

وَنَصْرُوهُ. أَوْ كَلِمَةً أُخْرَى. [انظر:

[٧٢٤٤

(3) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ established the bond of brotherhood (fraternity) between the *Anṣār* and the *Muhājirun* (i.e., emigrants).

(٣) بَابُ إِخَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ

3780. Narrated Sa'd's father: When the emigrants reached Al-Madīna, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ established the bond of brotherhood (fraternity) between 'Abdur-Raḥmān and Sa'd bin Ar-Rabī'. Sa'd said to 'Abdur-Raḥmān, "I am the richest of all the *Anṣār*, so I want to divide my property (between us), and I have two wives, so see which of the two you like and tell me, so that I may divorce her, and when she finishes her prescribed period (i.e., *Idda*)⁽¹⁾ of divorce, then marry her." 'Abdur-Raḥmān said, "May Allāh bless your family and property for you; where is your market?" So they showed him the Qainuqā' market. (He went there and) returned with a profit in the form of dried yoghurt and butter. He continued going (to the market) till one day he came, bearing the traces of yellow scent. The Prophet ﷺ asked, "What is this (scent)?" He replied, "I got married." The Prophet ﷺ asked, "How much *Mahr* did you give her?" He replied, "I gave her a date-stone of gold or a gold piece equal to the weight of a date-stone." (The narrator, Ibrāhīm, is in doubt as to which is correct.)

٣٧٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ آخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدِ ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: إِنِّي أَكْثَرُ الْأَنْصَارِ مَالًا، فَأَقْسِمُ مَالِي نِصْفَيْنِ، وَلِي امْرَأَتَانِ فَاَنْظُرْ أَعْجَبَهُمَا إِلَيْكَ فَسَمِّهَا لِي أَطْلُقْهَا فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا فَتَزَوَّجْهَا، قَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ، أَيَّنَ سُوقُكَ؟ فَدَلَّوهُ عَلَى سُوقِ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ فَمَا انْقَلَبَ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ فَضْلٌ مِنْ أَيْطٍ وَسَمْنٍ، ثُمَّ تَابَعَ الْغُدُوَّ ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَوْمًا وَبِهِ أَثَرٌ ضُفْرَةٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَهْمِمْ؟» قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتُ قَالَ: «كَمْ سَمْتٌ إِلَيْهَا؟» قَالَ: نَوَاةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ وَزْنٌ نَوَاةٌ، شَكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٨]

3781. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: When 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin 'Aūf came to us, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ made a bond of brotherhood (fraternity) between him and Sa'd bin Ar-Rabī' who was a rich man. Sa'd said, "The

٣٧٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَآخَى

(1) (H. 3780) *Idda* here means a period of three monthly courses for which a divorced woman should wait before she remarries.

Anṣār know that I am the richest of all of them, so I will divide my property into two parts between me and you, and I have two wives; see which of the two you like so that I may divorce her and you can marry her after she becomes lawful to you, by passing her *Idda* (the prescribed period of divorce).” ‘Abdur Raḥmān said, “May Allāh bless your family (i.e., wives) for you.” (But ‘Abdur-Raḥmān went to the market) and did not return on that day except with some gain of dried yoghurt and butter. He went on trading just a few days till he came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ bearing the traces of yellow scent over his clothes. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ asked him, “What is this scent?” He replied, “I have married a woman from the *Anṣār*.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ asked, “How much *Mahr* have you given to her?” He said, “A date-stone weight of gold or a golden date-stone.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Give a *Walīma* (marriage banquet party), even with a sheep.”

3782. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The *Anṣār* said (to the Prophet ﷺ), “Please divide the date-palm trees between us and them (i.e., emigrants).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “No.” The *Anṣār* said, “Let them (i.e., the emigrants) do the labour for us in the gardens and share the date-fruits with us.” The emigrants said, “We accept this.”

(4) CHAPTER. To love the *Anṣār* is a sign of Faith.

3783. Narrated Al-Barā’ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying (or the Prophet

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الْمَالِ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: قَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ أَنِّي مِنْ أَكْثَرِهَا مَالًا، سَأَقْسِمُ مَالِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ شَطْرَيْنِ، وَلِي امْرَأَتَانِ فَاَنْظُرْ أَعْجَبَهُمَا إِلَيْكَ فَأَطْلُقْهَا حَتَّى إِذَا حَلَّتْ تَزَوَّجْتَهَا. فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: بَارَكَ اللهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ، فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى أَفْضَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ سَمْنٍ وَأَقِطٍ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ وَضْرٌ مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَهْمِمْ؟» قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا سُمِّتَ إِلَيْهَا؟» قَالَ: وَزَنَ نَوَاةَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ نَوَاةَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ». [راجع: ٢٠٤٩]

٣٧٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو هَمَامٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: أَفْسِمَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمُ النَّخْلَ، قَالَ: «لا»، قَالَ: «يَكْفُونَا الْمُوْتَةَ وَيُشْرِكُونَنَا فِي الثَّمْرِ»، قَالُوا: سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا. [راجع: ٢٣٢٥]

(٤) بَابُ حُبِّ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

٣٧٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ

ﷺ said), "None loves the *Anşār* but a believer, and none hates them but a hypocrite. So, Allāh will love him who loves them, and He will hate him who hates them."

3784. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The sign of Belief is to love the *Anşār*, and the sign of hypocrisy is to hate the *Anşār*."

(5) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ to the *Anşār*: "You are from the most beloved people to me."

3785. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ saw the women and children (of the *Anşār*) coming forward. (The sub-narrator said, "I think that Anas said, 'They were returning from a wedding party.'") The Prophet ﷺ stood up and said thrice, "By Allāh! You are from the most beloved people to me."

3786. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once an *Anşārī* woman, accompanied by a son of hers, came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ spoke to her and said twice, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, you are the most beloved people to me."

منهال: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - أَوْ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ - : «الْأَنْصَارُ لَا يُحِبُّهُمْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يُبْغِضُهُمْ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ أَحَبَّهُ اللهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ أَبْغَضَهُ اللهُ».

٣٧٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَآيَةُ النِّفَاقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ». [راجع: ١٧]

(٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِلْأَنْصَارِ: «أَنْتُمْ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ»

٣٧٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ النَّسَاءَ وَالصِّبْيَانَ مُقْبِلِينَ، قَالَ: حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ عُرِسَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مُمْتَلِئًا فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ»، قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. [انظر: ٥١٨٠]

٣٧٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ

مَالِكِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ
امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا، فَكَلَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ
أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ»، مَرَّتَيْنِ. [انظر:

[٥٢٣٤، ٦٦٤٥]

(6) CHAPTER. The followers of the *Anşār*.

(٦) بَابُ أَتْبَاعِ الْأَنْصَارِ

3787. Narrated Zaid bin Al-Arqam: The *Anşār* said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Every Prophet has his followers and we have followed you. So please invoke Allāh to let our followers be considered from us (as *Anşār* too)?” So he ﷺ invoked Allāh accordingly.

٣٧٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ
عَمْرٍو: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ: قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ نَبِيِّ أَتْبَاعٌ وَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ
فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتْبَاعَنَا مِنَّا فَدَعَا بِهِ
فَمَنِيَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقَالَ:
قَدْ رَعِمَ ذَلِكَ زَيْدٌ. [انظر: ٣٧٨٨]

3788. Narrated Abū Ḥamza, a man from the *Anşār*: The *Anşār* said, “Every nation has followers and (O Prophet ﷺ) we have followed you, so invoke Allāh to let our followers be considered from us (as *Anşār* like ourselves).” So the Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh! Let their followers be considered as *Anşār* like themselves.”

٣٧٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بْنُ مَرْثَةَ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا حَمْرَةَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: قَالَتِ
الْأَنْصَارُ: إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ أَتْبَاعًا، وَإِنَّا
قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتْبَاعَنَا
مِنَّا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ
أَتْبَاعَهُمْ مِنهُمْ». قَالَ عَمْرٍو: فَذَكَرْتُهُ
لِابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: قَدْ رَعِمَ ذَلِكَ
زَيْدٌ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَطَّهَهُ زَيْدٌ بِنِ أَرْقَمٍ.

[راجع: ٣٧٨٧]

(7) CHAPTER. The superiority of the families (houses) of the *Anşār*.

(٧) بَابُ فَضْلِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ

3789. Narrated Abū Usaid رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best of the *Anşār*’s

٣٧٨٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

families (homes) are those of Banū An-Najjār and then (those of) Banū ‘Abdul-Ashhal, then (those of) Banū Al-Hārith bin Al-Khazraj and then (those of) Banū Sā‘ida; nevertheless, there is good in all the families (houses) of the Anşār.” On this, Sa‘d bin Ubāda⁽¹⁾ said, “I see that the Prophet ﷺ has preferred some people to us.” Somebody said (to him), “No, but he has given you superiority to many.”

بَشَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو التَّجَارِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ، وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: مَا أَرَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ إِلَّا قَدْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقِيلَ: قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى كَثِيرٍ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا: قَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ. [انظر: ٣٧٩٠، ٣٨٠٧، ٦٠٥٣]

3790. Narrated Abū Usaīd that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The best of the Anşār, or the best of the Anşār families (homes) are Banū An-Najjār, Banū ‘Abdul-Ashhal, Banū Al-Hārith and Banū Sā‘ida.”

٣٧٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ الطَّلْحِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى: قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ الْأَنْصَارِ - أَوْ قَالَ: خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ - بَنُو التَّجَارِ، وَبَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، وَبَنُو الْحَارِثِ، وَبَنُو سَاعِدَةَ». [راجع: ٣٧٨٩]

3791. Narrated Abū Ḥumaid: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best of the Anşār families (homes) are the families (homes) of Banū An-Najjār, and then that of Banū ‘Abdul-Ashhal, and then that of Banū Al-Hārith, and then that of Banū Sā‘ida, and there is good in all the families (homes) of the Anşār.” Sa‘d bin ‘Ubāda followed us and said, “O Abū Usaīd! Don’t you see that the

٣٧٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ خَيْرَ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي التَّجَارِ، ثُمَّ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ،

(1) (H. 3789) Sa‘d belonged to Banū Sā‘ida.

Prophet ﷺ compared the *Anṣār* and made us the last of them in superiority?" Then Sa'd met the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! In comparing the *Anṣār's* families (homes) as to the degree of superiority, you have made us the last of them." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "Isn't it sufficient that you are regarded amongst the best?"

(8) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ to the *Anṣār*: "Be patient till you meet me at *Al-Haud* [the tank (i.e., *Al-Kauthar*)]".

3792. Narrated Usaid bin Ḥudair رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man from the *Anṣār* said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Will you appoint me as you have appointed so-and-so?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "After me you will see others given preference to you; so be patient till you meet me at *Al-Haud* [the tank (i.e., *Al-Kauthar*)] (on the Day of Resurrection)."

3793. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said to the *Anṣār*, "After me you will see others given preference to you; so be patient till you meet me, and your promised place (of meeting) will be *Al-Haud* [the tank (i.e., *Al-Kauthar*)]."

ثُمَّ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَلَجَحْنَا سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْرُ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَعَلْنَا آخِرًا؟ فَأَذْرَكَ سَعْدُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجُعِلْنَا آخِرًا، فَقَالَ: «أَوْلَيْتَسْ بِحَسْبِكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ؟» [راجع: ١٤٨١]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِلْأَنْصَارِ: «اضْبُرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ» قَالَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٣٧٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي كَمَا اسْتَعْمَلْتَ فُلَانًا؟ قَالَ: «سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أُثْرَةَ، فَاضْبُرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ». [انظر: ٧٠٥٧]

٣٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلْأَنْصَارِ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أُثْرَةَ فَاضْبُرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي وَمَوْعِدُكُمْ الْحَوْضُ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

3794. Narrated Yahya bin Sa'īd that he heard Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ (when he went with him to Al-Walīd), saying, "Once, the Prophet ﷺ called the *Anṣār* in order to give them the territory of Baḥrain. They said, 'No, unless you give to our emigrant brethren a similar share.' On that he (ﷺ) said, 'If you do not agree to it, then be patient till you meet me, for after me others will be given preference to you.'"

(9) CHAPTER. The invocation of the Prophet ﷺ: "O Allāh! Improve and make right the state of the *Anṣār* and the *Muhājirūn* (i.e., the emigrants)."

3795. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There is no life except the life of the Hereafter; so, O Allāh! Improve and make right the state of the *Anṣār* and the *Muhājirūn*." And Anas added that the Prophet ﷺ also said, "O Allāh! Forgive the *Anṣār*."

3796. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: On the day of the battle of *Ghazwat-ul-Khandaq* (i.e., the battle of Trench) the *Anṣār* used to say, "We are those who have given the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Muḥammad ﷺ for *Jihād* (i.e., holy fighting) as long as we live." The Prophet ﷺ, replied to them, "O Allāh! There is no life except the life of the Hereafter; so please honour the *Anṣār* and the *Muhājirūn*."

٣٧٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حِينَ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ إِلَى الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: دَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الْأَنْصَارَ إِلَى أَنْ يُقْطَعَ لَهُمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَقَالُوا: لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تُقْطَعَ لِأَخْوَانِنَا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِثْلَهَا، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا لَا فَاضِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي، فَإِنَّهُ سَيُصِيبُكُمْ بَعْدِي أُثْرَةٌ».

[راجع: ٢٣٧٦]

(٩) بَابُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أُضْلِحِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ»

٣٧٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنُ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ، فَأُضْلِحِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ».

[راجع: ٢٨٣٤]

وَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ: «فَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ».

٣٧٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ تَقُولُ:

نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا حَيَيْنَا أَبَدًا فَأَجَابَهُمْ:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشَ الْآخِرَةِ،
فَأَكْرِمِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ. [راجع:

[٢٨٣٤

3797. Narrated Sahl رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to us while we were digging the trench and carrying out the earth on our backs. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ then said, "O Allāh! There is no life except the life of the Hereafter, so please forgive the *Muhājirin* and the *Anşār*."

(10) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh عز وجل preference over themselves, even though they were in need of that..." (V.59:9)

3798. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ (as a guest), so he ﷺ sent a messenger to his wives (to bring something for that man to eat) but they said that they had nothing except water. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Who will take this (person), or entertain him as a guest?" A man from the *Anşār* said, "I." So he took him to his wife and said to her, "Entertain generously the guest of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ". She said, "We have got nothing except the meals of our children." He said, "Prepare your meal, light your lamp and let your children sleep if they ask for supper." So, she prepared her meal, lighted her lamp and make her children sleep, and then stood up pretending to mend her lamp, but she put it off. Then both of them (the husband and wife) pretended to be eating, but they really went to bed hungry. In the morning the *Anşārī* went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who said, "Tonight Allāh laughed, or wondered at your action."

٣٧٩٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ نَحْفَرُ الْخَنْدَقَ وَنَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ عَلَى أَكْتَادِنَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشَ الْآخِرَةِ، فَاغْفِرْ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ».

(١٠) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَيُؤْتُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ﴾ [الحشر: ٩].

٣٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ فَقُلْنَ: مَا مَعَنَا إِلَّا الْمَاءُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَضُمُّ أَوْ يُصَيِّفُ هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَنَا، فَاذْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ: أَكْرَمِي ضَيْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا قُوْتُ صِيَانِي، فَقَالَ: هَيِّئِي طَعَامَكَ، وَأَضْبِحِي سِرَاجَكَ، وَتَوَيِّبِي صِيَانَكَ إِذَا أَرَادُوا عِشَاءً. فَهَيَّأَتْ طَعَامَهَا وَأَضْبَحَتْ سِرَاجَهَا، وَتَوَمَّتْ صِيَانَهَا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ كَأَنَّهَا تُضْلِحُ سِرَاجَهَا

Then Allāh revealed :

“...And give them (emigrants) preference over themselves, even though they were in need of that. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness, such are they who will be the successful.” (V.59:9)

(11) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “Accept the good (deeds) of the good-doers amongst them, and excuse the wrong-doers amongst them.”

3799. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Abū Bakr and Al-‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا passed by one of the gatherings of the *Anṣār* who were weeping then. He (i.e., Abū Bakr or Al-‘Abbās) asked, “Why are you weeping?” They replied, “We are weeping because we remember the gathering of the Prophet ﷺ with us.”⁽¹⁾ So, Abū Bakr went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him of that. The Prophet ﷺ came out, tying his head with a piece of the hem of a sheet. He ascended the pulpit which he never ascended after that day. He glorified and praised Allāh and then said, “I request you to take care of the *Anṣār* as they are my near companions to whom I confided my private secrets. They have fulfilled their obligations and rights which were enjoined on them but there remains what is for them. So, accept the good (deeds) of the good-doers amongst them and excuse the wrong-doers amongst them.”

فَأُظْفَأَتْهُ، فَجَعَلَا يُرِيَانِيهِ كَأَنَّهُمَا يَأْكُلَانِ
فَبَاتَا طَاوِئِينَ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «صَحَّكَ اللَّهُ
اللَّيْلَةَ أَوْ عَجَبَ مِنْ فَعَالِكَمَا» فَأَنْزَلَ
اللَّهُ: ﴿وَيُؤْتُونَكَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ
بِهِمْ حَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوَفِّقْ شَيْئًا فَنَفْسِهِ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ﴾. [انظر: ٤٨٨٩]
(١١) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اقْبَلُوا
مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ»

٣٧٩٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى
أَبُو عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَادَانُ أَخُو عَبْدِ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ
الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: مَرَّ أَبُو
بَكْرٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
بِمَجْلِسٍ مِنْ مَجَالِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُمْ
يَبْكُونَ فَقَالَ: مَا يُبْكِيكُمْ؟ قَالُوا:
ذَكَرْنَا مَجْلِسَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنَّا، فَدَخَلَ
عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ، قَالَ:
فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَدْ عَصَبَ عَلَى
رَأْسِهِ حَاشِيَةَ بُرْدٍ، قَالَ: فَصَعِدَ الْمِئْبَرِ
وَلَمْ يَضَعْهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ
وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَوْصِيكُمْ
بِالْأَنْصَارِ فَإِنَّهُمْ كَرِّشِي وَعَيْنِي وَقَدْ
قَضَوُا الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ وَبَقِيَ الَّذِي لَهُمْ،

(1) (H. 3799) The Prophet ﷺ was then seriously ill and his Companions were afraid that they would never see him in their gatherings.

فَاقْبَلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ». [انظر: ٣٨٠١]

3800. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (in his fatal illness) came out wrapped in a sheet covering his shoulders and his head was tied with an oily type of cloth till he sat on the pulpit, and after praising and glorifying Allāh, he said, "Then after, O people! The people will go on increasing, but the *Anṣār* will go on decreasing till they become just like salt in a meal. So, whoever amongst you will be the ruler and have the power to harm or benefit others, should accept the good (deeds) of the good-doers amongst them and excuse the wrong-doers amongst them."

٣٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْغَسِيلِ: سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ وَلِحْفَةٌ مَتَّعِطًا بِهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِصَابَةٌ دَسْمَاءُ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِثْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ، أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَكْتُرُونَ وَتَقِلُّ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا كَالْمَلْحِ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَمْرًا يَضُرُّ فِيهِ أَحَدًا أَوْ يَنْفَعُهُ فَلْيَقْبَلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ، وَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ». [راجع: ٩٢٧]

3801. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The *Anṣār* are my near companions to whom I confided my private secrets. People will go on increasing but the *Anṣār* will go on decreasing; so, accept the good (deeds) of the good-doers amongst them and excuse the wrong-doers amongst them."

٣٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نَسَائِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْأَنْصَارُ كَرِيشِي وَعَيْبَتِي، وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ سَيَكْتُرُونَ وَيَقْبَلُونَ، فَاقْبَلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ». [راجع: ٣٧٩٩]

(12) CHAPTER. The merits of Sa'd bin Mu'adh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

3802. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A silken cloth was given as a present to the Prophet ﷺ. His Companions started touching it and admiring its softness. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Are you admiring its

(١٢) بَابُ مَنَاقِبِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ صِي اللهُ عَنْهُ

٣٨٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَاقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَلَيْسَ بِكُمْ مَنْ يَمَسُّهُ وَيَتَذَمُّهُ؟»