

whom you have made a pledge (brotherhood)...” (he said): When the emigrants came to Al-Madīna, an emigrant used to be the heir of an *Anṣārī* with the exclusion of the latter’s relatives, and that was because of the bond of brotherhood which the Prophet ﷺ had established between them (i.e., the emigrants and the *Anṣār*). So, when the Verse: ‘To everyone, We have appointed heirs’ was revealed, (the inheritance through bond of brotherhood) was cancelled. Ibn ‘Abbās then said:

“To those also with whom you have made a pledge (brotherhood)...” is concerned with the covenant of helping and advising each other. So, allies are no longer to be the heir of each other, but they can bequeath each other some of their property by means of a will (*Waṣīya*).

(8) CHAPTER. “Surely! Allāh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant)...” (V.4:40)

4581. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: During the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ, some people said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Yes, do you have any difficulty in seeing the sun at midday when it is bright and there is no cloud in the sky?” They replied, “No.” He said, “Do you have any difficulty in seeing the moon on a full moon night when it is bright and there is no cloud in the sky?” They replied, “No.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “(Similarly) you will have no difficulty in seeing Allāh عز وجل on the Day of Resurrection as you have no difficulty in seeing either of them. On the Day of Resurrection, a call-maker will announce, ‘Let every nation follow that which they used to worship.’ Then none of those who used to worship anything other than Allāh, like idols

سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ﴿وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوْلَىٰ﴾ قَالَ: وَرَثَةً ﴿وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَنُكُمْ﴾ كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَرِثُ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ دُونَ ذَوِي رَجْمِهِ لِلأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمْ. فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوْلَىٰ﴾ نُسِخَتْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَنُكُمْ﴾ مِنَ التَّضَرِّ وَالرَّفَادَةِ وَالتَّصِيحَةِ. وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الْمِيرَاثُ وَيُوصِي لَهُ.

سَمِعَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ إِدْرِيسَ، وَسَمِعَ إِدْرِيسَ طَلْحَةَ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٢]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ﴾ وَيُقَالُ ذَرَّةٌ ﴿[٤٠]﴾ يَعْنِي زَنَةَ ذَرَّةٍ

٤٥٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أَنَسًا فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ، هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ بِالظَّهْمِيرَةِ ضَوْءٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: «وَهَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً الْبَدْرِ ضَوْءٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ

and other deities, but will fall in Hell (Fire), till there will remain none but those who used to worship Allāh, both those who were righteous pious ones, and the mischievous evil ones and some of the people of the Scripture. Then the Jews will be called upon and it will be said to them, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship 'Uzair (Ezra), the son of Allāh.' It will be said to them, 'You are liars, for Allāh has never taken anyone as a wife or a son. What do you want now?' They will say, 'O our Lord! We are thirsty, so give us something to drink.' They will be directed and addressed thus, 'Will you drink,' whereupon they will be gathered unto Hell (Fire) which will look like a mirage, whose different sides will be destroying each other. Then they will fall into the Fire. Afterwards, the Christians will be called upon and it will be said to them, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship 'Isā (Jesus), the son of Allāh.' It will be said to them, 'You are liars, for Allāh has never taken anyone as a wife or a son.' Then it will be said to them, 'What do you want?' They will say what the former people have said. Then, when there remain (in the gathering) none but those who used to worship Allāh [Alone, the real Lord of 'Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)], whether they were righteous pious ones or mischievous evil ones. Then (Allāh) the Lord of 'Ālamīn, will come to them in a shape nearest to the picture they had in their minds about Him. It will be said, 'What are you waiting for?' Every nation has followed what it used to worship. They will reply, 'We left the people in the world when we were in great need of them and we did not take them as friends. Now we are waiting for our Lord Whom we used to worship.' Allāh will say, 'I

الله عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَا أَحَدِهِمَا. إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ: تَتَّبِعُ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ. فَلَا يَبْقَى مَن كَانَ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْأَصْنَامِ وَالْأَنْصَابِ إِلَّا يَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ بَرًّا أَوْ فَاجِرًا وَعَبْرَاتُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ. فَيَدْعَى الْيَهُودُ، فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ؟ قَالُوا: كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ عَزْرِيْرًا ابْنَ اللَّهِ، فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: كَذَبْتُمْ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَاحِبَةٍ وَلَا وَلَدٍ فَمَاذَا تَبْعُونَ؟ فَقَالُوا: عَطَشْنَا رَبَّنَا فَاسْقِنَا. فَيُسَارُ أَلَا تَرُدُونَ، فَيُحْشَرُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ يَحِطُّ بِبَعْضِهَا بَعْضًا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ. ثُمَّ يُدْعَى النَّصَارَى فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ؟ قَالُوا: كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ، فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: كَذَبْتُمْ ﴿وَأَنَّهُ تَعَلَّى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا﴾ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: مَاذَا تَبْعُونَ؟ فَكَذَلِكَ مِثْلَ الْأَوَّلِ. حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ، أَتَاهُمْ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ فِي أَدْنَى صُورَةٍ مِنَ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا، فَيُقَالُ: مَاذَا تَنْتَظِرُونَ؟ تَتَّبِعُ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ، قَالُوا: فَارَقْنَا النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَلَى أَفْقَرٍ مَا كُنَّا إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ نُصَاحِبْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ رَبَّنَا الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ،

am your Lord.' They will say twice or thrice, 'We do not worship anything besides Allāh.'

[See also Vol. 9, *Hadīth* No.7439]

(9) CHAPTER. "How (will it be) then when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness against these people?" (V.4:41)

4582. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه): Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "Recite (of the Qur'ān) for me." I said, "Shall I recite it to you although it had been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear (the Qur'ān) from others." So I recited *Sūrat An-Nisā'* till I reached:

"How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness, and We bring you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness against these people?" (V.4:41) Then he said, "Stop!" And behold, his eyes were overflowing with tears.

فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: لَا نُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا.

[راجع: ٢٢]

(٩) بَابٌ: ﴿فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا﴾ [٤١]

المُخْتَلِ والمُخْتَلِ وَاحِدًا. ﴿نَطْمَسَ وُجُوهًا﴾ [٤٧]: نُسَوِيهَا حَتَّى تَعُودَ كَأَفْئِئِهِمْ. طَمَسَ الْكِتَابَ: مَحَاهُ. ﴿بِحَبِّهِمْ سَعِيرًا﴾: وَقُودًا.

٤٥٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: بَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ - قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ». قُلْتُ: أَقْرَأْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟ قَالَ: «فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي». فَفَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ النَّسَاءِ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ ﴿فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا﴾ قَالَ: «أُمْسِكْ». فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ. [انظر:

٥٠٤٩، ٥٠٥٠، ٥٠٥٥، ٥٠٥٦]

(10) CHAPTER. "...And if you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes after answering the call of nature..." (V.4:43)

The word '*Ṣa'idan*' means the surface of the earth. And Jābir said, "The *Ṭawāghī* (i.e., false deities) whom the people used to go for judgement in their disputes (were numerous). One in Juhaina, one in Aslam,

(١٠) بَابٌ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَإِن كُنْتُمْ مَرَجًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ﴾ [٤٣]

﴿صَعِيدًا﴾: وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ. وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ: كَانَتْ الطَّوَاغِيَةُ الَّتِي

and one in every (other) tribe. Those were sooth-sayers whom *Shaitān* (Satan) used to inspire.”

‘Umar said, “‘*Al-Jibt*’ means magic, and ‘*Taghūt*’ means *Shaitān*.”

‘Ikrima said, “‘*Al-Jibt*’ in the Ethiopian language means *Shaitān*, and ‘*Tāghūt*’ means a foreteller.”

4583. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The necklace of Asmā’ was lost; so, the Prophet ﷺ sent some men to look for it. The time for *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) became due and they had not performed ablution and could not find water, so they offered *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* without ablution. Then Allāh تعالى revealed (the Verse of *Tayammum*).

(11) CHAPTER. “Obey Allāh and obey the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority...” (V.4:59)

4584. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Verse:

“...Obey Allāh and obey the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority...” (V.4:59) was revealed in connection with ‘Abdullāh bin Ḥudhāfa bin Qais bin ‘Adi when the Prophet ﷺ appointed him as the commander of a *Sariya* (army unit).

يَتَحَاكَمُونَ إِلَيْهَا: فِي جُهَيْنَةَ وَاحِدًا،
وَفِي أَسْلَمَ وَاحِدًا، وَفِي كُلِّ حَيٍّ
وَاحِدًا. كَهَآنَ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ.
وَقَالَ عُمَرُ: الْجِبْتُ: السَّحْرُ،
﴿وَالطَّغُوتُ﴾: الشَّيْطَانُ. وَقَالَ
عِكْرِمَةُ: ﴿يَالْجِبْتِ﴾ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشَةِ
شَيْطَانٌ. ﴿وَالطَّغُوتُ﴾: الْكَاهِنُ.

٤٥٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: هَلَكْتُ
قِلَادَةَ لِأَسْمَاءَ فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي
طَلِبِهَا رِجَالًا فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَيْسُوا
عَلَى وُضُوءٍ وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَصَلُّوا
وَهُمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ
تَعَالَى، يَعْني آيَةَ التَّيْمُمِ. [راجع: ٣٣٤]
**(١١) بَابُ: ﴿أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ
وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ﴾ [٥٩] ذَوِي الْأَمْرِ**

٤٥٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ
الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ﴿أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ
وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ﴾ قَالَ:
نَزَلَتْ فِي عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ بْنِ
قَيْسِ ابْنِ عَدِيٍّ إِذْ بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي
سَرِيَّةٍ.

(12) CHAPTER. “But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you

بَابُ: ﴿فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

(Muhammad ﷺ) judge in all disputes between them..." (V.4:65)

4585. Narrated 'Urwa: Az-Zubair quarrelled with a man from the *Anṣār* concerning of a natural mountainous stream at Al-Harra. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Zubair! Irrigate (your land) and then let the water flow to your neighbour." The *Anṣārī* said, "O Allāh's Messenger! (Is this because) he (Zubair) is your cousin?" At that, the Prophet's face became red (with anger) and he said, "O Zubair! Irrigate (your land) and then withhold the water till it fills the land up to the walls, and then let it flow to your neighbour." So, the Prophet ﷺ enabled Az-Zubair to take his full right after the *Anṣārī* provoked his anger. The Prophet ﷺ had previously given an order that was in favour of both of them. Az-Zubair said, "I don't think but this Verse was revealed in this connection:

'But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (Muhammad ﷺ) judge in all disputes between them.'" (V.4:65)

(13) CHAPTER. "...Then they will be in the company of those on whom Allāh has bestowed His Grace, of the Prophets..." (V.4:69)

4586. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "No Prophet gets sick but he is given the choice to select either this world or the Hereafter." 'Āishah added, "During his fatal illness, his voice became very husky and I heard him saying, 'In the company of those on whom Allāh has bestowed His Grace, of the

حَتَّى يُحْكَمُواكُم فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ﴿٦٥﴾

[٦٥]

٤٥٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي شَرِيحٍ مِنَ الْحَرَّةِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ». فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ؟ فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ». وَاسْتَوَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلزُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ فِي صَرِيحِ الْحُكْمِ حِينَ أَحْفَظَهُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ كَانَ أَشَارَ عَلَيْهِمَا بِأَمْرٍ لهُمَا فِيهِ سَعَةٌ. قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: فَمَا أَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ آيَاتٍ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ ﴿فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحْكَمُواكُم فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ﴾.

[راجع: ٢٣٦٠]

(١٣) بَابٌ: ﴿فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ﴾ [٦٩]

٤٥٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ ابْنِ حَوْسَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ

Prophets, the *Siddiqūn* (those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them), the martyrs and the righteous.' (V.4:69) And from this I came to know that he has been given the option."

نَبِيِّ يَمْرُضُ إِلَّا خَيْرَ بَيْنِ الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ»، وَكَانَ فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي
قُضِيَ فِيهِ أَحَدَتْهُ بَحَّةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَسَمِعَتْهُ
يَقُولُ: ﴿مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ
النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالشَّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ﴾،
فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ خَيْرٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

(14) CHAPTER. Allāh's Statement "And what is wrong with you that you fight not in the Cause of Allāh... (till) ... whose people are oppressors..." (V.4:75)

(١٤) **بَابُ:** ﴿وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾ إِلَى ﴿الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا﴾ [٧٥]،

4587. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: My mother and I were among the weak and oppressed (Muslims at Makkah).

٤٥٨٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَنَا
وَأُمِّي مِنَ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ. [راجع: ١٣٥٧]

4588. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika: Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما recited: "Except the weak ones among men, women and children..." (V.4:98) and said, "My mother and I were among those whom Allāh had excused."

٤٥٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ تَلَا ﴿إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ﴾ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَنَا وَأُمِّي
مِمَّنْ عَدَرَ اللَّهُ. وَيُذَكَّرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:
﴿حَصِرَتْ﴾ [٩٠]: ضَاقَتْ، ﴿تَلَوُوا﴾
[١٣٥] أَلْسِنَتَكُمْ: بِالشَّهَادَةِ. وَقَالَ
غَيْرُهُ: الْمَرَاغَمُ: الْمُهَاجِرُ، رَاعَمْتُ:
هَاجَرْتُ قَوْمِي. ﴿مَوْفُوتًا﴾ [١٠٣]:
مَوْفُوتًا وَقْتَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ. [راجع: ١٣٥٧]

(15) CHAPTER. "Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites? Allāh has cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they have earned..." (V.4:88)

(١٥) **بَابُ:** ﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُتَنَفِقِينَ
فِتْنَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا﴾ [٨٨]
قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَدَدَهُمْ. فَتْنَةٌ:
جَمَاعَةٌ.

4589. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : regarding the Verse – “Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites?” (V.4:88):

Some of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ returned from the battle of Uhud (i.e., refused to fight) whereupon the Muslims got divided into two parties; one of them was in favour of their execution (killing) and the other was not in favour of it. So, there was revealed: ‘Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites?’ (V.4:88)

Then the Prophet ﷺ said, “It (i.e., Al-Madīna) is *Tayyibah* (good), it expels impurities as the fire expels the impurities of silver.”

CHAPTER.

“When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they make it known...” (V.4:83)

(16) CHAPTER. “And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...” (V.4:93)

4590. Narrated Sa‘id bin Jubair: The people of Kūfa disagreed (disputed) about the above Verse. So, I went to Ibn ‘Abbās and asked him about it. He said, “This Verse: ‘And whosoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...’

٤٥٨٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْفِيقِينَ فَفَتَيْنٍ﴾ رَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ أُحُدٍ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ فِيهِمْ فِرْقَتَيْنِ: فَرِيقٌ يَقُولُ: أَقْتُلْهُمْ، وَفَرِيقٌ يَقُولُ: لَا، فَتَزَلَتْ ﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْفِيقِينَ فَفَتَيْنٍ﴾ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا طَيِّبَةٌ تَنْفِي الْحَبَثَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ حَبَثَ الْفِضَّةِ».

بَابٌ:

﴿وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَدَّعَوْا بِهٖ﴾ [٨٣] أَيْ أَشْوَهَ. ﴿يَسْتَنْطِئُونَهُ﴾ [٨٣]: يَسْتَخْرِجُونَهُ. ﴿حَسِبْنَا﴾ [٨٦]: كَافِيًا. ﴿إِلَّا إِنَّا﴾: يَعْنِي الْمَوَاتَ حَجْرًا أَوْ مَدْرَأً أَوْ مَا أَشْبَهَهُ. ﴿مَرِيدًا﴾ [١١٧]: مُتَمَرِّدًا. ﴿فَلْيَتَكَنَّ﴾ [١١٩]: بَتَكَّهُ: قَطَعَهُ. ﴿فِيهَا﴾ [١٢٢] وَقَوْلًا وَاحِدًا. ﴿طَمَعٌ﴾ [١٥٦]: حُتِمَ. [راجع: ١٨٨٤]

(١٦) بَابٌ ﴿وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ﴾ [٩٣]

٤٥٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ الثُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: آيَةٌ اخْتَلَفَ فِيهَا أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ

(V.4:93) was revealed last of all (concerning premeditated murder) and nothing abrogated it.”

فَرَحَلْتُ فِيهَا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ: نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ ﴿وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ﴾ هِيَ آخِرُ مَا نَزَلَ، وَمَا نَسَخَهَا شَيْءٌ. [راجع: ٣٨٥٥]

(17) CHAPTER. “And say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islām), ‘You are not a believer...’” (V.4:94)

(١٧) بَابُ ﴿وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَقَ إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا﴾ [٩٤] السَّلَامَ وَالسَّلَامُ وَالسَّلَامُ وَاحِدٌ.

4591. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما regarding the Verse —

“And say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islam), ‘You are not a believer...’” (V.4:94):

There was a man amidst his sheep. The Muslims pursued him, and he greeted them by saying: “*As-Salāmu ‘Alaikum* (peace be upon you).” But they killed him and took over his sheep. Thereupon Allāh revealed in that concern, the above Verse up to:

“... seeking the perishable goods of this worldly life...” (V.4:94) i.e., those sheep.

٤٥٩١ - حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ﴿وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَقَ إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا﴾ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ فِي غَنِيمَةٍ لَهُ فَلَحِقَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ. فَتَتَلَوُهُ وَأَخَذُوا غَنِيمَتَهُ. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿عَرَضَ الْجَوَافِقُ الدُّنْيَا﴾ تِلْكَ الْغَنِيمَةُ. قَالَ: قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿السَّلَامُ﴾.

(18) CHAPTER. “Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home)...” (V.4:95)

(١٨) بَابُ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ [الآية ٩٥]

4592. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit that the Prophet ﷺ dictated to him:

“Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home) and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh...” (V.4:95).

Zaid added: Ibn Umm Maktūm came while the Prophet ﷺ was dictating to me and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! By Allāh, if I had the power to fight (in Allāh’s Cause), I would,” and he was a blind man. So, Allāh revealed to His Messenger ﷺ while his thigh

٤٥٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَرْوَانَ ابْنَ الْحَكَمِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ

was on my thigh, and his thigh became so heavy that I was afraid it might fracture my thigh. Then that state of the Prophet ﷺ was over and Allāh revealed:

“...Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame)...” (V.4:95)

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَمْلَى عَلَيْهِ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾ فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهُوَ يُمْلِئُهَا عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ لَجَاهَدْتُ، وَكَانَ أَعْمَى. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ وَفَخِذَهُ عَلَيَّ فَخِذِي فَفَقُلْتُ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى خِضْتُ أَنْ تُرَضَّ فَخِذِي ثُمَّ سُرِّي عَنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ﴿غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ﴾.

[راجع: ٢٨٣٢]

4593. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: When the Verse :-

“Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home)...” (4:95) was revealed, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ called for Zaid who wrote it. In the meantime Ibn Umm Maktūm came and complained of his blindness, so Allāh revealed: “...Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame)...” (V.4:95)

٤٥٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَيْدًا فَكَتَبَهَا فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَشَكَا ضَرَارَتَهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ﴿غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ﴾. [راجع: ٢٨٣١]

4594. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: When the Verse :

“Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home)...” (V.4:95) was revealed, the Prophet ﷺ said, “Call so-and-so.” That person came to him with an inkpot and a wooden board or a shoulder scapula bone. The Prophet ﷺ said (to him), “Write: ‘Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home) and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh...’” Ibn Umm Maktūm who was sitting behind the Prophet ﷺ then said, “O Allāh's Messenger! I am a blind man.” So, there was revealed in the place of that Verse, the Verse :

٤٥٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ادْعُوا فُلَانًا»، فَجَاءَهُ وَمَعَهُ الدَّوَاةُ وَاللُّوْحُ أَوْ الْكَتِفُ فَقَالَ: «اكْتُبْ» ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾ وَخَلَّفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ابْنَ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا ضَرِيرٌ،

“Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home), except those who are disabled (by injury, or are blind or lame) and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh...” (V.4 :95)

4595. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and did not join the battle of Badr and those who joined the battle of Badr.

(19) CHAPTER. “Verily! As for those whom the angels take (in death) while they are wronging themselves (as they stayed among the disbelievers even though emigration was obligatory for them), they (angels) say (to them): In what (condition) were you?...” (V.4 :97)

4596. Narrated Muḥammad bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmān Abūl-Aswad: The people of Al-Madīna were forced to prepare an army (to fight against the people of Sham during the caliphate of ‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair at Makkah), and I was enlisted in it. Then I met ‘Ikrima, the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbās, and informed him (about it), and he forbade me strongly to do so (i.e., to enlist in that army), and then said, “Ibn ‘Abbās informed me that some Muslim people were with *Al-Mushrikūn*, increasing the number of *Al-Mushrikūn* against Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. An arrow used to be shot which would hit one of them (the Muslims in the company of *Al-*

فَنَزَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرَ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾. [٢٨٣١]

٤٥٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ: أَنَّ مَقْسَمًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ عَنْ بَدْرِ وَالخَارِجُونَ إِلَى بَدْرِ. [راجع: ٣٩٥٤]

(١٩) بَابُ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا الْمَلَكِيَّةَ ظَالِمًا أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ [٩٧]

٤٥٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُفْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيُّوَةٌ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: قُطِعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعَثٌ فَأَكْثِبْتُ فِيهِ فَلَقِيتُ عِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَنَهَانِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُكْثِرُونَ سَوَادَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْتِي