

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، ﴿يُضَاهُونَ﴾:
يُسَبِّحُونَ.

4654. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The last Verse that was revealed was:

"They ask you for a legal verdict. Say: 'Allāh directs (thus) about *Al-Kalālah* (those who leave neither descendants nor ascendants as heirs)...'" (V.4:176)

And the last *Sūrah* which was revealed was *Barā'a* (No. 9).

٤٦٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ
آخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ ﴿يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ
يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ﴾ [النساء: ١٧٦]
وَأَخِرُ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ بَرَاءَةً. [راجع:
٤٣٦٤]

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
"So travel freely (O *Mushrikūn*) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the punishment of) Allāh, and Allāh will disgrace the disbelievers." (V.9:2)

4655. Narrated Ḥumaid bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān: Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said, "During that *Hajj* (in which Abū Bakr sent me the chief of the pilgrims), Abū Bakr sent me along with announcers on the day of *Nahr* (10th of *Dhūl-Hijja*) in Mina to announce: "No *Mushrik* [polytheist, pagan, idolater, and disbeliever in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ] shall perform *Hajj* after this year, and none shall perform the *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah in a naked state." Ḥumaid bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān added: Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent 'Alī bin Abī Ṭalib after Abū Bakr and ordered him to recite aloud in public *Sūrat Barā'a*. Abū Hurairah added, "So 'Alī, along with us, recited *Barā'a* (loudly) before the people at Mina on the day of *Nahr* and announced: "No *Mushrik* shall perform *Hajj* after this year, and none shall perform the *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah in a naked state."

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَلَمُوا أَكْثَرَ عَيْرٍ مَعْجَرَى اللَّهِ
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْرِي الْكٰفِرِينَ﴾ [٢]
﴿فَسِيحُوا﴾: سِيرُوا.

٤٦٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ
ابنِ شَهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي تِلْكَ
الْحَجَّةِ فِي مُؤَدِّينَ بَعَثَهُمْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ
يُؤَدِّتُونَ بِيَمِينِي أَنْ لَا يَحْجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ
مُشْرِكًا، وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُزَيَّانًا.
قَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: ثُمَّ
أَرَدَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلَعَلِّي بْنِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّتَ بِبَرَاءَةٍ. قَالَ أَبُو
هُرَيْرَةَ: فَأَدَّنَ مَعَنَا عَلِيٌّ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي
أَهْلِ مَنَى بِبَرَاءَةٍ، وَأَنْ لَا يَحْجَّ بَعْدَ
الْعَامِ مُشْرِكًا، وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ
عُزَيَّانًا. [راجع: ٣٦٩]

(3) CHAPTER. Allāh's Statement: "And a declaration from Allāh and His Messenger... (up to)... *Mushrikūn*." (V.9:3)

4656. Narrated Ḥumaid bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān: Abū Hurairah said, "Abū Bakr Ṛṣī sent me in that *Hajj* in which he was the chief of the pilgrims along with the announcers whom he sent on the day of *Nahr* to announce at Mina: "No *Mushrik* [polytheist, pagan, idolater, and disbeliever in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ)] shall perform *Hajj* after this year, and none shall perform the *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah in a naked state."

(٣) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَأَذِّنْ مِن لَّدُنِّي لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿الْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾ أَدْنَهُمْ: أَعْلَمُهُمْ.

٤٦٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْلٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَجَّةِ فِي الْمُؤَدِّينَ، بَعَثَهُمْ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ يُؤَدُّونَ بِيَمِي: أَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ، وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُزَيَانَ. قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: ثُمَّ أَرَدَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْلِي بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ بِبِرَاءَةٍ. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَأَذَّنَ مَعَنَا عَلِيٌّ فِي أَهْلِ مِثْيَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ بِبِرَاءَةٍ. وَأَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُزَيَانَ. [راجع:

[٣٦٩

(4) CHAPTER. "Except those of the *Mushrikūn* [polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ)] with whom you (Muslims) have a treaty..." (V.9:4)

4657. Narrated Ḥumaid bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān: Abū Hurairah said that Abū Bakr Ṛṣī sent him during the *Hajj*, in which Abū Bakr was made the chief of the pilgrims by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ before (the year of) *Hajjat-al-Wadā'*, in a group (of announcers) to announce before the people: "No *Mushrik* [polytheist, pagan, idolater, and disbeliever in the Oneness of Allāh and in His

(٤) بَابُ: ﴿إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾ [٤]

٤٦٥٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ) shall perform the *Hajj* after this year, and none shall perform the *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah in a naked state." Ḥumaid used to say: The day of *Nahr* is the day of *Al-Hajj Al-Akbar*, because of the narration of Abū Hurairah.

عَلَيْهَا قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَدِّنُ
فِي النَّاسِ أَنْ لَا يَحْجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ
مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ.
فَكَانَ حُمَيْدٌ يَقُولُ: يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ يَوْمُ
الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ. [راجع: ٣٦٩]

(5) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Fight you the leaders of disbelief (chiefs of *Quraish* — *Mushrikūn* of Makkah) for surely their oaths are nothing to them..." (V.9:12)

(٥) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَقَاتِلُوا أَيْمَةَ
الْكَفَرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا آيَةَ لَهُمْ﴾ [١٢]

4658. Narrated Zaid bin Wahb: We were with Ḥudhaifa and he said, "None remains of the people described by this Verse (V.9:12) except three, and of the hypocrites except four." A bedouin said, "You, the Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ tell us (things) that we do not know. What about those who break open our houses and steal our precious things." He (Ḥudhaifa) replied, "Those are *Al-Fussāq* (rebellious wrongdoers — not disbelievers or hypocrites). Really, none remains of them (hypocrite) but four, one of whom is a very old man who, if he drinks water, does not feel its coldness."⁽¹⁾

٤٦٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ:
كُنَّا عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَ: مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ، وَلَا
مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةٌ. فَقَالَ
أَعْرَابِيٌّ: إِنَّكُمْ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ
تُخْبِرُونَنَا فَلَا نَدْرِي فَمَا بَالُ هَؤُلَاءِ
الَّذِينَ يُبْقِرُونَ بُيُوتَنَا وَيَسْرِقُونَ
أَعْلَاقَنَا؟ قَالَ: أَوْلِيكَ الْفَسَاقُ، أَجَلُ
لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةٌ أَحَدُهُمْ شَيْخٌ
كَبِيرٌ لَوْ شَرِبَ الْمَاءَ الْبَارِدَ لَمَا وَجَدَ
بُرْدَهُ.

(6) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "...And those who hoard up gold and silver (*Al-Kanz*—the money, the *Zakāt* of which has not been paid) and spend it not in the Way of Allāh—announce to them a painful torment." (V.9:34)

(٦) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ
الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يَنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ فَبَيَّرَهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ﴾ [٣٤]

4659. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

٤٦٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ:

(1) (H. 4658) i.e., does not enjoy it because of Allāh's punishment he has incurred.

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The *Kanz* (money, gold, silver etc., the *Zakāt* of which has not been paid) of anyone of you will appear in the form of bald-headed poisonous male snake on the Day of Resurrection." (See H. 1403)

أخبرنا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَكُونُ كَنْزُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعاً أَفْرَعًا». [راجع: ١٤٠٣]

4660. Narrated Zaid bin Wahb: I passed by (i.e., visited) Abū Dhar at Ar-Rabadha and said to him, "What has brought you to this land?" He said, "We were at Sham and I recited the Verse: 'They who hoard up gold and silver (*Al-Kanz*—the money, the *Zakāt* of which has not been paid) and spend it not in the Way of Allāh—announce to them a painful torment.' (V.9:34) whereupon Mu'awiya said, 'This Verse is not for us, but for the people of the Scripture.' Then I said, 'But it is both for us (Muslim) and for them.'"

٤٦٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ عَلَى أَبِي دَرٍّ بِالرَّبْدَةِ فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَنْزَلْتَ بِهَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ؟ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِالشَّامِ فَقَرَأْتُ ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يَفْقَهُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ﴾. قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: مَا هَذِهِ فِينَا، مَا هَذِهِ إِلَّا فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّهَا لَفِينَا وَفِيهِمْ. [راجع: ١٤٠٦]

(7) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:

"On the Day when that (*Al-Kanz*—money gold and silver, etc., the *Zakāt* of which has not been paid) will be heated in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads..." (V.9:35)

(٧) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَوْمَ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَى بِهَا﴾ الْآيَةَ [٣٥]،

4661. Narrated Khālid bin Aslam: We went out with 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar and he said, "This (Verse) was revealed before the prescription of *Zakāt*, and when *Zakāt* was prescribed, Allāh made it a means of purifying one's wealth."

٤٦٦١ - وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَيْبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنَزَلَ الرِّكَاءُ، فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَتْ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ طَهْرًا لِلْأَمْوَالِ.

[راجع: ١٤٠٤]

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Verily, the number of months with Allāh is twelve months (in a year) so was it ordained by Allāh on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred, (i.e., the 1st, the 7th, the 11th, and the 12th months of the Islāmic calendar). That is the right religion; so wrong not yourself therein..." (V.9:36)

4662. Narrated Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Time has come back to its original state which it had when Allāh created the heavens and the earth; the year is twelve months, four of which are sacred. Three of them are in succession, Dhūl-Qa'da, Dhūl-Hijja and Al-Muḥarram, and (the fourth being) Rajab Muḍar (named after the tribe of Muḍar as they used to respect this month) which stands between Jumāda (Ath-thāni) and Sha'bān."

(9) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "...The second of two, when they (Muḥammad ﷺ and Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) were in the cave, and he (ﷺ) said to his companion (Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) 'Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allāh is with us.'" (V.9:40)

4663. Narrated Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I was in the company of the Prophet ﷺ in the cave, and on seeing the traces of Al-Mushrikūn, I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! If one of them (Mushrikūn) should lift up his foot, he will see us." He said, "What do you think of two, the third of whom is Allāh (as their Protector and Helper)"

(٨) **بَابُ قَوْلِهِ:** ﴿إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ الْفَيْسِمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ﴾ [٣٦] ﴿الْفَيْسِمُ﴾: هُوَ الْقَائِمُ.

٤٦٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الزَّمَانَ قَدِ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ، السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ، ثَلَاثٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ: ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ، وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ، وَالْمُحَرَّمُ، وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ».

[راجع: ٦٧]

(٩) **بَابُ قَوْلِهِ:** ﴿ثَانِيًا أَتَيْنَا إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْكَافِرِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا﴾ [٤٠] ﴿مَعَنَا﴾: نَاصِرُنَا. ﴿الْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾: فَعِيلَةٌ مِنَ السُّكُونِ.

٤٦٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْغَارِ قَرَأْتُ آثَارَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْ أَنَّ

4664. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika: When there happened the disagreement between Ibn Az-Zubair and Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, I said (to the latter), “[Why don’t you give the *Bai’a* (pledge) to him as] his father is Az-Zubair, and his mother is Asmā’, and his aunt is ‘Aishah, and his maternal grandfather is Abū Bakr, and his grandmother is Safiyya?”

4665. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika: There was a disagreement between them (i.e., Ibn ‘Abbās and Ibn Az-Zubair رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) so I went to Ibn ‘Abbās in the morning and said (to him), “Do you want to fight against Ibn Zubair and thus make lawful what Allāh has made unlawful (i.e., fighting in Makkah)?” Ibn ‘Abbās said, “Allāh forbid! Allāh ordained that Ibn Az-Zubair and Banī Umaiyya would permit (fighting in Makkah), but by Allāh, I will never regard it as permissible.” Ibn ‘Abbās added, “The people asked me to give the *Bai’a* (pledge) to Ibn Az-Zubair. I said, ‘He is really entitled to assume authority for his father, Az-Zubair was the helper of the Prophet ﷺ, his (maternal) grandfather Abū Bakr was (the Prophet’s) companion in the cave, his mother Asmā’ was *‘Dhātun-Niṭāq’*, his aunt ‘Aishah was the Mother of the believers, his paternal aunt Khadija was the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, and the paternal aunt of the Prophet ﷺ was his grandmother. He himself is pious and chaste in Islām, well-versed in

أَحَدَهُمْ رَفَعَ قَدَمَهُ رَأْنَا، قَالَ: «مَا ظَنُّكَ بِأَثْنَيْنِ اللَّهِ تَالِئُهُمَا». [راجع: ٣٦٥٣]

٤٦٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ حِينَ وَقَعَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قُلْتُ: أَبُوهُ الزُّبَيْرُ، وَأُمُّهُ أَسْمَاءُ، وَخَالَتُهُ عَائِشَةُ، وَجَدُّهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَجَدَّتُهُ صَفِيَّةُ. فَقُلْتُ: لِسُفْيَانَ: إِسْنَادُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا. فَشَغَلَهُ إِنْسَانٌ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ.

[انظر: ٤٦٦٥، ٤٦٦٦]

٤٦٦٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: وَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْءٌ فَقَدَوْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ: أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُقَاتِلَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَتُجِلَّ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ؟ فَقَالَ: مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ، كَتَبَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَبَنِي أُمَيَّةَ مُجَلِّينَ، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحِلُّهُ أَبَدًا، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّاسُ: بَايَعَ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَقُلْتُ: وَإِنَّ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرَ عَنَّهُ؟ أَمَا أَبُوهُ فَحَوَارِيُّ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، يُرِيدُ الزُّبَيْرَ، وَأَمَا جَدُّهُ فَصَاحِبُ الْغَارِ، يُرِيدُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَأَمَا أُمُّهُ فَذَاتُ النَّطَاقِ، يُرِيدُ أَسْمَاءَ، وَأَمَا خَالَتُهُ فَأُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ، وَأَمَا عَمَّتُهُ، فَزَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ

the knowledge of the Qur'an. By Allāh! (Really, I left my relatives, Banī Umaiyya for his sake though) they are my close relatives, and if they should be my rulers, they are equally apt to be so and are descended from a noble family."

يُرِيدُ خَدِيجَةَ، وَأَمَّا عَمَّةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَجَدَّتُهُ، يُرِيدُ صَفِيَّةَ، ثُمَّ عَفِيفٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، قَارِئٌ لِلْقُرْآنِ. وَاللَّهُ إِنْ وَصَلُونِي وَصَلُونِي مِنْ قَرِيبٍ، وَإِنْ رَبُّونِي رَبُّونِي أَكْفَاءَ كِرَامٍ. فَأَتَرَ عَلَى الثَّوَيَّاتِ وَالْأَسَامَاتِ وَالْحُمَيْدَاتِ، يُرِيدُ أَبْطَنًا مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ: ابْنُ ثُوَيْتٍ، وَبَنِي أُسَامَةَ، وَبَنِي أَسَدٍ، إِنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بَرَزَ يَمْشِي الْقُدَمِيَّةَ، يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَوَى ذَنْبَهُ، يَعْنِي ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ. [راجع: ٤٦٦٤]

4666. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika: We entered upon Ibn 'Abbās and he said, "Are you not astonished at Ibn Az-Zubair's assuming the caliphate?" I said (to myself), "I will support him and speak of his good traits as I did not do even for Abū Bakr and 'Umar, though they were more entitled to receive all good than he was." I said, "He (i.e., Ibn Az-Zubair) is the son of the aunt of the Prophet ﷺ, and the son of Az-Zubair, and the grandson of Abū Bakr and the son of Khadija's brother, and the son of 'Āishah's sister." Nevertheless, he considers himself to be superior to me and does not want me to be one of his friends. So I said, "I never expected that he would refuse my offer to support him, and I don't think he intends to do me any good, therefore, if my cousins should inevitably be my rulers, it will be better for me to be ruled by them than by some others."

٤٦٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَامَ فِي أَمْرِهِ هَذَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: لِأَحَاسِبَنَّ نَفْسِي لَهُ، مَا حَاسَبْتُهَا لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا لِعُمَرَ، وَلَهُمَا كَانَا أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُ. وَقُلْتُ: ابْنُ عَمَّةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَابْنُ أُخِي خَدِيجَةَ، وَابْنُ أُخْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَتَعَلَّقُ عَنِّي وَلَا يُرِيدُ ذَلِكَ. فَقُلْتُ: مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنِّي أَعْرِضُ هَذَا مِنْ نَفْسِي فَيَدْعُهُ وَمَا أَرَاهُ يُرِيدُ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ لِأَنْ يُرَبِّي بَنُو عَمِّي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يُرَبِّي غَيْرُهُمْ.

[راجع: ٤٦٦٤]

(10) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 "...And (for) to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islām); and to free the captives..." (V.9:60)

Mujāhid said, "To attract their hearts by giving them gifts."

4667. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Something was sent to the Prophet ﷺ and he distributed it amongst four (men) and said, "I want to attract their hearts, (to Islām thereby)." A man said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "You have not done justice." Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "There will emerge from the offspring of this (man) some people who will renounce the religion."

(11) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 "Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allāh's Cause) voluntarily..." (V.9:79)

4668. Narrated Abū Mus'ūd: When we were ordered to give in *Ṣadaqa* (charity), we used to start to work as porters (to earn something we could give in charity). Abū 'Aquil came with one-half of a *Ṣā'* (special measure for food grains) and another person brought more than he did. So, the hypocrites said, "Allāh is not in need of the *Ṣadaqa* of this (i.e., 'Aquil); and this other person did not give *Ṣadaqa* but for showing off." Then Allāh revealed:

"Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allāh's Cause) voluntarily and those who could not find to give charity (in Allāh's cause) except what is

(١٠) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَالْمَوْلَىٰ فَلَوْلِيهِمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ﴾ [٦٠]
 قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: يَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ بِالْعَطِيَّةِ.

٤٦٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بُعِثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ فَفَسَّمَهُ بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَقَالَ: «أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا عَدَلْتَ، فَقَالَ: «يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِضْضِي هَذَا قَوْمٌ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٤]

(١١) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ﴾ [٧٩]
 ﴿يَلْمِزُونَ﴾: يَغِيْبُونَ.
 و﴿جَاهَدَهُمْ﴾ وَجَهَدَهُمْ: طَاقَتَهُمْ.

٤٦٦٨ - حَدَّثَنِي بَشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَمَرْنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ كُنَّا نَتَحَامَلُ فَجَاءَ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ بِنَصْفِ صَاعٍ وَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ هَذَا وَمَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الْآخَرُ إِلَّا رِيَاءً، فَنَزَلَتْ ﴿الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ﴾

available to them..." (V.9:79)

4669. Narrated Shaqiq: Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to order us to give in *Ṣadaqa* (charity). So one of us would exert himself to earn one *Mudd* (special measure of wheat or dates, etc.) to give in charity; while today one of us may have one hundred thousand." Shaqiq said: As if Abū Mas'ūd referred to himself.

(12) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 'Whether you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them — (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness — Allāh will not forgive them...' (V.9:80)

4670. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: When 'Abdullāh bin Ubayy died, his son 'Abdullāh bin 'Abdullāh came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and asked him to give him his shirt in order to shroud his father in it. He gave it to him, and then 'Abdullāh asked the Prophet ﷺ to offer the funeral prayer for him (his father). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up to offer the funeral prayer for him, but 'Umar got up too and got hold of the garment of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Will you offer the funeral prayer for him though your Lord has forbidden you to offer the prayer for him?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "But Allāh has given me the choice by saying: 'Whether you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them — (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness —' (V.9:80) so I will ask

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ ﴿١٤١٥﴾
 الآية. [راجع: ١٤١٥]

٤٦٦٩ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ: أَحَدْتَكُمْ زَائِدَةً، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَيَحْتَالُ أَحَدُنَا حَتَّى يَجِيءَ بِالْمُدِّ وَإِنَّ لِأَحَدِهِمْ الْيَوْمَ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ، كَأَنَّهُ يُعْرَضُ بِنَفْسِهِ. [راجع: ١٤١٥]

(١٢) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿أَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ﴾ [٨٠]

٤٦٧٠ - حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ قَمِيصَهُ يُكْفَنُ فِيهِ أَبَاهُ، فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتُصَلِّيُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا خَيْرَنِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ: ﴿أَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ

more than seventy times." 'Umar said, "But he ('Abdullāh bin 'Ubayy) is a hypocrite!" However, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did offer the funeral prayer for him whereupon Allāh revealed:

"And never (O Muḥammad ﷺ) pray (funeral prayer) for anyone of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave..." (V.9:84)

4671. Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb ᷺: When 'Abdullāh bin Ubayy bin Salūl died, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was called in order to offer the funeral prayer for him. When Allāh's Messenger got up (to offer the prayer), I got hold of him and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Do you offer the prayer for Ibn Ubayy although he said so-and-so on such-and-such a day?" I went on mentioning his sayings. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ smiled and said, "Keep away from me, O 'Umar!" But when I spoke too much to him, he said, "I have been given the choice, and I have chosen (this); and if I knew that if I asked forgiveness for him more than seventy times, he would be forgiven; I would ask it for more times than that." So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for him and then left, but he did not stay long before the two Verses of *Sūrat Barā'a* were revealed:

"And never (O Muḥammad ﷺ) pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies... (up to) ... while they were *Fāsiqūn*." (V.9:84)

Later I was astonished at my daring to speak like that to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ; and Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ know better.

أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً ﴿٤٦٧١﴾ وَسَأَزِيدُهُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ. قَالَ: إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ، قَالَ: فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِ﴾ [٨٤].

٤٦٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بِنُ سَلُولَ دُعِيَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْصَلِي عَلَى ابْنِ أَبِي وَقَدْ قَالَ يَوْمَ كَذَا، كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ قَالَ: أَعَدُّدُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلُهُ، فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «أَخْرَجْنِي يَا عُمَرُ»، فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «إِنِّي خَيْرٌ فَاخْتَرْتُ، لَوْ أَعْلَمْتُ أَنِّي إِنْ زِدْتُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ لَزِدْتُ عَلَيْهِ». قَالَ: فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ أَنْصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَمُكِّثْ إِلَّا بَسِيرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتَانِ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ ﴿وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ﴾ قَالَ: فَعَجِبْتُ بَعْدُ مِنْ جُرْأَتِي عَلَى رَسُولِ