

and *Al-Lizām* (the punishment).⁽¹⁾

(2) CHAPTER. "Covering the people, this is a painful torment." (V.44:11)

4821. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: It (i.e., the imagined smoke) was because, when the Quraish refused to obey the Prophet ﷺ, he invoked Allāh to afflict them with years of drought (famine) similar to those of (Prophet) Yūsuf (Joseph); and so they were stricken with drought and severe (hunger) exhaustion so much so that they ate even bones. A man would look towards the sky and imagine seeing something like smoke between him and the sky because of severe (hunger) exhaustion.

So Allāh تعالى revealed:

"Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke covering the people; this is a painful torment." (V.44:10,11)

Then someone (Abū Sufyān) came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh to send rain for the tribes of Muḍar as they are on the verge of destruction." On that the Prophet ﷺ said (astonishingly), "(Shall I invoke Allāh) for the tribes of Muḍar? Verily, you are a brave man!" But the Prophet ﷺ prayed for rain and it rained for them. Then the Verse was revealed:

"Verily! you will revert (to disbelief)." (V.44:15)

(When the famine was over and) they restored prosperity and welfare, they reverted to their ways (of heathenism) whereupon Allāh تعالى revealed:

"On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily,

خَمَسٌ: الدُّخَانُ، وَالرُّومُ، وَالْقَمَرُ،
وَالْبَطْشَةُ، وَاللِّزَامُ. [راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(٢) بَابٌ ﴿يَعْتَشَى النَّاسُ هَذَا عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ﴾ [١١]

٤٨٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ
مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا لِأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا
اسْتَعْصَمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ
بِسِنَّينَ كَسَبِنِي يُوسُفَ، فَأَصَابَهُمْ قَحْطٌ
وَجَهْدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ فَجَعَلَ
الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرَى مَا بَيْنَهُ
وَبَيْنَهَا كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ.
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿فَارْتَبَتْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي
السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾، يَعْتَشَى النَّاسُ
هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ﴾ [١١]. قَالَ: فَأَتَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
اسْتَسْقِ اللَّهَ لِمُضَرَ فَإِنَّهَا قَدْ هَلَكَتْ،
قَالَ: «لِمُضَرَ؟ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ»،
فَاسْتَسْقَى فَسَقُوا. فَانزَلَتْ ﴿إِنْكُرْ
عَائِدُونَ﴾ فَلَمَّا أَصَابَهُمُ الرَّفَاهِيَةُ عَادُوا
إِلَى حَالِهِمْ حِينَ أَصَابَتْهُمْ الرَّفَاهِيَةُ
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿يَوْمَ تَبْطِشُ
الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْعِمُونَ﴾ [١١]. قَالَ:
يَعْتَشَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ. [راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(1) (H. 4820) See *Hadīth* No. 4767 & No. 4774.

We will exact retribution.” (V.44:16)

The narrator said, “That was the day of the battle of Badr.”

(3) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى :
“(They will say) Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!” (V.44:12)

4822. Narrated ‘Abdullāh: It is an aspect of knowledge that, when you do not know something, you say: ‘Allāh knows better.’ Allāh said to his Prophet ﷺ:

“Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur’ān), nor am I one of the *Mutakallifūn* (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist).” (V.38:86)

When the Quraish troubled and stood against the Prophet ﷺ, he said, “O Allāh! Help me against them by sending on them seven years (of drought-famine) like the seven (years of drought) of Yūsuf (Joseph).” So they were afflicted with a year of drought (famine) during which they ate bones and dead animals because of too much suffering, and one of them would see something like smoke between him and the sky because of (hunger) exhaustion. Then they said:

“Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers.” (V.44:12)

And then it was said (to the Prophet ﷺ by Allāh), “If We remove it from them they will revert.” So the Prophet ﷺ invoked his Lord, Who removed the punishment from them, but later they reverted (to heathenism), whereupon Allāh punished them on the day of the battle of Badr, and that is what Allāh’s Statement indicates:

“Then wait for the Day that the sky will bring forth a visible smoke... (up to) ...Verily, We will exact retribution.” (V.44:10-16)

(٣) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [١٢]

٤٨٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا

وَكَيْعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لِمَا لَا تَعْلَمُ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ: ﴿قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ﴾ [٨٦] إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا غَلَبُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَاسْتَعْصَمُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ كَسْبَعِ يُوسُفَ»، فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ أَكَلُوا فِيهَا الْعِظَامَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ حَتَّى جَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَرَى مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجُوعِ. قَالُوا: ﴿رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [١٢]. فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَادُوا، فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ فَكَشَفَ عَنْهُمْ فَعَادُوا فَانْتَقَمَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ. فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ: ﴿يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ: ﴿إِنَّا مُنْفِعُونَ﴾. [راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(4) CHAPTER. "How can there be for them an admonition (at the time when the torment has reached them), when a Messenger explaining things clearly, has already come to them?" (V.44:13)

4823. Narrated Masrūq: I came upon 'Abdullāh and he said, "When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ invited Quraish (to Islām), they disbelieved him and stood against him. So he (the Prophet ﷺ) said, 'O Allāh! Help me against them by sending on them seven years (of drought-famine) like those seven (years of draught) of Yūsuf (Joseph).' So they were afflicted with such a year of drought that destroyed everything, and they started eating of dead animals, and if one of them got up he would see something like smoke between him and the sky from the severe fatigue (exhaustion) and hunger." 'Abdullāh then recited:

"Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke covering the people, this is a painful torment... (till he reached)... Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily! You will revert." (V.44:10-15)

'Abdullāh added: "Will the punishment be removed from them on the Day of Resurrection?" He added, "The greatest grasp was the day of the battle of Badr."

(٤) بَابُ ﴿أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ﴾ [١٣].
الذِّكْرُ وَالذِّكْرَى وَاحِدٌ [١٣].

٤٨٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا دَعَا قُرَيْشًا كَذَّبُوهُ وَاسْتَعْصَمُوا عَلَيْهِ: فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَنَعِ كَسَنَعِ يُوسُفَ»، فَاصَابَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَصَّتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ الْمَيْتَةَ وَكَانَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَكَانَ يَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ مِثْلَ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ وَالْجُوعِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾ [١٣] حَتَّى بَلَغَ ﴿إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ عَائِدُونَ﴾ [١٥] قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَفِيكَشَفَ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: وَ﴿الْبَطْسَةَ الْكُبْرَى﴾: يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ.

[راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(5) CHAPTER. "Then they had turned away from him (Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) and said: (He is) taught (by a human being), a madman!" (V.44:14)

4824. Narrated 'Abdullāh عَنْهُ اللهُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh sent (the Prophet) Muḥammad ﷺ and said:

"Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'ān), nor am I one

(٥) بَابُ ﴿ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ﴾ [١٤].

٤٨٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى،

of the *Mutakallifun* (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist).” (V.38:86)

When Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saw the Quraish standing against him, he said, “O Allāh! Help me against them by sending on them seven (years of drought-famine) like those seven (years of drought) of Yūsuf (Joseph).” So they were afflicted with a year of drought that destroyed everything, and they ate bones and hides. (One of them said), “And they ate hides and dead animals, and (it seemed to them that) something like smoke was coming out of the earth.” So Abū Sufyān came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Muḥammad! Your people are on the verge of destruction! Please invoke Allāh to relieve them.” So the Prophet ﷺ invoked Allāh for them [and it rained and the drought (famine) disappeared]. He said to them, “You will revert (to heathenism) after that.” ‘Abdullāh then recited:

“Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke ... (up to) ... Verily! You will revert.” (V.44:10-15)

He added, “Will the punishment be removed from them in the Hereafter? The smoke and the grasp and the *Al-Lizām* have all passed.” One of the subnarrator said, “The splitting of the moon.” And another said, “The defeat of the Romans (has also passed).”

(6) CHAPTER. “On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily, We will exact retribution.” (V.44:16)

4825. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: Five things have passed: *Al-Lizām*, the defeat of the Romans, the greatest grasp, the splitting of the moon, and the smoke.

عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَقَالَ: ﴿قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ﴾ (٨٦). فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا رَأَى قُرَيْشًا اسْتَعْصَمُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ كَسْبَعِ يُوسُفَ» فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ السَّنَةُ حَتَّى حَصَّتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ وَالْجُلُودَ. فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ وَجَعَلَ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ. فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ مُحَمَّدٌ، إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَكْشِفَ عَنْهُمْ، فَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «تَعُودُوا بَعْدَ هَذَا».

في حديث منصور: ثم قرأ ﴿فَارْتَبِّبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾ (١٦) إلى ﴿عَائِدُونَ﴾ أَيْ كَشِفَ عَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ؟ فَقَدْ مَضَى الدُّخَانُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللِّزَامُ، وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: الْقَمَرُ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: الرُّومُ. [راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(٦) بَابُ ﴿يَوْمَ نَبِّطُشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى﴾
إِنَّا مُنْفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ [١٦]

٤٨٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَمْسٌ قَدْ

مَضَيَّنَ: اللَّزَامُ، وَالرُّومُ، وَالْبَطْشَةُ،
وَالْقَمَرُ، وَالذُّخَانُ. [راجع: ١٠٠٧]

(45) *SURĀT (HĀ MĪM) AL-JĀTHIYAH*
(The Kneeling)

(٤٥) سورة حم الجاثية

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿جَاثِيَةٌ﴾: مُسْتَوْفِزِينَ عَلَى
الرُّكْبِ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿نَسْتَنْسِخُ﴾:
نَكْتُبُ. ﴿نَسْنَسُكُكُمْ﴾: نَتْرَكُكُمْ.

4826. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh said, 'The son of Ādam annoys Me for he abuses *Ad-Dahr* (the Time) though I am *Ad-Dahr* (the Time), in My Hands are all things, and I cause the revolution of day and night'." (1)

٤٨٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ،
يُسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي الْأَمْرِ
أَقْلَبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ». [انظر: ٦١٨١،

[٧٤٩١]

(46) *SŪRAT AL-AHQĀF*
(The Curved Sand-hills)

(٤٦) سورة الأحقاف

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿ثِيَابُكُمْ﴾:
تَقُولُونَ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: أَثَرَةٌ وَأَثَرَةٌ

(1) (H. 4826) *Ad-Dahr*: 'I am *Ad-Dahr*' means 'I am the Creator of time, and I manage the affairs of all creation including time.' One should not attribute anything, whether cheerful or disastrous, to time, for everything is in the Hands of Allāh, and only He is the Disposer of everything.

﴿أَنْذَرُوا﴾: بَقِيَّةُ عِلْمٍ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿بَدَعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ﴾: لَسْتُ بِأَوَّلِ الرُّسُلِ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: (أَرَأَيْتُمْ مِمَّنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيْفُ إِنَّمَا هِيَ تَوَعُّدٌ إِنْ صَحَّ مَا تَدْعُونَ لَا يَسْتَحِقُّ أَنْ يُعْبَدَ، وَلَيْسَ قَوْلُهُ: ﴿أَرَأَيْتُمْ﴾ بِرُؤْيِي الْعَيْنِ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ: أَتَعَلَّمُونَ: أَبْلَغَكُمْ أَنَّ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ خَلَقُوا شَيْئًا؟

(1) CHAPTER. "But he who says to his parents: Fie upon you both! Do you hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up (again)... (up to) ... the tales of the ancient." (V.46:17)

4827. Narrated Yūsuf bin Māhak: Marwān had been appointed as the governor of Hījāz by Mu'āwiya. He delivered a *Khutba* and mentioned Yazīd bin Mu'āwiya so that the people might give the *Bai'a* (pledge) to him as the successor of his father (Mu'āwiya). Then 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abū Bakr told him something whereupon Marwān ordered that he be arrested. But 'Abdur-Raḥmān entered 'Āishah's house and they could not arrest him. Marwān said, "It is he ('Abdur-Raḥmān) about whom Allāh revealed this Verse:

'But he who says to his parents: 'Fie upon you both! Do you hold out the promise to me...?'"

On that, 'Āishah said from behind a screen, "Allāh did not reveal anything from the Qur'an about us except what was connected with the declaration of my innocence (of the slander)."

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys..." (V.46:24)

(١) **بَابُ** ﴿وَالَّذِي قَالَ لَوْلَايَ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿أَسْتَطِيرَ الْأُولَىٰ﴾ [١٧]

٤٨٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ قَالَ: كَانَ مَرْوَانَ عَلَى الْجِجَارِ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَخَطَبَ فَجَعَلَ يَذُكُرُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ لِكَيْ يُبَايَعَ لَهُ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ. فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: خُذُوهُ. فَدَخَلَ بَيْتَ عَائِشَةَ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا، فَقَالَ مَرْوَانَ: إِنَّ هَذَا الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ ﴿وَالَّذِي قَالَ لَوْلَايَ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِي﴾ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ: مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيْنَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا أَنْ اللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ عَذْرِي.

(٢) **بَابُ قَوْلِهِ:** ﴿فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِصًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ [٢٤]،

قال ابن عباس: ﴿عَارِضٌ﴾: السَّحَابُ.

4828. Narrated 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: I never saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ laughing loudly enough to enable me to see his uvula, but he used to smile only.

٤٨٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ، إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ. [انظر: ٦٠٩٢]

4829. 'Āishah added: And whenever he ﷺ saw clouds or winds, signs of deep concern would appear on his face. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! When people see clouds they usually feel happy, hoping that it would rain, while I see that when you see clouds, one could notice signs of dissatisfaction on your face." He said, "O 'Āishah! What is the guarantee for me that there will be no punishment in it, since some people were punished with a wind? Verily, some people saw (received) the punishment, but (while seeing the cloud) they said, 'This cloud will give us rain.'"

٤٨٢٩ - قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى غَيْمًا أَوْ رِيحًا عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ. قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْغَيْمَ فَرِحُوا رَجَاءً أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْمَطَرُ، وَأَرَاكَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِكَ الْكَرَاهِيَّةُ، فَقَالَ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ، مَا يُؤْمِنِي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ، عُدْبَ قَوْمٍ بِالرِّيْحِ. وَقَدْ رَأَى قَوْمَ الْعَذَابِ فَقَالُوا: هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُنْطَرِنًا».

[راجع: ٣٢٠٦]

(47) SŪRAT MUHAMMAD or AL-QITĀL (Muhammad ﷺ or The Fighting)

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful.

(٤٧) سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿أَوْزَارَهَا﴾: آثَامَهَا. حَتَّى لَا يَبْقَى إِلَّا مُسْلِمٌ. ﴿عَرَفَهَا﴾: بَيَّنَّهَا. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا﴾: وَلِيُّهُمْ. ﴿فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ﴾: أَي جَدَّ الْأَمْرُ.

﴿فَلَا تَهْتُوا﴾: لَا تَضَعُوا. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿أَضَعْتَهُمْ﴾: حَسَدَهُمْ. ﴿عَاسِينَ﴾: مُتَغَيِّرِينَ.

(١) بَابُ ﴿وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ﴾ [٢٢]

(1) CHAPTER. "...And sever your ties of kinship." (V.47:22)

4830. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh created His creation, and when He had finished it, the womb got up and caught hold of Allāh, whereupon Allāh said, 'What is the matter?' On that, it said, 'I seek refuge with you from *Al-Qaṭī'ah* (those who sever the ties of kith and kin). On that Allāh said, 'Will you accept (be satisfied) if I bestow My Favours on him who keeps your ties, and withhold My Favours from him who severs your ties?' On that it said, 'Yes, O my Lord!' Then Allāh said, 'That is for you'." Abū Hurairah added, "If you wish, you can recite: 'Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land and sever your ties of kinship.'" (V.47:22)

٤٨٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَزِّدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَلَقَ اللهُ الخَلْقَ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْهُ قَامَتِ الرَّجْمُ فَأَخَذَتْ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَهْ. قَالَتْ: هَذَا مَقَامُ العَائِذِ بِكَ مِنَ القَطِيعَةِ. قَالَ: أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ، وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكَ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى يَا رَبِّ. قَالَ فَذَلِكَ. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: أَفَرُّوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ قَوْلَيْتُمْ أَنْ تَفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ﴾. [انظر: ٤٨٣١، ٤٨٣٢، ٥٩٨٧، ٧٥٠٢]

4831. Narrated Abū Hurairah: (As above, *Hadith* No 4830, but added) Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Recite if you wish: 'Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land, and sever your ties of kinship?'" (V.47:22)

٤٨٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي أَبُو الحُبَابِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «أَفَرُّوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ﴾». [راجع: ٤٨٣٠]

4832. Narrated Mu'āwiya bin Abī Al-Muzarrid: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Recite if you wish: 'Would you then...'" (V.47:22)

٤٨٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي المُرَزِّدِ بِهَذَا. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ

ﷺ: «وَأَقْرَبُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ﴾» آسِن: مُتَغَيِّر.

[راجع: ٤٨٣٠]

(48) *SŪRAT AL-FATH*
(The Victory)

(٤٨) سورة الفتح

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال مُجَاهِدٌ ﴿بُرًّا﴾: هَالِكِينَ.
وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿سِيمَاهُمْ فِي
وُجُوهِهِمْ﴾: السَّحْنَةُ. وَقَالَ مَنْصُورٌ،
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ: التَّوَاضُعُ. وَقَالَ
﴿شَطَطُكُمْ﴾: فِرَاحُهُ. ﴿فَاسْتَقْلَطُكُمْ﴾:
عَلَطَ. ﴿سُوقِيَهُمْ﴾: السَّاقُ حَامِلَةُ
الشَّجَرَةِ، وَيُقَالُ: ﴿دَائِرَةُ السُّوءِ﴾
كَقَوْلِكَ: رَجُلٌ السُّوءِ. وَدَائِرَةُ السُّوءِ:
العَذَابُ. يُعَزَّرُوهُ: يَنْصُرُوهُ.
﴿شَطَطُكُمْ﴾: شَطَأَ السُّنْبُلُ تَنْبَثُ الحَبَّةُ
عَشْرًا أَوْ ثَمَانِيًا وَسَبْعًا فَيَقْوَى بَعْضُهُ
بِبَعْضٍ، فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
﴿فَنَازَرَهُمْ﴾: قَوَاهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً
لَمْ تَقْمِ عَلَى سَاقٍ: وَهُوَ مَثَلُ ضَرْبِهِ
اللَّهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ خَرَجَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ قَوَاهُ
بِأَصْحَابِهِ كَمَا قَوَى الحَبَّةُ بِمَا يَنْبَثُ
مِنْهَا.

(1) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Verily, We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest victory." (V.48:1)

4833. Narrated Aslam: While Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was proceeding at night

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّا مَنَّانًا لَكَ فَتَمَا

ثِيَابًا﴾ [١]

٤٨٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

during one of his journeys and 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb was travelling beside him, 'Umar asked him about something but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not reply. He asked again, but he did not reply, and then he asked (for the third time) but he did not reply. On that, 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb said to himself, "*Thakilat Ummu 'Umar* (may 'Umar's mother lose her son)! I asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ three times but he did not reply." 'Umar then said, "I made my camel run faster and went ahead of the people, and I was afraid that some Qur'anic Verses might be revealed about me. But before getting involved in any other matter, I heard somebody calling me. I said to myself, 'I fear that some Qur'anic Verses have been revealed about me,' and so I went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and greeted him.

He (Allāh's Messenger ﷺ) said, "Tonight a *Sūrah* has been revealed to me, and it is dearer to me than that on which the sun rises (i.e., the world)." Then he (ﷺ) recited: 'Verily, We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest victory.'" (V.48:1)

4834. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: 'Verily, We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest victory,' refers to *Al-Hudaibiya* (peace treaty).

4835. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Muḥaffal: On the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Prophet ﷺ recited *Sūrat Al-Faṭḥ* in a vibrating and pleasant voice. Mu'awaiyya, the subnarrator said, "If I could immitate the recitation of the Prophet ﷺ I would do so."

مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَصْفَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ. ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: نَكِلْتُ أُمَّ عُمَرَ، نَزَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُنِي. قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَحَرَكْتُ بَعِيرِي ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ أَمَامَ النَّاسِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ فِيَّ الْقُرْآنُ فَمَا نَشِيتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِخًا يَصْرُخُ بِي، فَقُلْتُ: لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ، فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ سُورَةَ لَهِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ». ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾. [راجع: ٤١٧٧]

٤٨٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ فَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾ قَالَ: الْحُدَيْبِيَّةُ. [راجع: ٤١٧٢]

٤٨٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ: قَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ سُورَةَ