

الْفَتْحَ فَرَجَعَ فِيهَا، قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: لَوْ
شِئْتُ أَنْ أَحْكِي لَكُمْ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
لَفَعَلْتُ. [راجع: ٤٢٨١]

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى :
“That Allāh may forgive you your sins of the
past and the future and complete His Favour
on you and guide you on the Straight Path.”
(V.48:2)

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا
تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ
وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا﴾ [٢]

4836. Narrated Al-Mughīra: The Prophet
ﷺ used to offer night *Ṣalāt* (prayers) till his
feet became swollen. Somebody said, to him,
“Allāh has forgiven you your sins of the past
and the future.” On that, he said, “Shouldn’t
I be a thankful slave (of Allāh)?”

٤٨٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ
الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا
زِيَادٌ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَامَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ
لَهُ: غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، قَالَ: «أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا
شَكُورًا؟» [راجع: ١١٣٠]

4837. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: The
Prophet ﷺ, used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at
night (for such a long time) that his feet used
to crack. I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Why
do you do it since Allāh has forgiven you your
sins of the past and the future?” He said,
“Shouldn’t I love to be a thankful slave (of
Allāh)?” When he became old, he offered
Ṣalāt (prayer) while sitting, but if he wanted
to perform a bowing, he would get up, recite
(some other Verses) and then perform the
bowing.

٤٨٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى:
أَخْبَرَنَا حَيُّوَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: سَمِعَ
عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ
نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُومُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى
تَتَفَطَّرَ قَدَمَاهُ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لِمَ
تَضَعُ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ
لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ؟
قَالَ: «أَفَلَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَكُونَ عَبْدًا
شَكُورًا؟» فَلَمَّا كَثُرَ لِحْمُهُ صَلَّى جَالِسًا
فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ.

[راجع: ١١١٨]

(3) CHAPTER. “Verily, We have sent you (O
Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness, as a bearer of
glad tidings, and as a warner.” (V.48:8)

(٣) بَابُ ﴿إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِدًا
وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا﴾ [٨]

4838. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr bin Al-'Āṣ: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: This Verse:

“Verily, We have sent you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness, as a bearer of glad tidings and as a warner.” (V.48:8) which is in the Qur’ān, appears in the *Taurāt* (Torah) thus:

“Verily We have sent you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness, as a bearer of glad tidings and as a warner, and as a protector for the illiterates (i.e., the Arabs). You are my slave and My Messenger, and I have named you *Al-Mutawakkil* (one who depends upon Allāh). You are neither hard-hearted nor of fierce character, nor one who shouts in the markets. You do not return evil for evil, but excuse and forgive. Allāh will not take you unto Him till He guides through you a crooked (curved) nation on the Right Path by causing them to say: *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh). With such a statement, He will cause to open blind eyes, deaf ears and hardened hearts.” (See H. 2125)

(4) CHAPTER. “He it is Who sent down *As-Sakinah* (tranquillity and calmness) into the hearts of the believers...” (V.48:4)

4839. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While a man from the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ was reciting (the Qur’ān) and his horse was tied in the house, the horse got startled and started jumping. The man came out, looked around but could not find anything, yet the horse went on jumping. The next morning he mentioned that to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, “That was the *As-Sakinah* (tranquillity and reassurance along with angels) which descended because of the recitation of the Qur’ān.” (See H. 5011)

٤٨٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ هَذِهِ آيَةَ النَّبِيِّ فِي الْقُرْآنِ ﴿يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا﴾ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ: فِي التَّوْرَةِ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَحِرْزًا لِلْأُمِّيِّينَ، أَنْتَ عُنْدِي وَرَسُولِي، سَمِيئُكَ الْمُتَوَكِّلُ، لَيْسَ بِفَطْرٍ وَلَا غَلِيظٍ وَلَا سَخَابٍ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ، وَلَا يَدْفَعُ السَّيِّئَةَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ، وَلَكِنْ يَغْفُو وَيَصْفَحُ، وَلَنْ يَقْبِضَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ بِهِ الْمِلَّةَ الْعَوْجَاءَ بَأَنْ يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَيَنْخُحُ بِهَا أَعْيُنًا عُمِيًّا، وَأَذَانًا صُمًّا، وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًا. [راجع: ٢١٢٥]

(٤) بَابُ ﴿هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ [٤]

٤٨٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَوْسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ وَفَرَسٌ لَهُ مَرْبُوطٌ فِي الدَّارِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفِرُ، فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ فَظَنَرَ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا، وَجَعَلَ يَنْفِرُ. فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ:

«تِلْكَ السَّكِينَةُ تَنْزَلَتْ بِالْقُرْآنِ».

[راجع: ٣٦١٤]

(5) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "...When they gave their *Bai'a* (pledge) to you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) under the tree..." (V.48:18)

(٥) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ﴾ [١٨]

4840. Narrated Jābir: We were one thousand and four hundred on the Day of *Al-Hudaibiya*.

٤٨٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: كُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعِمِائَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٧٦]

4841. Narrated 'Uqba bin Ṣuhbān: 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal Al-Muzanī who was one of those who witnessed (the event of) the tree [those who gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ beneath the tree at *Al-Hudaibiya*] said, "The Prophet ﷺ forbade the throwing of small stones (with two fingers)."

٤٨٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ صُهَبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلِ الْمُرْتَبِيِّ: مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الشَّجَرَةَ، نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ. [انظر: ٥٤٧٩، ٦٢٢٠]

4842. 'Abdullāh bin Al-Mughaffal Al-Muzanī also said, "The Prophet ﷺ also forbade urinating at the place where one takes a bath."

٤٨٤٢ - وَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهَبَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْمَعْقِلِ الْمُرْتَبِيِّ: فِي الْبَوْلِ فِي الْمُغْتَسَلِ.

4843. Narrated Thābit bin Ad-Ḍaḥḥāk who was one of the Companions of the tree [i.e., those who gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ beneath the tree at *Al-Hudaibiya*]:

٤٨٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الصَّحَّاحِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ.

[راجع: ١٣٦٣]

4844. Narrated Ḥabīb bin Abī Thābit: I went to Abū Wā'il to ask him (about those who had rebelled against 'Alī). On that Abū Wā'il said, "We were at Ṣiffīn (a city on the bank of the Euphrates, the place where the battle took place between 'Alī and

٤٨٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ السَّلْمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ابْنُ سَيَّاهٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ أَسْأَلُهُ

Mu'āwiya). A man said, 'Will you be on the side of those who are called to consult Allāh's Book (to settle the dispute)?' 'Alī said, 'Yes (I agree that we should settle the matter in the light of the Qur'ān).' Some people objected to 'Alī's agreement and wanted to fight. On that Sahl bin Ḥunaif said, 'Blame yourselves! I remember how, on the Day of Al-Ḥudaibiya (i.e., the peace treaty between the Prophet ﷺ and the Quraish *Mushrikūn*), if we had been allowed to choose fighting, we should have fought (the *Mushrikūn*).' At that time 'Umar came (to the Prophet ﷺ) and said, 'Aren't we on the right (path) and they (the *Mushrikūn*) in the wrong? Won't our killed persons go to Paradise, and theirs in the Fire?' The Prophet replied, 'Yes.' 'Umar further said, 'Then why should we let our religion be degraded and return before Allāh has settled the matter between us?' The Prophet ﷺ said, 'O the son of Al-Khaṭṭāb! No doubt, I am Allāh's Messenger, and Allāh will never neglect me.' So 'Umar left the place angrily and he was so impatient that he went to Abū Bakr and said, 'O Abū Bakr! Aren't we on the right (path) and they (the *Mushrikūn*) on the wrong?' Abū Bakr said, 'O son of Al-Khaṭṭāb! He is Allāh's Messenger, and Allāh will never neglect him.' Then *Sūrat Al-Faṭḥ* (The Victory) was revealed."

(49) SŪRAT AL-ḤUJURĀT (The Dwellings)

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

فَقَالَ: كُنَّا بِصِفَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَلَمْ تَر إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُدْعُونَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى؟ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ: اتَّهَمُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، يَعْنِي الصُّلْحَ الَّذِي كَانَ بَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَلَوْ نَرَى قِتَالًا لَقَاتَلْنَا، فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: أَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ، وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ؟ أَلَيْسَ قَتَلْنَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَتَلَاهُمْ فِي النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى»، قَالَ: فَفِيمَ أُعْطِيَ الدِّيَّةَ فِي دِينِنَا وَتَرَجَعُ، وَلَمَّا يَحْكُمُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَابِ، إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَنِي اللَّهُ أَبَدًا»، فَرَجَعَ مُتَعَيِّظًا فَلَمْ يَضْبِرْ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ؟ قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَابِ، إِنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَهُ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا، فَزَلَّتْ سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ. [راجع: ٣١٨١]

(٤٩) سورة الحجرات

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿لَا تَقْدِمُوا﴾: لَا تَفْتَأُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى

يَقْضِي اللهُ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ. ﴿أَمْحَنَ﴾ :
أَخْلَصَ. ﴿وَلَا تَنَابَرُوا﴾ : يُدْعَى بِالْكَفْرِ
بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ. ﴿يَلْتَكُرْ﴾ : يَنْقُصُكُمْ.
الْتُنَا : نَقَضْنَا.

(1) CHAPTER. “O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet ﷺ ...” (V.49:2)

(١) **بَابُ** ﴿لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ﴾ الآية [٢]،
﴿سَمِعْتُمْ﴾ : تَعَلَّمُونَ، وَمِنْهُ
الشَّاعِرُ.

4845. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika : The two righteous persons were about to be ruined. They were Abū Bakr and ‘Umar who raised their voices in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ when a mission from Banī Tamīm came to him. One of the two recommended Al-Aqra’ bin Ḥābis, the brother of Banī Mujāshi’ (to be their governor) while the other recommended somebody else. (Nāfi’, the subnarrator said, I do not remember his name). Abū Bakr said to ‘Umar, “You wanted nothing but to oppose me!” ‘Umar said, “I did not intend to oppose you.” Their voices grew loud in that argument, so Allāh revealed :

٤٨٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَسْرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ
بْنِ جَمِيلِ اللَّخُمِيِّ : حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ بْنُ
عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ : كَادَ
الْحَيْرَانِ أَنْ يَهْلِكَ : أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا، رَفَعَا أَصْوَاتَهُمَا عِنْدَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ رَكْبٌ بَنِي
تَمِيمٍ . فَأَشَارَ أَحَدُهُمَا بِالْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ
حَابِسٍ أَخِي بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ . وَأَشَارَ
الْآخَرَ بِرَجُلٍ آخَرَ، قَالَ نَافِعٌ : لَا
أَحْفَظُ اسْمَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِعُمَرَ : مَا
أَرَدْتَ إِلَّا خِلَافِي، قَالَ : مَا أَرَدْتُ
خِلَافَكَ، فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فِي
ذَلِكَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ ﴿يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا
تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ﴾ الآية، قَالَ ابْنُ
الزُّبَيْرِ : فَمَا كَانَ عُمَرُ يُسْمَعُ رَسُولَ
اللهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ حَتَّى يَسْتَفْهَمَهُ،
وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، يَعْنِي أَبَا
بَكْرٍ . [راجع : ٤٣٦٧]

“O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet ﷺ...” (V.49:2)

Ibn Az-Zubair said, “Since the revelation of this Verse, ‘Umar used to speak in such a low tone that the Prophet ﷺ had to ask him to repeat his statements.” But Ibn Az-Zubair did not mention the same about his (maternal) grandfather (i.e., Abū Bakr).

4846. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عَنْهُ اللهُ ﷺ : The Prophet ﷺ missed Thābit bin Qais for a period (so he inquired about him). A man

٤٨٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللهِ : حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ : أَخْبَرَنَا

said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I will bring you his news." So he went to Thābit and found him sitting in his house and bowing his head. The man said to Thābit, "What is the matter with you?" Thābit replied that it was an evil affair, for he used to raise his voice above the voice of the Prophet ﷺ and so all his good deeds had been annulled, and he considered himself as one of the people of the Fire. Then the man returned to the Prophet ﷺ and told him that Thābit had said so-and-so. Mūsā (bin Anas) said, "The man returned to Thābit with great glad tidings. The Prophet ﷺ said to the man, 'Go back to him and say to him: 'You are not from the people of the Hell-fire, but from the people of Paradise.'"

ابن عَوْنٍ قَالَ: أَنبَأَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ افْتَقَدَ ثَابِتَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنَا أَعْلَمُ لَكَ عِلْمَهُ، فَأَتَاهُ فَوَجَدَهُ جَالِسًا فِي بَيْتِهِ مُنْكَسًا رَأْسَهُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: شَرٌّ، كَانَ يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ. فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ مُوسَى: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَرَّةَ الْآخِرَةَ بِبِشَارَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَذْهَبَ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، وَلَكِنَّكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ».

[راجع: ٣٦١٣]

(2) CHAPTER. "Verily! Those who call you from behind the dwellings, most of them have no sense." (V.49:4)

(٢) بَابُ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ﴾ [٤]

[٤]

4847. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair : A group of Banī Tamīm came to the Prophet ﷺ (and requested him to appoint a governor for them).

Abū Bakr said, "Appoint Al-Qa'qā' bin Ma'bad." 'Umar said, "Appoint Al-Aqra' bin Hābis." On that Abū Bakr said (to 'Umar), "You did not want but to oppose me!" 'Umar replied, "I did not intend to oppose you!" So both of them argued till their voices grew loud. So the following Verse was revealed:

"O you who believe! Make not (a decision) in advance before Allāh and His Messenger (ﷺ)..." (V.49:1)

٤٨٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَمْرُ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ. وَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَمْرُ الْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَيَّ - أَوْ: إِلَّا - خِلَافِي، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا أَرَدْتُ خِلَافَكَ. فَتَمَارِيَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ

أَصْوَاتُهُمَا، فَنَزَلَ فِي ذَلِكَ ﴿يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْدُمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ﴾
حَتَّى انْقَضَتِ الْآيَةُ. [راجع: ٤٣٦٧]
بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ
إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ﴾ [٥]

CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
"And if they had patience till you could come
out to them, it would have been better for
them..." (V.49:5)

(50) SŪRAT QĀF

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

(٥٠) سُورَةُ قَافٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿رَجَعُ بَعِيدٌ﴾: رُدٌّ. ﴿فُرُوجٌ﴾:
فَتْوَقٌ، وَاجِدُهَا فَرْجٌ. ﴿مِنْ حَبْلِ
الْوَرِيدِ﴾: وَرِيدَاهُ فِي حَلْقِهِ، وَالْحَبْلُ
حَبْلُ الْعَاتِقِ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَا
تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ﴾ مِنْ عِظَامِهِمْ. ﴿بَصِيرَةٌ﴾
بَصِيرَةٌ. ﴿وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ﴾: الْحِنَظَةُ.
﴿بِاسْقَنْتِ﴾: الطَّوَالُ. ﴿أَفَعِينَا﴾:
أَفَاعِي عَلَيْنَا. ﴿وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ﴾: الشَّيْطَانُ
الَّذِي قُبِضَ لَهُ. ﴿فَقَبُولًا﴾: ضَرَبُوا.
﴿أَوِ اللَّيْلِ السَّمْعِ﴾: لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَهُ
بِغَيْرِهِ. حِينَ أَنْشَأَكُمْ وَأَنْشَأَ خَلْقَكُمْ.
﴿رَوَيْبُ عَيْدٍ﴾: رَصَدٌ. ﴿سَائِقُ
وَشَهِيدٌ﴾: الْمَلَكَانِ: كَاتِبٌ وَشَهِيدٌ.
﴿وَشَهِيدٌ﴾: شَاهِدٌ بِالْغَيْبِ. ﴿لُغُوبٌ﴾:
النَّصَبُ، وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: ﴿نَضِيدٌ﴾:
الْكُفْرِيُّ مَا دَامَ فِي أَكْمَامِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ
مَنْضُودٌ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، فَإِذَا خَرَجَ
مِنْ أَكْمَامِهِ فَلَيْسَ بِنَضِيدٍ. فِي ﴿وَادِدٌ﴾

النَّجْوَى ﴿وَأَذْبَرَ الشُّجُورَ﴾ كَانَ عَاصِمٌ
يَفْتَحُ النَّيِّ فِي قِ وَيَكْسِرُ النَّيِّ فِي
الطُّورِ، وَيُكْسِرَانِ جَمِيعاً وَيُنْصَبَانِ.
وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿يَوْمَ الْخُرُوجِ﴾: يَوْمَ
يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْقُبُورِ.

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ
مَزِيدٍ﴾ [٣٠]

(1) CHAPTER. Allāh's Statement :

"...It (Hell) will say: 'Are there any more (to come)?" (V.50:30)

4848. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The people will be thrown into the (Hell) Fire and it will say: 'Are there any more (to come)?' (V.50:30) till Allāh will put His Foot over it and it will say, 'Qat! Qat! (Enough! Enough!).'"

٤٨٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي
الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ وَتَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ
مَزِيدٍ، حَتَّى يَضَعَ قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ: قَطُّ»
[انظر: ٦٦٦١، ٧٣٨٤]

4849. Narrated Abū Hurairah (that the Prophet ﷺ said): "It will be said to the Hell, 'Are you filled?' It will say, 'Are there any more (to come)?' On that Allāh تعالى will put His Foot on it, and it will say 'Qat! Qat! (Enough! Enough!).'"

٤٨٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى
الْقَطَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ الْجَمِيرِيُّ
سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رَفَعَهُ - وَأَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ يُوقِفُهُ أَبُو
سُفْيَانَ - : «يُقَالُ لَجَهَنَّمَ: هَلِ
امْتَلَأَتْ، وَتَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ؟
فَيَضَعُ الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَدَمَهُ عَلَيْهَا
فَتَقُولُ: قَطُّ قَطُّ». [انظر: ٤٨٥٠،
٧٤٤٩]

4850. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Paradise and the Fire (Hell) argued, and the Fire (Hell) said, 'I have been given the privilege of receiving the arrogant and the tyrants.' Paradise said, 'What is the matter with me? Why do only

٤٨٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

the weak and the humble among the people enter me?' On that, Allāh عزوجل said to Paradise, 'You are My Mercy which I bestow on whoever I wish of My slaves.' Then Allāh said to the (Hell) Fire, 'You are My (means of) punishment by which I punish whoever I wish of my slaves. And each of you will have its fill.' As for the Fire (Hell), it will not be filled till Allāh will put His Foot over it whereupon it will say, 'Qat! Qat!' (Enough! Enough!) At that time it will be filled, and its different parts will come closer to each other; and Allāh عز وجل will not wrong any of His created beings. As regards Paradise, Allāh عزوجل will create a new creation to fill it with."

«تَحَاجَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ، فَقَالَتِ النَّارُ: أُوثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ وَالْمُتَجَبِّرِينَ، وَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ: مَا لِي لَا يَدْخُلْنِي إِلَّا ضِعْفَاءُ النَّاسِ وَسَقَطُهُمْ؟ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لِلْجَنَّةِ: أَنْتِ رَحِمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكَ مِنْ أَشَاءِ مِنْ عِبَادِي، وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ: إِنَّمَا أَنْتِ عَذَابٌ أُعَذِّبُ بِكَ مِنْ أَشَاءِ مِنْ عِبَادِي، وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا مَلُؤُهَا، فَأَمَّا النَّارُ فَلَا تَمْتَلِئُ حَتَّى يَضَعُ رِجْلَهُ فَنَقُولُ: قَطَّ قَطَّ قَطَّ، فَهَذَا لِكَ تَمْتَلِئُ وَيُرَوَّى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ، وَلَا يَظْلِمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ أَحَدًا. وَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُنْشِئُ لَهَا خَلْقًا». [راجع:

[٤٨٤٩

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "...And glorify the praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting (i.e., the *Fajr*, *Zuhr* and *'Aṣr* prayers)." (V.50:39)

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ﴾ [٣٩]

4851. Narrated Jarīr bin 'Abdullāh: We were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ on a fourteenth night (of the lunar month), and he looked at the (full) moon and said, "You will see your Lord as you see this moon, and you will have no trouble in looking at Him. So, whoever can, should not miss the offering of *Ṣalāt* (prayers) before sunrise (*Fajr* prayer) and before sunset (*'Aṣr* prayer)." Then the Prophet ﷺ recited:

"And glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting." (V.50:39)

٤٨٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا لَيْلَةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَظَنَرُ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةَ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ رَبِّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا، لَا تَضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَنْ صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ، وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا

فأفعلوا»، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ﴾.

[راجع: ٥٥٤]

4852. Narrated Mujāhid: Ibn ‘Abbās said, “Allāh ordered His Prophet ﷺ to glorify His praises after all *Ṣalāt* (prayers).” He referred to Allāh’s Statement: “... After the *Ṣalāt* (prayers)...” (V.50:40)

[See Vol. 1, *Ḥadīth* No.843]

٤٨٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُسَبِّحَ فِي أَذْيَارِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا، يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ: ﴿وَأَذْبَرَ الشُّجُورَ﴾ [٤٠].

(51) SŪRAT ADH-DHĀRIYĀT (The Winds that Scatter)

(٥١) سُورَةُ (الذَّارِيَاتِ)

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

No *Aḥadīth* are mentioned here.

قَالَ عَلِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: الذَّارِيَاتُ الرِّيَّاحُ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: ﴿نَذْرُوهُ﴾: نُفَرِّقُهُ ﴿وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ﴾ تَأْكُلُ وَتَسْرَبُ فِي مَدْخَلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ مَوْضِعَيْنِ. ﴿وَرِاعٍ﴾: فَرَجَعَ. ﴿فَصَكَّتْ﴾: فَجَمَعَتْ أَصَابِعَهَا، فَضَرَبَتْ بِهِ جِبْهَتَهَا. وَالرَّمِيمُ: نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا يَبَسَ وَيَبَسَ. ﴿لَمُوسِعُونَ﴾: أَي لَذُو سَعَةٍ، وَكَذَلِكَ ﴿عَلَى الْمَوْسِعِ قَدَرٌ﴾ يَعْنِي الْقَوِيَّ. ﴿زَوَجَيْنِ﴾: الذَّكَرُ وَالْأُنْثَى، وَاخْتِلَافُ الْأَلْوَانِ: حُلُوٌ وَحَامِضٌ، فَهُمَا زَوْجَانِ ﴿فَقَرُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ﴾ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهِ ﴿إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونَ﴾ مَا خَلَقَتْ أَهْلَ السَّعَادَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ إِلَّا