

4884. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: 'Allāh's Messenger ﷺ burnt and cut down the palm-trees of Banī An-Naḍīr which were at Al-Buwaira (a place near Al-Madīna). Thereupon Allāh تَعَالَى revealed:

"What you (O Muslims) cut down of the palm-trees (of the enemy), or you left them standing on their stems, it was by Leave of Allāh, and in order that He might disgrace *Al-Fāsiqūn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allāh)." (V.59:5).

(3) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: "What Allāh gave as booty (*Fai'*) to His Messenger ﷺ..." (V.59:7)

4885. Narrated 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The properties of Banī An-Naḍīr were among the booty that Allāh gave to His Messenger ﷺ; such booty were not obtained by any expedition on the part of Muslims, neither with cavalry, nor with camelry. So those properties were for Allāh's Messenger ﷺ only, and he used to provide thereof the yearly expenditure for his wives, and dedicate the rest of its revenues for purchasing arms and horses as war material to be used in Allāh's Cause.

(4) CHAPTER. "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) gives you take it..." (V.59:7)

4886. Narrated 'Alqama: 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd) said, "Allāh curses those ladies who practise tatooning and those who get themselves tatooned, and those ladies who get their hair removed from their eyebrows and faces (except the beard and moustache)

٤٨٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

لَيْثٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُؤَيْرَةُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ تَعَالَى ﴿مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لَيْسَةٍ أَوْ نَرَكْتُمْهَا فَأَيَّمَةَ عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْرَىٰ الْقَلْبِقِينَ﴾. [راجع:

[٢٣٢٦

(٣) بَابٌ: ﴿مَا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ﴾

[٧]

٤٨٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوَيْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِبِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِخَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ، فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ خَاصَّةً، يُنْفِقُ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةً سَتَّيْهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي السَّلَاحِ وَالْكَرَاعِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. [راجع:

[٢٩٠٤

(٤) بَابٌ ﴿وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ

فَاخْذُوهُ﴾ [٧]

٤٨٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ

and those who make artificial spaces between their teeth in order to look more beautiful whereby they change Allāh's Creation." His saying reached a lady from Banī Asad called Umm Ya'qūb who came (to 'Abdullāh) and said, "I have come to know that you have cursed such and such (ladies)?" He replied, "Why should I not curse these whom Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has cursed and who are (cursed) in Allāh's Book!" Umm Ya'qūb said, "I have read the whole Qur'ān, but I did not find in it what you say." He said, "Verily, if you have read it (i.e., the Qur'ān), you have found it. Didn't you read:

'...And whatsoever the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) gives you take it and whatsoever he forbids you, you abstain (from it)...' (V.59:7)

She replied "Yes, I did." He said, "Verily, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade such things." She said, "But I see your wife doing these things!" He said, "Go and take a look at her." She went and watched her but could not see anything in support of her statement. On that he said, "If my wife was as you thought, I would not keep her in my company."<sup>(1)</sup>

4887. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mus'ūd) ḥadīth: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has cursed the lady who uses false hair.

والموتشيمات، والمتمنمصات  
والمقلجات للحسن، المعيرات خلق  
الله، فبلغ ذلك امرأة من بني أسد  
يقال لها: أم يعقوب، فجاءت  
فقالت: إنه بلغني أنك لعنت كيت  
وكيت، فقال: وما لي لا ألعن من  
لعن رسول الله ﷺ ومن هو في  
كتاب الله؟ فقالت: لقد قرأت ما بين  
اللوحيين فما وجدت فيه ما تقول.  
فقال: لئن كنت قرأته لقد وجدته،  
أما قرأت ﴿وما آتاكم الرسول فخذوه  
وما نهاكم عنه فانتهوا﴾ قالت: بلى،  
قال: فإنه قد نهى عنه، قالت: فإني  
أرى أهلك يفعلونه، قال: فاذهبي  
فانظري. فذهبت فنظرت فلم تر من  
حاجتها شيئاً. فقال: لو كانت كذلك  
ما جامعتها. [انظر: ٤٨٨٧، ٥٩٣١،  
٥٩٣٩، ٥٩٤٨]

٤٨٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ  
لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ عَابِسٍ حَدِيثَ  
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَعَنَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ  
مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا: أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ. [راجع:

[٤٨٨٦

(1) (H. 4886) i.e., I would divorce her.

(5) CHAPTER. "And (it is also for) those who, before them, had homes (in Al-Madina) and had adopted the Faith..." (V.59:9)

4888. Narrated 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I recommend that my successor should take care of, and secure the rights of the early emigrants; and I also advise my successor to be kind to the *Anṣār* who had homes (in Al-Madina) and had adopted the Faith before the Prophet ﷺ emigrated to them, and to accept the good from their good ones and excuse their wrongdoers.

(6) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: "...And give them (emigrants) preference over themselves..." (V.59:9)

4889. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I am suffering from fatigue and hunger." The Prophet ﷺ sent (somebody) to his wives (to get something), but the messenger found nothing with them. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to his Companions), "Isn't there anybody who can entertain this man tonight so that Allāh may be Merciful to him?" An *Anṣārī* man got up and said, "I (will entertain him), O Allāh's Messenger!" So, he went to

(٥) بَاب ﴿وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ﴾ [٩]

٤٨٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَوْصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَنْ يَعْرِفَ لَهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ، وَأَوْصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ بِالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ تَبَوَّأُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُهَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَعْفُوَ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ.

[راجع: ١٣٩٢]

(٦) بَاب قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَيُؤْتِرُونَ عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسِهِمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ [٩]

الْخَصَاصَةُ: الْفَقَاةُ. ﴿الْمُفْلِحُونَ﴾: الْفَائِزُونَ بِالْخُلُودِ. وَالْفَلَاحُ: الْبَقَاءُ. حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ: عَجَّلْ. وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: ﴿حَاجَةٌ﴾: حَسَدًا.

٤٨٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَنِي الْجَهْدُ. فَأَرْسَلْ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عِنْدَهُنَّ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

his wife and said to her, "This is the guest of Allāh's Messenger, so do not keep anything away from him." She said, "By Allāh, I have nothing but the children's food." He said, "When the children ask for their dinner, put them to sleep and put out the light; we shall not take our meals tonight." She did so. In the morning the *Anṣārī* man went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who said, "Allāh عزَّ وَجَلَّ was pleased with (or He bestowed His Mercy) on so-and-so and his wife (because of their good deed)." Then Allāh تَعَالَى revealed:

"...And give them (emigrants) preference over themselves, even though they were in need of that..." (V.59:9)

«أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَضِيفُهُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ؟» فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَذَهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ لَامْرَأَتِهِ: ضَيْفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا تَدَّخِرِيهِ شَيْئًا. قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا قُوْتُ الصَّبِيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الصَّبِيَّةُ الْعِشَاءَ فَتَوَمِّمِهِمْ وَتَعَالَى فَأَطْفَنِي السَّرَاجَ. وَنَطَوِي بَطُونَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ فَفَعَلْتُ. ثُمَّ غَدَا الرَّجُلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ عَجِبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، أَوْ ضَحِكَ مِنْ فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانِيَّةٍ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿وَيُؤْتِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ﴾».

[راجع: ٣٧٩٨]

### (60) SŪRAT AL-MUMTAHANAH (The Women to be Examined)

### (١٠) سورة الممتحنة

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿لَا يَتَّعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً﴾: لَا تُعَذِّبْنَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْ كَانَ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ هَذَا. ﴿بِعِصْمِ الْكُوفَرِ﴾: أَمِيرَ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِفِرَاقِ نِسَائِهِمْ كُنَّ كُوفِرَ بِمَكَّةَ.

(1) CHAPTER. "(O you who believe!) Take not My enemies and your enemies (i.e., disbelievers and polytheists) as friends..." (V.60:1)

(١) بَابٌ ﴿لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ﴾ [١]

4890. Narrated 'Alī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent me along with Az-Zubair and Al-Miqdād and said, "Proceed till you reach a place called Raudat-Khākh where there is a lady travelling in a *Howdah* on a camel. She has a letter. Take the letter from her." So we set out, and our horses ran at full pace till we reached Raudat-Khākh, and behold, we saw the lady and said (to her), "Take out the letter!" She said, "I have no letter with me." We said, "Either you take out the letter or we will strip you of your clothes (to search for the letter)." So, she took the letter out of her hair braid. We brought the letter to the Prophet ﷺ, and behold, it was addressed by Hāṭib bin Abī Balta'a to some *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) at Makkah, informing them of some of the plans and affairs of the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, "What is this, O Hāṭib?" Hāṭib replied, "Do not be hasty with me, O Allāh's Messenger! I am an *Anṣārī* man and do not belong to them (Quraysh infidels) while the emigrants who were with you had their relatives who used to protect their families and properties at Makkah. So, to compensate for not having blood relation with them, I intended to do them some favour so that they might protect my relatives (at Makkah), and I did not do this out of disbelief or an inclination to desert my religion." The Prophet ﷺ then said (to his Companions), "He (Hāṭib) has told you the truth." 'Umar said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Allow me to chop his head off?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "He is one of those who witnessed (fought in) the battle of Badr, and what do you know, perhaps Allāh looked upon the people of Badr (Badr warriors) and said, 'Do what you want as I

٤٨٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ كَاتِبَ عَلِيٍّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ، فَإِنَّ بِهَا طَعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا». فَذَهَبْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا حَيْلُنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الرَّوْضَةَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالطَّعِينَةِ فَقُلْنَا: أَخْرَجَنِي الْكِتَابُ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا مَعِيَ مِنْ كِتَابٍ، فَقُلْنَا: لَتُخْرِجَنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنَلْقَيْنَنَّ الثِّيَابَ. فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا، فَاتَيْنَا بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَإِذَا فِيهِ: مِنْ حَاطِبِ ابْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى أَنَائِسَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَمَنْ بِمَكَّةَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا هَذَا يَا حَاطِبُ؟» قَالَ: لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ، وَكَانَ مَنْ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيهِمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِمَكَّةَ. فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي مِنَ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَضْطَنِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ قَرَابَتِي. وَمَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ كُفْرًا وَلَا اِزْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكُمْ»، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: دَعْنِي يَا

have forgiven you.’” ‘Amr, a subnarrator, said: This Verse was revealed about him (Hātib):

“O you who believe! Take not My enemies and your enemies (i.e. disbelievers and polytheists) as friends...” (V.60:1)

Narrated ‘Ali: Sufyān was asked whether (the Verse), “Take not My enemies and your enemies...” was revealed in connection with Hātib. Sufyān replied, “This occurs only in the narration of the people. I memorized the *Hadīth* from ‘Amr, not overlooking even a single letter thereof, and I do not know of anybody who remembered it by heart other than myself.”

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأُضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا، وَمَا يُذْرِكُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرِ فَقَالَ: اَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ». قَالَ عَمْرُو: وَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِ ﴿يَتَّابِعُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ﴾ قَالَ: لَا أُدْرِي الْآيَةَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ، أَوْ قَوْلُ عَمْرُو. [راجع: ٣٠٠٧]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ فِي هَذَا، فَنَزَلَتْ ﴿لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: هَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ النَّاسِ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرُو، مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْهُ حَرْفًا وَمَا أَرَى أَحَدًا حَفِظَهُ غَيْرِي.

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “...When believing women come to you as emigrants...” (V.60:10)

4891. Narrated ‘Urwa: ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to examine the believing women who emigrated to him in accordance with this Verse:

‘O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai’a* (pledge) to you... (up to) ... Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.’” (V.60:12)

‘Aishah said, “And if any of the believing women accepted the condition (assigned in the above mentioned Verse), Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ would say to her, “I have accepted your *Bai’a*.” He would only say that, for, by Allāh, his hand never touched any lady during that *Bai’a*. He did not receive their pledge except by saying, “I have accepted your *Bai’a* for that.”

(٢) بَاب ﴿إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ﴾ [١٠]

٤٨٩١ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَبْنَانَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَمْتَحِنُ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ، يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَتَّابِعُ الَّذِينَ يَبَايِعُكَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿عَفْوٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾. قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَصَنِّ أَقْرَأَ بِهَذَا الشَّرْطِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ بَايَعْتُكَ» كَلَامًا،

وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُهُ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطَّ  
فِي الْمُبَايَعَةِ. مَا يُبَايِعُهُنَّ إِلَّا بِقَوْلِهِ:  
«قَدْ بَايَعْتُكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ».

تَابَعَهُ يُؤْنَسُ، وَمَعْمَرٌ، وَعَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.  
وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ  
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعُمَرَةَ.

[راجع: ٢٧١٣]

(3) CHAPTER. "O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai'a* (pledge)..." (V.60:12)

4892. Narrated Umm 'Atiyya رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: We gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he recited to us:

"They will not associate anything in worship with Allāh," and forbade us to bewail the dead. Thereupon a lady withdrew her hand [refrained from giving the *Bai'a* (pledge)] and said, "But such and such lady lamented over one of my relatives, so I must recompense her (by doing the same over the dead relatives of hers)". The Prophet ﷺ did not object to that, so she went and returned to the Prophet ﷺ and he accepted her *Bai'a*.

(٣) بَابُ ﴿إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ  
يُبَايِعَنَّكَ﴾ [١٢]

٤٨٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ  
حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ  
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ  
اللهِ ﷺ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا ﴿أَنْ لَا يُشْرَكَ بِاللَّهِ  
شَيْئًا﴾ وَنَهَانَا عَنِ النَّيَاحَةِ. فَقَبَضَتْ  
امْرَأَةٌ يَدَهَا فَقَالَتْ: أَسْعَدْتَنِي فَلَانَّةُ،  
فَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْزِيَهَا، فَمَا قَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ شَيْئًا، فَاظْطَلَقَتْ وَرَجَعَتْ فَبَايَعَهَا.

[راجع: ١٣٠٦]

4893. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās regarding the Saying of Allāh تَعَالَى:

"And they will not disobey you in any *Ma'rūf* (Islāmic Monotheism and all that which Islām ordains)..." (V.60:12)

That was one of the conditions which Allāh imposed on (the believing) women [who came to give the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ].

٤٨٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ  
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ، عَنْ  
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ:  
﴿وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ﴾ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا  
هُوَ شَرْطٌ شَرَطَهُ اللهُ لِلنِّسَاءِ.

4894. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aş-Şāmit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While we were with the Prophet, he said, "Will you give me the *Bai'a* (pledge)

٤٨٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
اللهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: الزُّهْرِيُّ

that you will not worship anything besides Allāh, will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, and will not steal?” Then he recited the Verse concerning the women. [Sufyān, the subnarrator, often said that the Prophet ﷺ added, “Whoever among you fulfils his pledge, will receive his reward from Allāh, and whoever commits any of those sins and receives the legal punishment (in this life), his punishment will be an expiation for that sin; and whoever commits any of those sins and Allāh screens him, then it is up to Allāh to punish or forgive them.”]

حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ: سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَتُبَايَعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا؟» وَقَرَأَ آيَةَ النِّسَاءِ - وَأَكْثَرَ لَفْظِ سُفْيَانَ قَرَأَ الْآيَةَ - «فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذِّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَفَرَ لَهُ». تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ.

[راجع: ١٨]

4895. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I witnessed the ‘*Eid-ul-Fitr Salāt* (prayer) with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, Abū Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthmān; and all of them offered *Salāt* (prayer) before delivering the *Khutba* (religious talk), (i.e. they prayed first) and then delivered the *Khutba*. Once, the Prophet ﷺ, [after completing the *Salāt* (prayer) and the *Khutba*] came down — as if I am now looking at him waving at the men with his hand to sit down — and walked through them till he, along with Bilāl, reached (the rows of) the women. Then he recited:

“O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai’a* (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allāh, that they will not steal, that they will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, that they will not kill their children, and that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood (by making illegal children belonging to their husbands) and

٤٨٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، فَكُلُّهُمْ يُصَلِّيهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ بَعْدُ. فَنَزَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجْلِسُ الرَّجَالَ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَشْفُهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَى النِّسَاءَ مَعَ بِلَالٍ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبَايَعَنَّكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ

that they will not disobey you in *Ma'rūf* (Islamic Monotheism and all that which Islam ordains), then accept *Bai'a* (pledge),..." (V.60:12)

Having finished, he said, "Do you agree to that?" One lady, other than whom none replied the Prophet ﷺ, said, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger!" (The subnarrator, Al-Ḥasan did not know who the lady was). Then the Prophet ﷺ said to them: "Will you give in charity?" Thereupon Bilāl spread out his garment and the women started throwing big rings and small rings into Bilāl's garment.

[See Vol. 2, *Ḥadīth* No.979]

### (61) SŪRAT AṢ-ṢAFF (The Row or the Ranks)

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

(1) CHAPTER. "[And (remember) when 'Isā (Jesus), son of Mary said: "O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allāh unto you, confirming the Torah (which came) before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come] after me, whose name shall be Ahmad." (61:6)

4896. Narrated Jubair bin Mu'tim رضي الله عنه: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "I have (five) names: I am Muḥammad and I am Aḥmad, and I am *Al-Māhī*, through whom Allāh will obliterate eliminate *Kufr* (disbelief), and I am *Al-Ḥāshir* (who will be the first to be resurrected, the people being resurrected thereafter) (on the Day of

أَوْلَدَهُمْ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيْنَ وَأَرْجُلَيْهِمْ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ فَرَغَ مِنَ الْآيَةِ كُلِّهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ جِبْنَ فَرَغَ: «أَتُنْتَنَ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ؟» وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةً لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. لَا يَدْرِي الْحَسَنُ مَنْ هِيَ. قَالَ: «فَتَصَدَّقْنِ» وَبَسَطَ بِلَالٌ ثَوْبَهُ فَجَعَلْنَ يُثْقِبْنَ الْفَتَحَ وَالْحَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ.

[راجع: ٩٨]

### (٦١) سورة الصف

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ﴾: مَنْ يَتَّبِعُنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿مَرْمُوضٌ﴾: مُلْصِقٌ بَعْضُهُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ. وَقَالَ يَحْيَى: بِالرَّصَاصِ.

(١) بَاب: ﴿مَنْ بَعْدِي أَسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ﴾

٤٨٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ لِي

Resurrection), and I am *Al-Āqib* (i.e., there will be no Prophet after me).” (See H. 3532)

أَسْمَاءُ: أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ، وَأَنَا  
الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِي الْكُفْرَ،  
وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشِرُ النَّاسَ عَلَى  
قَدَمِي، وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ». [راجع: ٣٥٣٢]

(62) *SŪRAT AL-JUMU‘AH*  
(The Friday)

(١٢) سورة الجمعة

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(1) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “And [He has sent him (Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ) also to] others among them (Muslims) who have not yet joined them...” (V.62:3)

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَالْآخِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ﴾ [٣]  
وَقَرَأَ عُمَرُ: فَاْمُضُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ.

4897. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: While we were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ, *Sūrat Al-Jumu‘ah* was revealed to him, and when the Verse, “And [He (Allāh) has sent him (Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ) also to] others among them (Muslims) who have not yet joined them...” (V.62:3) was recited by the Prophet ﷺ, I said, “Who are they, O Allāh’s Messenger?” The Prophet ﷺ did not reply till I repeated my question thrice. At that time, Salmān Al-Fārisī was with us. So Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ put his hand on Salmān, saying, “If Faith were at (the place of) *Ath-Thuraiyyā* (pleiades, the highest star), even then (some men or man) from these people (i.e., Salmān’s folk) would have taken it.”

٤٨٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ ﴿وَالْآخِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ﴾ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهُ حَتَّى سَأَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَفِينَا سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيُّ، وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ عِنْدَ الثَّرَيَّا لَنَالَهُ رِجَالٌ أَوْ رَجُلٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ».

[انظر: ٤٨٩٨]

4898. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Then some from these people (i.e. Salmān’s folk) would

٤٨٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ: أَخْبَرَنِي