

(103) CHAPTER. Whoever had sexual intercourse with all his wives and then took one bath only.

5215. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ used to pass by (have sexual relation with) all his wives in one night, and at that time he had nine wives.

(104) CHAPTER. If a man goes to all his wives (have sexual relations with them) in one day.

5216. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ finished his 'Asr prayer, he would enter upon his wives and stay with one of them. One day he went to Ḥafṣa and stayed with her longer than usual.

(105) CHAPTER. If a man takes the permission of his wives so as to stay in the house of one of them to be treated (during his ailment) and he is allowed by them (those wives will have no right to claim their lost turns).

5217. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا that during his fatal ailment, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to ask his wives, "Where shall I stay tomorrow? Where shall I stay tomorrow?" He was looking forward to 'Āishah's turn. So all his wives allowed him to stay where he wished, and he stayed at 'Āishah's house till he died there. 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا added: He died on the day of my usual turn at my house.

(١٠٣) بَابٌ مَنْ طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ

٥٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَلَهُ يَوْمًا تِسْعَ نِسْوَةٍ. [راجع: ٢٦٨]

(١٠٤) بَابٌ دُخُولِ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ

٥٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا فَرَوَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ابْنِ مُسَيْبٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ دَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيَدْخُلُوْنَ مِنْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ. فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَاحْتَبَسَ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ يَحْتَبِسُ. [راجع: ٤٩١٢]

(١٠٥) بَابٌ: إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ الرَّجُلُ نِسَاءَهُ فِي أَنْ يَمْرُضَ فِي بَيْتِ بَعْضِهِنَّ فَأَذَنَ لَهُ

٥٢١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسْأَلُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ: «أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا؟ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا؟» يُرِيدُ

Allāh took him unto Him while his head was between my chest and my neck and his saliva was mixed with my saliva. (1)

يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ. فَأَذِنَ لَهُ أَرْوَاجُهُ يَكُونُ
حَيْثُ شَاءَ، فَكَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ
حَتَّى مَاتَ عِنْدَهَا. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ:
فَمَاتَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَدُورُ عَلَيَّ
فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِي، فَفَبَّضَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ رَأْسَهُ
لَكَيْنَ نَحْرِي وَسَحْرِي، وَخَالَطَ رِيقَهُ
رِيقِي. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

(106) CHAPTER. If a man loves some of his wives more than the others.

(١٠٦) بَابُ حُبِّ الرَّجُلِ بَعْضَ
نِسَائِهِ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ بَعْضِ

5218. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās that 'Umar entered upon Ḥafṣa and said, "O my daughter! Do not be misled by the manners of her who is proud of her beauty because of the love of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for her." By 'her' he meant 'Āishah رضي الله عنها. 'Umar added, "Then I told that to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he smiled (on hearing that)."

٥٢١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ:
دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ: يَا بَيْتِي، لَا
يَعْرَنُكَ هَذِهِ الَّتِي أَعْجَبَهَا حُسْنُهَا،
حُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِيَّاهَا، يُرِيدُ
عَائِشَةَ. فَفَقَضْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَتَسَمَّ. [راجع: ٨٩]

(107) CHAPTER. (It is not recommended for) one to claim that one has more things or better qualities than one really has.

(١٠٧) بَابُ الْمُتَشَبِّعِ بِمَا لَمْ يَنْلُ،
وَمَا يُنْهَى مِنْ اِفْتِخَارِ الضَّرَّةِ

And what is forbidden as regards the pride of a lady over the other wives of her husband.

5219. Narrated Asmā': A lady said, "O Allāh's Messenger ﷺ! My husband has another wife, so is it sinful of me to claim that he has given me what he has not given me (in order to tease her)?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The one who pretends that he has been given what he has not been given, is just like the (false) one who

٥٢١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
هِشَامٍ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَشِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ:

(1) (H. 5217) i.e., She chewed a green *Siwāk* and gave it to the Prophet ﷺ.

wears two garments of falsehood.”⁽¹⁾

حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِي ضَرَّةً فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ إِنْ تَشَبَعْتُ مِنْ زَوْجِي غَيْرَ الَّذِي يُعْطِينِي؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُتَسَبِّعُ بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطِ كَلَابِيسَ تَوْبَى زُورٌ».

(108) CHAPTER. Al-Ghāira (i.e. honour, prestige or self-respect)

Sa'd bin 'Ubāda said: "If I saw a man with my wife, I would strike him with the sharp edge of the sword." The Prophet ﷺ said (to his Companions), "Are you astonished by Sa'd's (*Ghāira*) sense of honour? (By Allāh) I have a greater sense of *Ghāira* than he has, and Allāh has still more greater sense of *Ghāira* than I have."

(١٠٨) بَابُ الْغَيْرَةِ،

وَقَالَ وَرَادٌ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ: قَالَ سَعْدُ ابْنُ عِبَادَةَ: لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ، غَيْرَ مُضْفِحٍ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةٍ سَعْدٍ؟ لَأَنَا أَغَيْرُ مِنْهُ، وَاللَّهِ أَغَيْرُ مِنِّي».

5220. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is none having a greater sense of *Ghāira* (honour or self-respect etc) than Allāh. And for that He has forbidden the doing of evil actions (illegal sexual intercourse etc). There is none who likes to be praised more than Allāh does."

٥٢٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغَيْرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ. وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ».

[راجع: ٤٦٣٤]

5221. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "O followers of Muḥammad! There is none, who has a greater sense of *Ghāira* (honour or self-respect etc.) than Allāh, so He has forbidden that His slave commits illegal sexual intercourse or His slave-girl commits illegal sexual intercourse. O followers of Muḥammad! If you but knew what I know,

٥٢٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ، مَا أَحَدٌ أَغَيْرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أُمَّتَهُ تَزْنِي. يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ، لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ

(1) (H. 5219) This means that a false witness may borrow and wear two fine garments so that people may be deceived by his elegant appearance and believe his witness.

you would laugh little and weep much!" [See *Hadīth* No.1044, Vol.2].

5222. Narrated Asmā': I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "There is nothing (none) having a greater sense of *Ghāira* (self-respect) than Allāh."

And narrated Abū Hurairah that he heard the Prophet ﷺ (saying the same).

5223. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh has a sense of *Ghāira*, and Allāh's Sense of *Ghāira* is provoked when a believer does something which Allāh has prohibited.

5224. Narrated Asmā' bint Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When Az-Zubair married her, he had no property or any slave or anything else, except a camel which drew water from the well, and his horse. I used to feed his horse with fodder and drew water and sew the bucket for drawing it, and prepare the dough, but I did not know how to bake bread. So our *Anṣārī* neighbours used to bake bread for me, and they were honourable ladies. I used to carry the date-stones on my head from Zubair's land given to him by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and this land was two-third *Farsakh* (about two miles) from my house. One day, while I was coming with the date-stones on my head, I met Allāh's Messenger ﷺ along with some *Anṣārī* people. He called me and then, (directing

ما أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكِكُمْ قَلِيلاً وَبَكَائِكُمْ كَثِيراً». [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

٥٢٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ: أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا شَيْءَ أَغْبَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ».

٥٢٢٣ - وَعَنْ يَحْيَى: أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغَارُ، وَغَيْرُهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ».

٥٢٢٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ: تَزَوَّجَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَلَا مَمْلُوكٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ غَيْرِ نَاضِحٍ وَغَيْرِ فَرَسِهِ فَكُنْتُ أَغْلِفُ فَرَسَهُ وَأَسْتَقِي الْمَاءَ وَأَخْرِزُ غَرْبَهُ وَأَعِجُنُ، وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَحْسِنُ أَحْبِزُ، فَكَانَ يَخْبِزُ جَارَاتِ لِي مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَكُنْتُ نِسْوَةَ صِدْقٍ، وَكُنْتُ أَتَقَلُّ النَّوَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الزُّبَيْرِ الَّتِي أَقْطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى رَأْسِي

his camel to kneel down) said, “*Ikh! Ikh!*” so as to make me ride behind him (on his camel). I felt shy to travel with the men and remembered Az-Zubair and his sense of *Ghāira*, as he was one of those people who had the greatest sense of *Ghāira*. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ noticed that I felt shy, so he proceeded. I came to Az-Zubair and said, “I met Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ while I was carrying a load of date-stones on my head, and he had some companions with him. He made his camel kneel down so that I might ride, but I felt shy in his presence and remembered your sense of *Ghāira* (See H. 5220 and its Chap. 108). On that Az-Zubair said, “By Allāh, your carrying the date-stones (and you being seen by the Prophet ﷺ in such a state) is more shameful to me than your riding with him.” (I continued serving in this way) till Abū Bakr sent me a servant to look after the horse, whereupon I felt as if he had set me free (manumitted me).

5225. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While the Prophet ﷺ was in the house of one of his wives, one of the Mothers of the believers⁽¹⁾ sent a meal in a dish. The wife at whose house the Prophet ﷺ was, struck the hand of the servant, causing the dish to fall and break. The Prophet ﷺ gathered the broken pieces of the dish and then started collecting on them the food which had been in the dish and said, “Your mother (my wife) felt jealous.” Then he detained the servant till a (sound) dish was brought from the wife at whose house he was. He gave the sound dish to the wife whose dish had been broken and kept the broken one at the house where it had been broken.

وَهِيَ مَيِّ عَلَى ثُلْثِي فَرَسَخٍ . فَجِئْتُ
يَوْمًا وَالنَّوَى عَلَى رَأْسِي، فَلَقَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ
فَدَعَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِخْ، إِخْ»،
لِيَحْمِلَنِي خَلْفَهُ، فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أُسِيرَ
مَعَ الرِّجَالِ، وَذَكَرْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ وَغَيْرَتَهُ
وَكَانَ أَعْيَرَ النَّاسِ. فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ أَنِّي قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَمَضَى، فَجِئْتُ
الزُّبَيْرَ فَقُلْتُ: لَقَيْتَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وَعَلَى رَأْسِي النَّوَى وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَنَاحَ لِأَرْكَبَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ
وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكَ
النَّوَى كَانَ أَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رُكُوبِكَ
مَعَهُ. قَالَتْ: حَتَّى أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِخَادِمٍ تَكْفِينِي سِيَاسَةَ
الْفَرَسِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَعْتَقَنِي. [راجع: ٣١٥١]

٥٢٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
عُلَيْيَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ:
كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ،
فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
بِصَحْفَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ. فَضْرَبَتِ الَّتِي
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِهَا يَدَ الْخَادِمِ فَسَقَطَتِ
الصَّحْفَةُ فَأَنْفَلَقَتْ. فَجَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
فَلَقَّ الصَّحْفَةَ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا
الطَّعَامَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ
وَيَقُولُ: «غَارَتْ أُمَّكُمْ»، ثُمَّ حَبَسَ
الْخَادِمَ حَتَّى أَتَيْتِ بِصَحْفَةٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ

(1) (H. 5225) The wives of the Prophet ﷺ were called ‘The Mothers of the believers’.

الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا، فَدَفَعَ الصَّحْفَةَ
الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الَّتِي كُسِرَتْ صَحْفَتُهَا.
وَأَمْسَكَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِ الَّتِي
كُسِرَتْ فِيهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٨١]

5226. Narrated Jābir bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I entered Paradise and saw a palace and asked whose palace is this? They said, 'This palace belongs to 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb.' I intended to enter it, and nothing stopped me except my knowledge about your sense of *Ghāira* (honour, self-respect etc.) (O 'Umar)." 'Umar said, "O Allāh's Prophet! How dare I think of my *Ghāira* (honour, self-respect etc.) being offended by you?"

٥٢٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي
بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ،
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ -
أَوْ أَتَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ - فَأَبْصَرْتُ قَصْرًا
فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ بْنِ
الْخَطَّابِ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَهُ فَلَمْ
يَمْتَنِعْنِي إِلَّا عِلْمِي بِغَيْرَتِكَ»، قَالَ عُمَرُ
بُنَ الْخَطَّابِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بِأَبِي
أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَوْ عَلَيَّكَ
أَغَارُ؟. [راجع: ٣٦٧٩]

5227. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While we were sitting with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, (he) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise and suddenly (I saw) a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, 'Whose palace is this?' It was said, 'This palace belongs to 'Umar.' Then I remembered his sense of *Ghāira* and returned." On that 'Umar started weeping in that gathering and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! How dare I think of my *Ghāira* (self-respect) being offended by you?"

٥٢٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ:
أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
جُلُوسٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَمَا
أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ
تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرِ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ
هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا لِعُمَرَ، فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ
فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا». فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَهُوَ فِي
الْمَجْلِسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَوْ عَلَيَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ أَغَارُ؟. [راجع: ٣٢٤٢]

(109) CHAPTER. The jealousy of women and their anger.

(١٠٩) بَابُ غَيْرَةِ النِّسَاءِ وَوَجْدِهِنَّ

5228. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to her, "I know when you are pleased with me or angry with me." I said, "Whence do you know that?" He said, "When you are pleased with me, you say, 'No, by the Lord of Muḥammad,' but when you are angry with me, then you say, 'No, by the Lord of Abraham'." Thereupon I said, "Yes (you are right), but by Allāh, O Allāh's Messenger, I leave nothing but your name."⁽¹⁾

٥٢٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ إِذَا كُنْتِ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً، وَإِذَا كُنْتِ عَلَيَّ غَضَبِي». قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: مِنْ أَيْنَ تَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا إِذَا كُنْتِ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولِينَ: لَا وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ. وَإِذَا كُنْتِ غَضَبِي قُلْتِ: لَا وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ». قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: أَجَلْ، وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَهْجُرُ إِلَّا اسْمَكَ. [انظر: ٦٠٧٨]

5229. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I never felt so jealous of any wife of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ as I did of Khadīja because Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to remember and praise her too often and because it was revealed to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ that he should give her (Khadīja) the glad tidings of her having a palace of Qaşab⁽²⁾ in Paradise. (See H. 3816)

٥٢٢٩ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: مَا غَرَّتْ عَلَيَّ امْرَأَةٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَمَا غَرَّتْ عَلَيَّ خَدِيجَةَ لِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِيَّاهَا وَتَنَائِهِ عَلَيْهَا، وَقَدْ أُوجِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُسَرِّهَا بَيْتَ لَهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ. [راجع: ٢٦٤٤، ٣٨١٦]

(110) CHAPTER. The man's attempt to prevent what may arouse his daughter's jealousy, and his demand that she should be treated justly.

(١١٠) بَابُ ذَبِّ الرَّجُلِ عَنِ ابْنَتِهِ فِي الْغَيْرَةِ وَالْإِنصَافِ

5230. Narrated Al-Miswar bin

٥٢٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 5228) She does not feel less affectionate at the time of her anger. The only consequence of her anger is not to mention his name.

(2) (H. 5229) Qaşab, see the glossary.

Makhrama: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who was on the pulpit, saying, "Banu-Hishām bin Al-Mughīra have requested me to allow them to marry their daughter to 'Alī bin Abī Ṭalīb, but I don't give permission, and will not give permission unless 'Alī bin Abī Ṭalīb divorces my daughter in order to marry their daughter, because Fāṭima is a part of my body, and I hate what she hates to see, and what annoys her, annoys me."

اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: «إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ اسْتَأْذَنُوا فِي أَنْ يُنكِحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَلَا آذَنُ، ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ، ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرِيدَ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيُنكِحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي، يُرِيدُنِي مَا أَرَاهَا، وَيُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا».

(111) CHAPTER. Men will decrease and women will increase.

(١١١) بَابُ: يَقِلُّ الرَّجَالُ وَيَكْتَثُرُ النِّسَاءُ،

And Abū Mūsā said: The Prophet ﷺ said, "You will see (in future) one man followed by forty women taking refuge with him and appealing for help because of the scarcity of men and the great number of women."

وَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «وَتَرَى الرَّجُلَ الْوَاحِدَ يَتَّبِعُهُ أَرْبَعُونَ نِسْوَةً يُلْذَنُ بِهِ مِنْ قَلَّةِ الرَّجَالِ وَكَثْرَةِ النِّسَاءِ».

5231. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: I will narrate to you a *Hadīth* I heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and none other than I will tell you of it. I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "From among the portents of the Hour are the following: (1) Religious knowledge will be taken away; (2) General ignorance (in religious matters) will increase; (3) Illegal sexual intercourse will prevail; (4) Drinking of alcoholic drinks will be in plenty. (5) Men will decrease in number, and women will increase in number, so much so that fifty women will be looked after by one man." [See H. No. 81, Vol. I].

٥٢٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْحَوْضِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لِأَحَدِنَاكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي. سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَسْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ، وَيَكْتَثُرَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيَكْتَثُرَ الزَّانَا، وَيَكْتَثُرَ شُرْبُ الْخَمْرِ، وَيَقِلُّ الرَّجَالُ، وَيَكْتَثُرُ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِحَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً الْقَيْمُ الْوَاحِدُ». [راجع: ٨٠]

(112) CHAPTER. A man should not stay with a woman in seclusion unless he is a

(١١٢) بَابُ لَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ

Dhu-Mahram (a person who is legally not allowed to marry that woman, e.g. her father or brother, etc.). (And it is unlawful for one) to enter upon a woman whose husband is absent.

5232. Narrated 'Uqba bin 'Āmir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Beware of entering upon the ladies." A man from the *Anṣār* said, "Allāh's Messenger! What about *Al-Hamū*⁽¹⁾ (the in-laws of the wife) (the brothers of her husband or his nephews, etc.)?" The Prophet ﷺ replied: The in-laws (*Al-Hamu*) of the wife are death itself⁽²⁾.

5233. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "No man should stay with a lady in seclusion except in the presence of a *Dhū-Mahram*." A man stood up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! My wife has gone out intending to perform the *Hajj* and I have been enrolled (in the army) for such and such campaign." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Return and perform the *Hajj* with your wife."

(113) CHAPTER. What is allowed (as regards) a private meeting between a man and a woman when they are not secluded from the people.

5234. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:

إِلَّا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ، وَالذُّخُولُ عَلَى الْمُغِيبَةِ

٥٢٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالذُّخُولَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحَمُومَ؟ قَالَ: «الْحَمُومُ: الْمَوْتُ».

٥٢٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِأَمْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ». فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَمْرَأَتِي خَرَجَتْ حَاجَةً وَاسْتَبَّتْ فِي غَزْوَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَحُجِّ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ».

[راجع: ١٨٦٢]

(١١٣) بَابُ مَا يَجُوزُ أَنْ يَخْلُوَ الرَّجُلُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ

٥٢٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:

(1) (H. 5232) It is mainly the brothers of the husband or the in-laws of the wife who are meant here and these are only those who could have married that woman if she had not been married.

(2) (H. 5232) The stay of a relative of a married woman in seclusion with her may cause great disadvantage and lead to illegal sexual intercourse that would ruin the family. Therefore the Prophet ﷺ compared the brother-in-law of a wife to death if he stays in seclusion with her.

An *Anṣārī* woman came to the Prophet ﷺ and he took her aside and said (to her). "By Allāh, you (*Anṣār*) are the most beloved people to me."

حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَحَلَا، فَقَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ». [راجع: ٣٧٨٦]

(114) CHAPTER. It is forbidden that effeminate men should enter upon women.

(١١٤) بَابُ مَا يُنْهَى مِنْ دُخُولِ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ بِالنِّسَاءِ عَلَى الْمَرَأَةِ

5235. Narrated Umm Salama that while the Prophet ﷺ was with her, there was an effeminate man in the house. The effeminate man said to Umm Salma's brother, 'Abdullāh bin Abī Umāyya, "If Allāh should make you conquer Aṭ-Tā'if tomorrow, I recommend that you take the daughter of *Ghailān* (in marriage) for (she is so fat) that she shows four folds of flesh when facing you and eight when she turns her back." Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ said (to us), "This (effeminate man) should never enter upon you (O women)." (See H. 4324)

٥٢٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَفِي الْبَيْتِ مُحَنَّتٌ فَقَالَ الْمُحَنَّتُ لِأَخِي أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ: إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تَقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيْكُمْ».

[راجع: ٤٣٢٤]

(115) CHAPTER. The looking of a woman at the Ethiopians and the like (is permissible) if it does not lead to bad consequences.

(١١٥) بَابُ نَظَرِ الْمَرَأَةِ إِلَى الْحَبَشِيِّ وَنَحْوِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ رِبِّيَّةٍ

5236. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ was screening me with his *Ridā'* (garment covering the upper part of the body) while I was looking at the Ethiopians who were playing in the courtyard of the mosque. (I continued watching) till I was satisfied. So you may deduce from this event how a little girl (who has not reached the age of puberty) who is eager to enjoy amusement should be treated in this respect. (See H.454)

٥٢٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ، وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا الَّذِي أَسَأَمُ، فَاقْدَرُوا