

for the sake of) Allāh as the Statement of Allāh تعالى indicates:

“Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ to mankind): If you (really) love Allāh then follow me [i.e., accept Islāmic Monotheism, follow the Qur’ān and the Sunna (legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ)]; Allāh will love you...” (V.3:31)

6168. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Everyone will be with those whom he loves.”

6169. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Mas’ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What do you say about a man who loves some people but cannot catch up with their good deeds?” Allāh’s Messenger said, “Everyone will be with those whom he loves.”⁽¹⁾

6170. Narrated Abū Mūsa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: It was said to the Prophet ﷺ, “A man may love some people but he cannot catch up with their good deeds?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Everyone will be with those whom he loves.”

لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ﴾ [آل عمران: ٣١]

٦١٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ». [انظر: ٦١٦٩]

٦١٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِي رَجُلٍ أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا وَلَمْ يَلْحَقْ بِهِمْ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ». [راجع: ٦١٦٨]

تَابَعَهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ، وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

٦١٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ وَلَمَّا

(1) (H. 6169) i.e., in Paradise in spite of the fact that his good deeds, will be less than theirs.

يَلْحَقُ بِهِمْ؟ قَالَ: «الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ».
تَابَعَهُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ،

6171. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man asked the Prophet ﷺ, "When will the Hour be established, O Allāh's Messenger?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "What have you prepared for it?" The man said, "I haven't prepared for it much of *Ṣalāt* (prayers) or *Ṣaum* (fast) or *Sadaqa* (charity), but I love Allāh and His Messenger." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You will be with those whom you love."

٦١٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «مَتَى السَّاعَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا؟» قَالَ: «مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا مِنْ كَثِيرٍ صَلَاةٍ وَلَا صَوْمٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٍ، وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ.» قَالَ: «أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ.» [راجع: ٣٦٨٨]

(97) CHAPTER. The saying of one man to another: *Ikhsā*⁽¹⁾

(٩٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ لِلرَّجُلِ: اِخْسَاءً

6172. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to Ibn Ṣā'id "I have hidden something for you in my mind; what is it?" He said, "*Ad-Dukh*."⁽²⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said, "*Ikhsā* (you should be ashamed)."

٦١٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ لَابْنِ صَائِدٍ: «قَدْ خَبَأَ لَكَ خَبَأٌ فَمَا هُوَ؟» قَالَ: الدُّخُّ، قَالَ: «اِخْسَاءً»،

6173. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb set out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and a group of his

٦١٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:

(1) (Ch. 97) '*Ikhsā*' is originally used as a word of rebuke said to a dog to dismiss something. It is also used to rebuke a person who says or does something improper by which he may incur Allāh's Wrath. It means: Stop talking and go away with shame and humiliation.

(2) (H. 6172) Ibn Ṣā'id who was said to be a soothsayer, guessed part of the word which the Prophet ﷺ had in mind. He said, '*Ad-Dukh*' while it was '*Ad-Dukhān*' i.e., smoke.

companions to Ibn Şaiyyād. They found him playing with the boys in the fort or near the hillocks of Banī Maghāla. Ibn Şaiyyād was nearing his puberty at that time, and he did not notice the arrival of the Prophet ﷺ till Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stroked him on the back with his hand and said, "Do you testify that I am Allāh's Messenger?" Ibn Şaiyyād looked at him and said, "I testify that you are the Messenger of the unlettered ones, illiterates".⁽¹⁾ Then Ibn Şaiyyād said to the Prophet ﷺ, "Do you testify that I am Allāh's Messenger?" The Prophet ﷺ denied that saying, "I believe in Allāh and all His Messengers," and then said to Ibn Şaiyyād, "What do you see?" Ibn Şaiyyād said, "True people and liars visit me." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You have been confused as to this matter." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ added, "I have kept something for you (in my mind)." Ibn Şaiyyād said, "*Ad-Dukh*." The Prophet ﷺ said, "*Ikhsā*' (you should be ashamed) for you can not cross your limits." 'Umar said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Allow me to chop off his neck." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to 'Umar), "Should this person be him (i.e., *Ad-Dajjāl*)⁽²⁾ then you cannot overpower him; and should he be someone else, then it will be no use your killing him."

أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قَبْلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى وَجَدَهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغُلَمَانِ فِي أَطْفَمِ بَنِي مَعَالَةَ، وَقَدْ قَارَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحُلْمَ، فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟» فَنظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ: أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟ فَرَضَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ: «مَاذَا تَرَى؟» قَالَ: يَا بَنِي صَادِقٍ وَكَاذِبٍ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُلِّطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ». قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي حَبَاتٌ لَكَ حَبِيئًا»، قَالَ: هُوَ الدُّخُّ، قَالَ: «أَخْسَأُ، فَلَنْ تَعْدُو قَدْرَكَ». قَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتَأْذُنُ لِي فِيهِ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ يَكُنْ هُوَ لَا تَسَلْطَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ هُوَ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ». [راجع: ١٣٥٤]

6174. 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar added: Later on Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and Ubayy bin Ka'b Al-Anşārī (once again) went to the garden in which Ibn Şaiyyād was present. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ entered the garden, he started

٦١٧٤ - قَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: انْطَلَقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يَوْمَئِذٍ النَّخْلَ الَّتِي فِيهَا ابْنُ

(1) (H. 6173) 'The unlettered ones' means the Arabs.

(2) (H. 6173) See Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No.4402, and Vol. 4, *Ḥadīth* No.6450.

hiding behind the trunks of the date-palms intending to hear something from Ibn Ṣaiyyād before the latter could see him. Ibn Ṣaiyyād was lying on his bed, covered with a velvet sheet from where his murmur were heard. Ibn Ṣaiyyād's mother saw the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Ṣāf (the nickname of Ibn Ṣaiyyād)! Here is Muḥammad!" Ibn Ṣaiyyād stopped his murmuring. The Prophet ﷺ said, "If his mother had kept quiet, then I would have learnt more about him."

صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّقِي بِجُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَهُوَ يَخْتَلُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ، وَابْنُ صَيَّادٍ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْرَمَةٌ - أَوْ زَمْرَمَةٌ - فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ، فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ: أَيُّ صَافٍ - وَهُوَ اسْمُهُ - هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ، فَتَنَاهَى ابْنَ صَيَّادٍ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ تَرَكَتُهُ بَيْنَ».

[راجع: ١١٥٥]

6175. 'Abdullāh added: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood up before the people [delivering a *Khuṭba* (religious talk)], and after praising and glorifying Allāh as He deserved, he mentioned *Ad-Dajjāl* saying, "I warn you against him, and there has been no Prophet but warned his followers against him. Nūḥ (Noah) warned his followers against him. But I am telling you about him something which no Prophet has told his people of, and that is: Know that he is blind in one eye, whereas Allāh is not so."

٦١٧٥ - قَالَ سَالِمٌ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَتَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أَنْذِرُكُمْوَهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ. لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ، وَلَكِنِّي سَأْفُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ: تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَعْوَرٌ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ».

[راجع: ٣٠٥٧]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: خَسَأَتْ الْكَلْبَ: بَعَدَتْهُ. ﴿خَسَيْتَ﴾ [البقرة: ٦٥]: مُبْعَدِينَ.

(98) CHAPTER. The saying of somebody to another: *Marḥaba* (i.e., welcome).

(٩٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ: مَرْحَبًا،

And 'Āishah said, "The Prophet ﷺ said to Fāṭima السَّلَام عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام، 'Welcome, O my daughter!'" And Umm Hānī said, "I came

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ: «مَرْحَبًا

to the Prophet ﷺ and he said, 'Welcome, O Umm Hāni!' ”

6176. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the delegation of ‘Abdul-Qais came to the Prophet ﷺ, he said, “Welcome, O the delegation who have come! Neither you will have disgrace, nor you will regret.” They said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! We are a group from the tribe of Ar-Rabī’a, and between you and us there is the tribe of Muḍar and we cannot come to you except in the sacred months. So please order us to do something good (religious deeds) so that we may enter Paradise by doing that, and also that we may order our people who are behind us (whom we have left behind at home) to follow it.” He said, “Four and four: *Iqāmat Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer)⁽¹⁾, pay the *Zakāt*, observe *Ṣaum* (fasts) in the month of Ramaḍān, and give one-fifth of the war booty (in Allāh’s Cause). And do not drink in (containers called) *Ad-Dubba*, *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqīr* and *Al-Muzaffat*.”⁽²⁾

(99) CHAPTER. Calling the people by their father’s name (on the Day of Resurrection).

6177. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “For every betrayer (perfidious person), a flag will be raised on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be announced (publicly), “This is the betrayal (perfidy) of so-and-so, the son of so-and-so.” ”

بَابَتِي». وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِي: جِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا بِأُمَّ هَانِي»، ٦١٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التِّيَاحِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ وَفَدَ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا نَدَامَى»، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا حَيٌّ مِنْ رَيْبَعَةٍ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مُضْرٌ، وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ. فَمَرْنَا بِأَمْرِ فَضْلِ نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَنَدْعُو بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا. فَقَالَ: «أَرْبَعٌ وَأَرْبَعٌ: أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ، وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ، وَصُومُوا رَمَضَانَ، وَأَعْطُوا حُمْسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ. وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدُّبَابِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ». [راجع: ٥٣]

(٩٩) بَابُ مَا يُدْعَى النَّاسُ بِأَبَائِهِمْ

٦١٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُرْفَعُ لَهُ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ عَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٣١٨٨]

(1) (H. 6176) See “*Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*” in the glossary.

(2) (H. 6175) These are the names of four containers in which alcoholic drinks were used to be prepared.

6178. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “A flag will be fixed on the Day of Resurrection for every betrayer (perfidious person) and it will be announced (publicly in front of everybody), ‘This is the betrayal (perfidy) of so-and-so, the son of so-and-so.’”

(100) CHAPTER. One should not say, ‘*Khabuthat nafsi*’ (i.e., I have been overcome by nausea).

6179. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “None of you should say ‘*Khabuthat nafsi*,’ but he is recommended to say ‘*Laqisat nafsi*’⁽¹⁾

6180. Narrated Sahl (bin Hunaif) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “None of you should say ‘*Khabuthat nafsi*’ but he is recommended to say ‘*Laqisat nafsi*’.”

[See the footnote of *Hadīth* No. 6179]

(101) CHAPTER. Do not abuse *Ad-Dahr* (the Time).

6181. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh said, ‘The offspring of Ādam abuses *Ad-Dahr* (the Time), and I am *Ad-Dahr*’⁽²⁾; in My Hands

٦١٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْعَادِرَ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ لُؤَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَيُقَالُ: هَذِهِ عَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ بْنِ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٣١٨٨]

(١٠٠) بَابُ: لَا يَقُلْ: خَبِثْتُ نَفْسِي

٦١٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: خَبِثْتُ نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ: لَقِيسْتُ نَفْسِي».

٦١٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ ابْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: خَبِثْتُ نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ: لَقِيسْتُ نَفْسِي». تَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ.

(١٠١) بَابُ: لَا تَسُبُّوا الدَّهْرَ

٦١٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ

(1) (H. 6179) Both expressions give the same meaning, but the first one (*Khabuthat nafsi*) has other meanings as well, e.g., I have become wicked. ‘*Laqisat nafsi*’ means only ‘I have been overcome by nausea because of a full stomach.’ This is why the Prophet ﷺ recommended the last expression which has no unpleasant connotations.

(2) (H. 6181) ‘I am *Ad-Dahr*’ means; ‘I am the Creator of time, and I manage the affairs=

are the night and the day.”

[See Vol. 6, *Hadith* No. 4826; also see Vol. 9, *Hadith* No. 7491]

6182. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “Don’t call the grapes *Al-Karm*, and don’t say ‘*Khaibatad-Dahr*’⁽¹⁾ for Allāh is *Ad-Dahr* (the Time).”

(102) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “*Al-Karm* is only the heart of a believer”⁽²⁾.

And the Prophet ﷺ also said: “The true bankrupt is only the one who will be a bankrupt on the Day of Resurrection,” and he said, “The strong person is only the one, who controls himself at the time of anger.” And also his statement: “The kingdom belongs to none but Allāh.” So the Prophet ﷺ described Allāh as the Absolute King, the Only Real King. He also mentioned about the kings (saying): “(She said:) Verily kings, when they enter a town (country), they despoil it...” (V.27:34)

6183. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, [“Do not call (or name) the grapes ‘*Al-Karm*’]. And they say

أبو هريرة رضي الله عنه: قال رسول
الله ﷺ: «قال الله: يسب بنو آدم
الدَّهْرَ، وأنا الدَّهْرُ بيدي الليل
والنَّهَارُ». [راجع: ٤٨٢٦]

٦١٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عِيَّاشُ بْنُ
الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَا تُسَمُّوا الْعَنْبَ الْكَرْمَ، وَلَا
تَقُولُوا: خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ
الدَّهْرُ». [انظر: ٦١٨٣]

(١٠٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا
الْكَرْمُ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ»،
وَقَدْ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا الْمُفْلِسُ الَّذِي
يُفْلِسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»، كَقَوْلِهِ: «إِنَّمَا
الصُّرْعَةُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ
الْغَضَبِ»، كَقَوْلِهِ: «لَا مَلِكَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ»،
فَوَصَفَهُ بِانْتِهَاءِ الْمُلْكِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ
الْمُلُوكَ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا
دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا» [النمل: ٣٤]

٦١٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،

=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.

- (1) (H. 6182) ‘*Khaibat-ad-Dahr*’ means: ‘Frustrated be time’ ‘Allāh is the *Dahr*’ means Allāh is the Owner of time. He is the One Who is Disposer of everything, and He is the One Who Has created time.
- (2) (Ch. 102) The believer’s heart is more entitled to be called *Al-Karm* which mean ‘the generous’.

Al-Karm (the generous), and *Al-Karm* is only the heart of a believer.”

(103) CHAPTER. The saying of someone (to another): “Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you”.

This has been narrated by Az-Zubair that the Prophet ﷺ said so.

6184. Narrated ‘Alī ḥ الله عنه رضي: I never heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you,” except for Sa’d (bin Abī Waqqāṣ). I heard him saying, “Throw! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you!” (The subnarrator added, “I think that was in the battle of Uḥud.”)

(104) CHAPTER. The saying of somebody (to another): “May Allāh sacrifice me for you”.

And Abū Bakr said to the Prophet ﷺ, “Let our fathers and mothers be sacrificed for you.”

6185. Narrated Anas bin Mālik that he and Abū Ṭalḥa were coming in the company of the Prophet ﷺ (towards Al-Madīna), while Ṣafīyya (the Prophet’s ﷺ wife) was riding behind him on his she-camel. After they had covered a portion of the journey, suddenly the foot of the she-camel slipped and both the Prophet ﷺ and the woman (i.e., his wife, Ṣafīyya) fell down. Abū Ṭalḥa jumped quickly off his camel and came to the Prophet ﷺ (saying,) “O Allāh’s Messenger! Let Allāh sacrifice me for you! Have you

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَيَقُولُونَ: الْكَرْمُ، إِنَّمَا الْكَرْمُ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ». [راجع: ٦١٨٢]

(١٠٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ: أَبِي وَأُمِّي،

فِيهِ الزُّبَيْرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ.

٦١٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقَدِّي أَحَدًا غَيْرَ سَعْدٍ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «أَزِمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي»، أَظْنُهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ.

[راجع: ٢٩٠٥]

(١٠٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ: جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: فَدِينَاكَ بَابَانَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا،

٦١٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفْضَلِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ صَفِيَّةُ مُرَدِّفَهَا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا كَانُوا بَعْضَ الطَّرِيقِ عَثَرَتِ النَّاقَةُ، فَضَرَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَالْمَرَأَةُ، وَأَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ

received any injury?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "No, but take care of the woman (my wife)." Abū Ṭalḥa covered his face with his garment and went towards her and threw his garment over her. Then the woman got up and Abū Ṭalḥa prepared their she-camel (by tightening its saddle, etc.) and both of them (the Prophet ﷺ and Ṣafīyya) mounted it. Then all of them proceeded and when they approached near Al-Madīna, or saw Al-Madīna, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Āyibūn, tā'ibūn, ābidūn, li-Rabbina ḥāmidūn." [We are coming back (to Al-Madīna) with repentance, worshipping (our Lord) and glorifying His (our Lord's) Praises.] The Prophet ﷺ continued repeating these words till he entered the city of Al-Madīna.

(105) CHAPTER. The most beloved names to Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ.

6186. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A boy was born to a man among us, and the man named him Al-Qāsim. We said to him, "We will not call you Abūl-Qāsim, nor will we respect you for that." The Prophet ﷺ was informed about that, and he said, "Name your son 'Abdur-Rahmān."

(106) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Name yourselves by my name, but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*."

This is narrated by Anas on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

6187. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man among us got a boy whom he named Al-

قال: أَحْسِبُ افْتَحَمَ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ، فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ، هَلْ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالَ: «لا، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيَّ بِالْمَرَأَةِ». فَأَلْقَى أَبُو طَلْحَةَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَقَصَدَ قَصْدَهَا، فَأَلْقَى ثَوْبَهُ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَامَتِ الْمَرَأَةُ فَشَدَّ لَهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَرَكِبَا، فَسَارُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِظَهْرِ الْمَدِينَةِ، أَوْ قَالَ: أَشْرَفُوا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَيُّونَ تَأْتِيُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ». فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ.

[راجع: ٣٧١]

(١٠٥) بَابُ أَحَبِّ الْأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

٦١٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنِّكِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ، فَقُلْنَا: لَا نُكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا كَرَامَةَ، فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «سَمِّ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ».

[راجع: ٣١١٤]

(١٠٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي»، قَالَهُ أَنَسٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،

٦١٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

Qāsim. The people said, “We will not call him (i.e., the father) by that *Kunyah* (Abū-Qāsim) till we ask the Prophet ﷺ about it.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Name yourselves by my name, but do not call (yourselves) by my *Kunyah*.⁽¹⁾”

6188. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Abul-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) said, “Name yourselves by my name, but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*.”

6189. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man among us begot a boy whom he named Al-Qāsim. The people said (to him), “We will not call you Abul-Qāsim, nor will we please you by calling you so.” The man came to the Prophet ﷺ and mentioned that to him. The Prophet ﷺ said to him, “Name your son ‘Abdur-Rahmān.’”

(107) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) the name: Al-Ḥazn (literally: means hard, rough ground).

6190. Narrated Al-Musaiyyab that his father (Ḥazn bin Wahb) went to the Prophet ﷺ and the Prophet ﷺ asked (him), “What is your name?” He replied, “My name is Ḥazn.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “You are Sahl.”⁽²⁾ Ḥazn said, “I will not

خَالِدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وَوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِثْلًا غَلَامًا فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالُوا: لَا نَكْنِيهِ حَتَّى نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي» [راجع: ٣١١٤].

٦١٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي». [راجع: ١١٠]

٦١٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّدِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: وَوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِثْلًا غَلَامًا فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا نُكْنِيكَ بِأَبِي الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا، فَاتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «سَمُّ ابْنِكَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ».

[راجع: ٣١١٤]

(١٠٧) بَابُ اسْمِ الْحَزَنِ

٦١٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ جَاءَ إِلَى

(1) (Chap. 106) and (H. 6187) *Al-Kunyah*: means calling a man, ‘O father of so-and-so!’ or calling a woman, ‘O mother of so-and-so.’

(2) (H. 6190) ‘Sahl’ is the opposite of ‘Ḥazn’.