

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode a horse belonging to Abū Ṭalḥa (in order to see the matter). The Prophet ﷺ said, "We could not see anything, and we found that horse like a sea (fast in speed)."

يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَرَسٌ، فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ، وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا».

[راجع: ٢٦٢٧]

(117) CHAPTER. The description of something by a man as 'nothing' while he means that it is not true.

(١١٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ لِلشَّيْءِ: لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ، وَهُوَ يَنْوِي أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِحَقٍّ،

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلْقَبْرَيْنِ: «بُعْدَبَانِ بِلَا كَبِيرٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرٌ».

٦٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ بَزِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: سَأَلَ أَنَسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْكُفَّانِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ»، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَحْيَانًا بِالشَّيْءِ يَكُونُ حَقًّا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَخْطِفُهَا الْجِنِّي فَيَقْرُهَا فِي أُذُنِ وَلِيِّهِ فَرَّ الدَّجَاجَةَ فَيَخْلِطُونَ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِائَةِ كَذْبَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٢١٠]

6213. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Some people asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about the foretellers. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to them, "They are nothing (i.e., liars)." The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Sometimes they tell something which comes out to be true." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "That word which comes to be true is what a jinn (devil) snatches away by stealing and then pours it in the ear of his foreteller with a sound similar to the cackle of a hen, and then they add to it one hundred lies."

(118) CHAPTER. To raise the sight towards the sky. And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Do they not look at the camels, how they are created. And at the heaven, how it is raised?" (V.88:17,18)

(١١٨) بَابُ رَفْعِ البَصَرِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ﴾ [الغاشية:

And 'Āishah said, "The Prophet ﷺ raised his head (sight) towards the sky."

6214. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh that he heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Then there was a pause in the revelation of the Divine Revelation to me. Then while I was walking, all of a sudden I heard a voice from the sky, and I raised my sight towards the sky and saw the same angel who had visited me in the cave of Hira'; sitting on a chair between the sky and the earth."

6215. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once I stayed overnight at the house of Maimūna and the Prophet ﷺ was there with her. When it was the last third of the night, or some part of the night, the Prophet ﷺ got up looking towards the sky and recited:

"Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding." (V.3:190)

(119) CHAPTER. Whoever dipped a stick in water and mud.

6216. Narrated Abū Mūsa that he was in the company of the Prophet ﷺ in one of the gardens of Al-Madīna and in the hand of the Prophet ﷺ there was a stick, and he was striking (slowly) the water and the mud with

وَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ.

٦٢١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «ثُمَّ فَتَرَ عَنِّي الرَّوحِيُّ، فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِجْرَاءٍ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ». [راجع: ٤]

٦٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَثُّ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ وَالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا، فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَجْرُ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ قَعَدَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَآخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ ﴿١٧﴾ [آل عمران: ١٩٠]. [راجع: ١١٧]

(١١٩) بَابُ مَنْ نَكَتَ الْعُودَ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ

٦٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ كَانَ

it. A man came (at the gate of the garden) and asked permission to enter. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Open the gate for him, and give him the glad tidings of entering Paradise." I went, and behold! It was Abū Bakr. So I opened the gate for him and informed him of the glad tidings of entering Paradise. Then another man came and asked permission to enter. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Open the gate for him and give him the glad tidings of entering Paradise." Behold! It was 'Umar. So I opened the gate for him and gave him the glad tidings of entering Paradise. Then another man came and asked permission to enter. The Prophet ﷺ was sitting in a leaning posture, so he sat up and said, "Open the gate for him and give him the glad tidings of entering Paradise with a calamity which will befall him, or which will take place." I went, and behold! It was 'Uthmān. So I opened the gate for him and gave him the glad tidings of entering Paradise and also informed him of what the Prophet ﷺ had said (about a calamity). 'Uthmān said, "Allāh Alone Whose Help I seek (against that calamity)."

(120) CHAPTER. One may scrape up the ground with something in hand.

6217. Narrated 'Alī رضي الله عنه: We were with the Prophet ﷺ in a funeral procession, and he started scraping the ground with a small stick and said, "There is none amongst you but has been assigned a place (either) in Paradise and (or) in the Hell-fire." The people said (to him), "Should we not depend upon it?" He said, "Carry on doing (good) deeds, for everybody will find easy such deeds as will lead him to his destined place." He then recited:

"As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allāh and fears Him" (V.92:5)

مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيْطَانِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ وَفِي يَدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَوْذٌ يَضْرِبُ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطَّيْنِ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَفْتِحُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَفْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ». فَذَهَبَتْ إِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَفَتَحَتْ لَهُ وَبَشَّرَتْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ. ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ فَقَالَ: «أَفْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ». إِذَا عُمَرُ فَفَتَحَتْ لَهُ وَبَشَّرَتْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ. ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ وَكَانَ مُكِنًّا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ: «أَفْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى هَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ، أَوْ تَكُونُ»، فَذَهَبَتْ إِذَا عُثْمَانُ فَفَتَحَتْ لَهُ وَبَشَّرَتْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ. [راجع: ٣٦٧٤]

(١٢٠) بَابُ الرَّجُلِ يَنْكُثُ الشَّيْءَ بِيَدِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

٦٢١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُثُ الْأَرْضَ بِعُودٍ فَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْ مَقْعَدِهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ». فَقَالُوا:

أَفَلَا تَتَكَلَّمُ؟ قَالَ: «اعْمَلُوا فَكُلَّ مَيْسَرٍ ﴿فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى ﴿٥﴾﴾ الْآيَةَ

[الليل: ٥]. [راجع: ١٣٦٢]

(121) CHAPTER. The saying of *Takbīr* [*Allāhu-Akbar* (Allāh is the Most Great)] and *Tasbīh* [*Subhān Allāh* (Glorified be Allāh)] at the time of wonder.

(١٢١) بَابُ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّسْبِيحِ عِنْدَ التَّعَجُّبِ

6218. Narrated Umm Salama رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: (One night) the Prophet ﷺ woke up and said, “*Subhān Allāh!* How many treasures have been (disclosed) sent down! And how many *Fitan* (trials or afflictions) have been descended! Who will go and wake the sleeping lady-occupants up of these dwellings [for offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]?” (He meant by this, his wives). The Prophet ﷺ added, “A well-dressed person in this world may be naked in the Hereafter.”

‘Umar said, “I asked the Prophet ﷺ, ‘Have you divorced your wives?’ He said, ‘No.’ I said, ‘*Allāhu-Akbar!*’”

٦٢١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ مِنَ الْخَزَائِنِ؟ وَمَاذَا أَنْزَلَ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ؟ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحَجَرِ؟ - يُرِيدُ بِهِ أَزْوَاجَهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّينَ - رَبُّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[راجع: ١١٥]

وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: طَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا»، قُلْتُ: اللهُ أَكْبَرُ،

6219. Narrated Ṣafīyya bint Ḥuyāi, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, that she went to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ while he was in *I’tikāf* (seclusion in the mosque) during the last ten nights of the month of Ramaḍān. She spoke to him for an hour at night and then she got up to return home. The Prophet ﷺ got up to accompany her, and when they reached the gate of the mosque opposite the dwelling place of Umm Salama, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, two *Anṣārī* men passed by, and greeting Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, they quickly

٦٢١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ: أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُجَيْبٍ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي

went ahead. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to them, "Do not be in a hurry! She is Ṣafīyya, the daughter of Ḥuyāī." They said, "Subhān Allāh! O Allāh's Messenger (how dare we suspect you)." That was a great thing for both of them. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Satan runs in the body of Ādam's son (i.e., man) as his blood circulates in it, and I was afraid that he (Satan) might insert an evil thought in your hearts."

المَسْجِدِ، فِي الْعَشْرِ الْعَوَابِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً مِنَ الْعِشَاءِ، ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَتَقَلَّبُ، فَقَامَ مَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْلِبُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ مَسْكَنِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ نَفَذَا، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا، إِنَّمَا هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُمَيٍّ»، قَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا مَا قَالَ. قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مُبْلَغَ الدَّمِ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا». [راجع: ٢٠٣٥]

(122) CHAPTER. It is forbidden to throw stones (with the thumb and the index or middle finger).

6220. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal Al-Muzanī: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the throwing of stones (with the thumb and the index or middle finger), and said "It neither hunts a game nor kills (or hurts) an enemy, but it gouges out an eye or breaks a tooth."

(١٢٢) بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ  
٦٢٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ صُهَيْبَانَ الْأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلِ الْمُرَزِيِّ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَا يَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ، وَلَا يَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ، وَإِنَّهُ يَقْفَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَيَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ». [راجع: ٤٨٤١]

(123) CHAPTER. To say 'Al-Ḥamdu-lillāh (praise be to Allāh) on sneezing.

6221. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Two men sneezed before the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said to one of them, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on you," but he did not say that to the other. On being asked

(١٢٣) بَابُ الْحَمْدِ لِلْعَاطِسِ  
٦٢٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

(why), the Prophet ﷺ said, "That one praised Allāh (by saying "*Al-Hamdu-lillāh*" the الحمد لله (at the time of sneezing), while the other did not praise Allāh."

(124) CHAPTER. *Tashmūt* (i.e., to say *Yar-hamukallāh*)<sup>(1)</sup> to the sneezer if he praises Allāh (i.e., if he says, '*Al-Hamdu-lillāh*')<sup>(2)</sup>

6222. Narrated Al-Barā' عنه الله رضي: The Prophet ﷺ ordered us to do seven (things) and forbade us from seven (other things): He ordered us to pay a visit to the sick; to follow funeral processions; to say: may Allāh be Merciful to you to a sneezer, if he says: praise be to Allāh; to accept invitation (to a wedding banquet); to return greetings; to help the oppressed; and to help others to fulfil their oaths (provided it was not sinful). And he forbade us from seven (things): to wear golden rings or golden bangles, to wear silk (cloth), *Dibāj*, *Sundus* and *Mayāthir*.<sup>(3)</sup>

(125) CHAPTER. What is liked regarding sneezing, and what is disliked regarding yawning.

6223. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه الله رضي: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh likes sneezing and dislikes yawning, so if someone sneezes and then praises Allāh, then it is obligatory on every Muslim who heard him, to say: May

عَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّتِ الْآخَرَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا حَمْدُ اللَّهِ، وَهَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدْ». [انظر: ٦٢٢٥]

(١٢٤) بَابُ تَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فِيهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ.

٦٢٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ مِقْرَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ: أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَازَةِ، وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ، وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي، وَرَدِّ السَّلَامِ، وَنَضْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ. وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ: عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، أَوْ قَالَ: حَلَقَةِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّبِجِ وَالسُّنْدُسِ وَالْمَيَاثِرِ. [راجع: ١٢٣٩]

(١٢٥) بَابُ مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الْعَطَاسِ، وَمَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ التَّأْوِبِ

٦٢٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ:

(1) (Ch. 124) *Yar-hamukallāh*: 'May Allāh bestow His Mercy on you'.

(2) (Ch. 124) 'Praise be to Allāh'.

(3) (H. 6222) *Dibāj* and *Sundus* are two kinds of silk cloth. *Mayāthir* are cushions made of silk cases stuffed with cotton and used on the saddle under the rider.

Allāh be Merciful to you (*Yar-ḥamukallāh*). But as regards yawning, it is from Satan, so one must try his best to stop it as much as possible; if one says ‘Ha’ when yawning, Satan will laugh at him.”

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاوُبَ، فَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَحَقُّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يُسَمِّتَهُ. وَأَمَّا التَّثَاوُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلْيُرِدْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: هَاءَ، ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٩]

(126) CHAPTER. When somebody sneezes, what should one say to him?

(١٢٦) بَابٌ: إِذَا عَطَسَ كَيْفَ يُسَمِّتُ؟

6224. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If anyone of you sneezes, he should say ‘*Al-Ḥamdu-lillāh*’ (praise be to Allāh), and his (Muslim) brother or companion should say to him ‘*Yar-ḥamukallāh*’ (may Allāh bestow His Mercy on you). When the latter says ‘*Yar-ḥamukallāh*’”, the former should say ‘*Yah-dikumullāh wa Yusliḥ bālakum*’ (may Allāh give you guidance and improve your condition).”

٦٢٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ. فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُمْ».

(127) CHAPTER. *Tashmūt* (may Allāh be Merciful to you) should not be said to a sneezer if he does not say ‘*Al-Ḥamdu-lillāh*’ (praise be to Allāh).

(١٢٧) بَابٌ: لَا يُسَمِّتُ الْعَاطِسُ إِذَا لَمْ يَحْمِدِ اللَّهَ

6225. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Two men sneezed before the Prophet ﷺ and he said *Tashmūt* to one of them, while he did not say *Tashmūt* to the other. So that man said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! You said *Tashmūt* to that fellow but you did not say *Tashmūt* to me.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “That man praised Allāh, but you did not praise Allāh.”

٦٢٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: عَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَسَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّتِ الْآخَرَ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، سَمَّتْ هَذَا وَلَمْ تُسَمِّتْنِي، قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَلَمْ تَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ». [راجع: ٦٢٢١]

(128) CHAPTER. If someone yawns, he should put his hand over his mouth (i.e., cover his mouth).

6226. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh loves sneezing but dislikes yawning; so if anyone of you sneezes and then praises Allāh, then it is obligatory on every Muslim who hears him (praising Allāh) to say *Tashmūt* to him. But as regards yawning, it is from Satan, so if one of you yawns, he should try his best to stop it, for when anyone of you yawns, Satan laughs at him."

(١٢٨) بَابٌ: إِذَا تَنَاءَبَ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ

٦٢٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَلْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَطَّاسَ وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ، فَإِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ: يَرَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ. وَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَنَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَنَاءَبَ ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٩]

## 79 – THE BOOK OF ASKING PERMISSION (TO ENTER SOMEBODY ELSE'S DWELLING PLACE)

## ٧٩ - كتاب الاستئذان

(1) CHAPTER. How the *Salām* (greeting) began.

(١) بَابُ بَدَأِ السَّلَامِ

6227. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh created Ādam in His Image<sup>(1)</sup> sixty cubits (about 30 metres) in height. When He created him, He said (to him), ‘Go and greet that group of angels sitting there, and listen what they will say in reply to you, for that will be your greeting and the greeting of your offspring.’ Ādam (went and) said ‘*As-Salāmu ‘alaikum* (peace be upon you).’ They replied ‘*As-Salāmu-‘alaika wa Raḥmatullāh* (peace and Allāh’s Mercy be on you).’ So they increased ‘*Wa Raḥmatullāh*.’” The Prophet ﷺ added, “So, whoever will enter Paradise, will be of the shape and picture of Ādam. Since then the creation of Ādam’s (offspring) (i.e., stature of human beings) is being diminished continuously up to the present time.”

٦٢٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَلَقَ اللهُ آدَمَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ، طُولُهُ سِتُونَ ذِرَاعًا، فَلَمَّا خَلَقَهُ قَالَ: اذْهَبْ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أَوْلِيكَ التَّنْفِرِ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ جُلُوسٌ فَاسْتَمِعْ مَا يُحْيُونَكَ، فَإِنَّهَا تَحْيِيَّتُكَ وَتَحْيِيَّةُ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ، فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالُوا: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَزَادُوهُ: وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ. فَكُلُّ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ آدَمَ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ الْخَلْقُ يَنْقُصُ بَعْدُ حَتَّى الْآنَ».

[راجع: ٣٣٢٦]

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: “O you who believe! Enter not houses other than your own... up to ...(And Allāh has knowledge of what you reveal) and what you conceal.” (V.24:27-29)

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ﴾

[النور: ٢٧-٢٩]

(1) (H. 6227) ‘His Image’ means that Ādam has been bestowed with life, knowledge, power of hearing, seeing, understanding, etc., but the features etc. of Ādam are different from those of Allāh, only the names are the same, e.g., Allāh has life and knowledge and power of understanding, and Ādam also has them, but there is no comparison between the Creator and the created thing. As Allāh says in the Qur’an: “...There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.” (V.42:11). Allāh also does not eat nor sleep, while Adam used to eat and sleep. (See *Faḥ Al-Bārī*) [Vol. 6 and Vol.13].

And Sa'id bin Abi Hasan said to Al-Hasan, "The non-Arab women expose their chests and heads." Al-Hasan said (to Sa'id), "Avert your eyes from them, for Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ says:

"Tell the believing men to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts)..." (V.24:30)

And Qatāda added (in the explanation of the above verse), "Guard (their modesty) against what is unlawful for them."

And Allāh also said:

"And tell the believing women to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things) and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts)..." (V.24:31)

And the dishonesty of eyes means to gaze at a forbidden thing.

And Az-Zuhri said (as regard looking at a girl who has not yet reached the age of puberty), "It is not right to look at any of those girls at whom one has a desire to look, even if she is of very young age." And 'Atā disliked to look at those slave-girls who used to be sold in Makkah unless he wanted to buy.

6228. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Al-Faḍl bin 'Abbās rode behind Allāh's Messenger ﷺ as his companion rider on the back portion of his she-camel on the day of *Nahr* (slaughtering of sacrifice, 10th Dhul-Hijja) and Al-Faḍl was a handsome man. The Prophet ﷺ stopped to give the people verdicts (regarding their matters). In the meantime, a beautiful woman from the tribe of *Khath'am* came, asking the verdict of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Al-Faḍl started looking at her as her beauty attracted him. The Prophet ﷺ looked behind while Al-Faḍl was looking at her; so the Prophet ﷺ held out his hand backwards and caught the chin

وَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ لِلْحَسَنِ: إِنَّ نِسَاءَ الْعَجَمِ يَكْشِفْنَ صُدُورَهُنَّ وَرُؤُوسَهُنَّ، قَالَ: اضْرَفْ بَصْرَكَ عَنْهُنَّ، يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بَعْضُوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ﴾ [النور: ٣٠] قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: عَمَّا لَا يَجِلُّ لَهُمْ ﴿وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَعْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ﴾ [النور: ٣١] ﴿حَايَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ﴾ [عافر: ١٩]: مِنَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى مَا نُهِِيَ عَنْهُ، وَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فِي النَّظَرِ إِلَى الْتِي لَمْ تَحْضُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ: لَا يَصْلُحُ النَّظَرُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْهُنَّ مِمَّنْ يُسْتَهَى النَّظَرُ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَغِيرَةً. وَكَرِهَ عَطَاءُ النَّظَرَ إِلَى الْجَوَارِي الْتِي يُبْعَنُ بِمَكَّةَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرِيدَ أَنْ يُسْتَرِيَ.

٦٢٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أُرْدَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ خَلْفَهُ عَلَى عَجْزِ رَاحِلَتِهِ، وَكَانَ الْفَضْلُ رَجُلًا وَضِيئًا، فَوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلنَّاسِ يُفْتِيهِمْ، وَأَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ وَضِيئَةً تَسْتَفِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَطَفِقَ الْفَضْلُ