

- (26) CHAPTER. The invocation of the Prophet ﷺ for his servant..... 199
- (27) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh at a time of distress..... 199
- (28) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from a calamity..... 200
- (29) CHAPTER. The invocation of the Prophet ﷺ, "O Allāh! the Highest Companions."..... 200
- (30) CHAPTER. The invocation for death or life..... 201
- (31) CHAPTER. To invoke for Allāh's Blessings upon the children 202
- (32) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ..... 203
- (33) CHAPTER. Can one to send *Ṣalāt* on anybody other than the Prophet ﷺ?..... 205
- (34) CHAPTER. If I should harm somebody, let that be a means of purification and mercy for him.".... 205
- (35) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from *Al-Fitan* 206
- (36) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from being overpowered 207
- (37) CHAPTER. To seek refuge from punishment of the grave..... 208
- (38) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the *Fitnah* of life and death..... 209
- (39) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from all kinds of sins and from being in debt..... 209
- (40) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from cowardice and laziness..... 210
- (41) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from miserliness..... 210
- (42) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from senile old age..... 211
- (43) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh to take away epidemic and diseases.... 211
- (44) CHAPTER. To seek refuge from senile old age and *Fitnah* 212
- (45) CHAPTER. To seek refuge from the *Fitnah* of wealth..... 213
- (46) CHAPTER. To seek refuge from the *Fitnah* of poverty..... 214
- (47) CHAPTER. The invocation for increase in wealth, offspring and blessing..... 214
- CHAPTER. To invoke for increase of offspring, along with His Blessings..... 215
- (48) CHAPTER. The invocation on making *Istikhārah* 215
- (49) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while performing ablution..... 216
- (50) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while ascending a high place..... 216
- (51) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while going down a valley..... 217
- (52) CHAPTER. The invocation while going on a journey or returning..... 217
- (53) CHAPTER. Invocation for a bridegroom..... 218
- (54) CHAPTER. What one should say before having sexual intercourse with his wife..... 219
- (55) CHAPTER. "Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good and save us from this torment of the Fire!"..... 219
- (56) CHAPTER. To seek refuge from the *Fitnah* of the world..... 220
- (57) CHAPTER. To repeat the invocation..... 220
- (58) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh against *Al-Mushrikūn* 221
- (59) CHAPTER. Invocation in favour of *Al-Mushrikūn* 223
- (60) CHAPTER. "O Allāh! Forgive my past and future sins."..... 224
- (61) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh during a particular time on Friday. 225
- (62) CHAPTER. "Our invocation against the Jews will be accepted, but their will not be accepted."..... 225
- (63) CHAPTER. The saying of 'Amin'..... 226
- (64) CHAPTER. The superiority of saying, "*Lā ilāha ill-Allah.*"..... 226
- (65) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Tasbīh*..... 229

(66) CHAPTER. The superiority of <i>Dhikr</i> of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.....	229	(16) CHAPTER. The superiority of being poor.....	250
(67) CHAPTER. ' <i>Lā haula wa lā quwwata illā billāh</i> '.....	231	(17) CHAPTER. How the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to live	252
(68) CHAPTER. Allāh has one hundred Names less one.....	231	(18) CHAPTER. The adoption of a middle course, and the regularity of deeds.....	257
(69) CHAPTER. Preaching at intervals.....	232	(19) CHAPTER. Hope with fear... ..	259
81 – THE BOOK OF AR-RIQĀQ (Softening of the Hearts).....		(20) CHAPTER. Refraining from doing things Allāh has made illegal.	260
(1) CHAPTER. Health and leisure	233	(21) CHAPTER. "...And whosoever puts his trust in Allāh, then He will suffice him..." ..	261
(2) CHAPTER. The example of this world in contrast with the Hereafter.....	234	(22) CHAPTER. What is disliked about <i>Qil</i> and <i>Qāl</i>	262
(3) CHAPTER. "Be in this world as if you were a stranger.".....	234	(23) CHAPTER. To protect one's tongue.....	262
(4) CHAPTER. About hope and hoping too much.....	235	(24) CHAPTER. Weeping out of fear of Allāh.....	264
(5) CHAPTER. If somebody reaches sixty years of age, he has no right to ask Allāh for a new lease of life.....	236	(25) CHAPTER. To be afraid of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.....	265
(6) CHAPTER. The deed which is done seeking Allāh's Countenance.	237	(26) CHAPTER. To give up sinful deeds	266
(7) CHAPTER. The warning regarding worldly pleasures, amusements and competing against each other.....	238	(27) CHAPTER. "If you knew that which I know, you would laugh little and weep much."	267
(8) CHAPTER. "O mankind! Verily the Promise of Allāh is true. So let not this present life deceive you..." ..	242	(28) CHAPTER. The Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions.....	268
(9) CHAPTER. The righteous people will depart	243	(29) CHAPTER. Paradise is nearer to anyone of you than the <i>Shirāk</i> of his shoe, and so is the Fire.....	268
(10) CHAPTER. The <i>Fitnah</i> of wealth should be warded off.....	243	(30) CHAPTER. To look at the one who is inferior and not the superior	269
(11) CHAPTER. "Wealth is green sweet.".....	245	(31) CHAPTER. Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed... ..	269
(12) CHAPTER. Whatever one spends from his money will be better for him.....	246	(32) CHAPTER. What minor sins should be warded off.	270
(13) CHAPTER. The rich are in fact the poor	247	(33) CHAPTER. The deeds done depend upon the last actions.....	270
(14) CHAPTER. "It would not please me to have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud.".....	248	(34) CHAPTER. Seclusion is better for a believer than to have evil companions.	271
(15) CHAPTER. True riches is self-contentment.	250	(35) CHAPTER. The disappearance of <i>Al-Amānah</i>	272
		(36) CHAPTER. Showing off.....	274
		(37) CHAPTER. Whoever compelled himself to obey Allāh....	274

(38) CHAPTER. The humility or modesty or lowliness..... 275

(39) CHAPTER. "I have been sent, and the Hour as these two."..... 276

(40) CHAPTER. The rising of the sun from the west..... 277

(41) CHAPTER. Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh loves to meet him..... 278

(42) CHAPTER. The stupors of death..... 279

(43) CHAPTER. The blowing of the Trumpet, on the Day of Resurrection..... 281

(44) CHAPTER. On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will grasp the whole earth..... 283

(45) CHAPTER. The gathering (on the Day of Resurrection)..... 284

(46) CHAPTER. Who associate others in worship with Allāh..... 288

(47) CHAPTER. "Think they not that they will be resurrected on a Great Day..."..... 289

(48) CHAPTER. *Al-Qiṣāṣ* on the Day of Resurrection..... 289

(49) CHAPTER. Anybody whose account is questioned will surely be punished..... 291

(50) CHAPTER. Seventy thousand will enter Paradise without accounts. 293

(51) CHAPTER. The description of Paradise and the Fire..... 295

(52) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Ṣirāt* is a bridge across the Hell. 305

(53) CHAPTER. Regarding *Al-Haud*..... 309

82 – THE BOOK OF AL-QADAR (Divine Preordainment)..... 316

(1) CHAPTER..... 316

(2) CHAPTER. The pen has become dry with Allāh's Knowledge..... 317

(3) CHAPTER. It is Allāh Who knows what they would have done.. 317

(4) CHAPTER. "And the Command of Allāh is a decree determined."..... 318

(5) CHAPTER. The reward for deeds depends upon last action..... 320

(6) CHAPTER. Man makes a vow seeking something other than what has been preordained..... 322

(7) CHAPTER. *Lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā billāh*..... 323

(8) CHAPTER. *Al-Ma'sūm* is the one whom Allāh protects..... 323

(9) CHAPTER. "And a ban is laid on every town which We have destroyed that they shall not return." "...None of your people will believe, except those who have believed, already..." "...And they will beget none but wicked disbelievers."..... 324

(10) CHAPTER. "...And We made not the vision which We showed you but a trial for the mankind..."..... 324

(11) CHAPTER. Ādam and Mūsa argued with each other in front of Allāh..... 325

(12) CHAPTER. No power can withhold what Allāh gives..... 325

(13) CHAPTER. Refuge with Allāh from having an evil end of the worldly life and having a bad fate.. 326

(14) CHAPTER. "...(Allāh) comes in between a person and his heart.. 326

(15) CHAPTER. "Say: 'Nothing shall ever happen to us except what Allāh has ordained for us..."..... 327

(16) CHAPTER. "...Never could we have found guidance, were it not that Allāh had guided us..."..... 328

83 – THE BOOK OF OATHS AND VOWS..... 329

(1) CHAPTER. "Allah will not punish you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will punish you for your deliberate oaths..."..... 329

(2) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ:..... 331

(3) CHAPTER. How did the oaths of the Prophet ﷺ use to be?..... 332

(4) CHAPTER. "Do not swear by your fathers."	339	taking oaths.....	360
(5) CHAPTER. One should not swear by Al-Lāt and Al-'Uzza or by any false deities.....	341	(24) CHAPTER. If a person gives his property in charity because of a vow and as an expiation for sins	361
(6) CHAPTER. The one who gives an oath regarding something although he has not been asked to give an oath.....	342	(25) CHAPTER. If someone makes some food unlawful for himself.....	361
(7) CHAPTER. Whoever swears by a religion other than Islām.....	342	(26) CHAPTER. To fulfil one's vow.....	363
(8) CHAPTER. One should not say: "Whatever Allāh will and whatever you will."	343	(27) CHAPTER. The sin of him who does not fulfil his vow.....	364
(9) CHAPTER. "They swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that..." ..	343	(28) CHAPTER. To vow for to be obedient to Allāh.....	364
(10) CHAPTER. "I bear witness swearing by Allāh"	345	(29) CHAPTER. If somebody vowed during the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance, and then he embraces Islām.....	364
(11) CHAPTER. The Covenant of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.....	345	(30) CHAPTER. If somebody dies without fulfilling a vow	365
(12) CHAPTER. To swear by Allāh's 'Izza, His Qualities, and His Speech.....	346	(31) CHAPTER. To vow for something not possessed, and for something sinful.....	366
(13) CHAPTER. " <i>La 'amrullāh.</i> " ..	347	(32) CHAPTER. If somebody has vowed that he will observe <i>Ṣaum</i> ...	367
(14) CHAPTER. "Allāh will not call you to account for that which is unintentional in your oaths..."	347	(33) CHAPTER. Can the land, sheep, farms and one's belongings be included in vows and oaths?	368
(15) CHAPTER. If someone does something against his oath due to forgetfulness.....	348		
(16) CHAPTER. <i>Al-Ghamūs</i> oath..	353		
(17) CHAPTER. "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allāh's Covenant and their oaths..." ..	353		
(18) CHAPTER. To swear something not in one's power; to swear to do an act of disobedience; to take an oath in anger.....	354		
(19) CHAPTER. If one says: "By Allāh! I will not speak today,"	356		
(20) CHAPTER. Whoever took an oath that he would not enter upon his wife for one month.....	358		
(21) CHAPTER. If somebody takes an oath not to drink <i>Nabīdh</i>	358		
(22) CHAPTER. If someone takes an oath that he will not eat <i>Udm</i> ...	359		
(23) CHAPTER. The intention in			
		84 – THE BOOK OF THE EXPIATION OF UNFULFILLED OATHS	370
		(1) CHAPTER. "(Then for the) expiation feed ten <i>Masākīn</i> ..."	370
		(2) CHAPTER. When is expiation due upon the rich and the poor? ...	370
		(3) CHAPTER. The man who helped another person to make an expiation.....	371
		(4) CHAPTER. For expiation one should feed ten poor persons	372
		(5) CHAPTER. The <i>Ṣa'</i> of Al-Madīna, and the <i>Mudd</i> of the Prophet ﷺ.....	373
		(6) CHAPTER. "...Or manumit a slave..."	374
		(7) CHAPTER. Manumission of <i>Mudabbar</i> , and <i>Umm Walad</i> and a <i>Mukātab</i> for expiation; and the manumission of a bastard.....	374

CHAPTER. If someone manumits a slave, possessed by him and another person.....	375
(8) CHAPTER. If somebody manumits a slave for expiation, for whom will the slave's <i>Walā</i> be?.....	375
(9) CHAPTER. To say: " <i>In shā</i> " <i>Allāh</i> " while taking an oath.....	375
(10) CHAPTER. To make expiation for one's oath.....	377

85 – THE BOOK OF *AL-FARĀ'ID* (THE LAWS OF INHERITANCE).....

(1) CHAPTER. "Allāh commands you as regards your children's (inheritance)...".....	380
(2) CHAPTER. Learning about the Laws of Inheritance.....	380
(3) CHAPTER. "Our property is not to be inherited, and whatever we leave is <i>Ṣadaqa</i> .".....	381
(4) CHAPTER. "Whoever leaves some property, then it is for his family.".....	384
(5) CHAPTER. Inheritance of the offspring from dead fathers and mothers.....	384
(6) CHAPTER. The inheritance of daughters.....	385
(7) CHAPTER. The inheritance of one's grandchild.....	386
(8) CHAPTER. The share of inheritance of one's son's daughter.....	387
(9) CHAPTER. The shares of inheritance for the paternal grandfather, the father and brothers.....	388
(10) CHAPTER. The inheritance of husband along with the offspring and other relatives.....	389
(11) CHAPTER. The inheritance of a woman and a husband along with the offspring and other relatives.....	389
(12) CHAPTER. The sisters share the inheritance with the daughters.....	390
(13) CHAPTER. The inheritance of the sisters and brothers.....	390

(14) CHAPTER. "They ask you for a legal verdict. Say: 'Allāh directs about <i>Al-Kalālah</i> ...".....	391
(15) CHAPTER. The heirs of a lady who dies, leaving two cousins – her maternal brother and her husband.....	391
(16) CHAPTER. Kindred by blood.....	392
(17) CHAPTER. The inheritance in the case of <i>Mulā'ana</i>	393
(18) CHAPTER. The child is for the owner of the bed.....	393
(19) CHAPTER. <i>Al-Walā'</i> is for the manumitter.....	394
(20) CHAPTER. The heir of the <i>Sā'iba</i>	395
(21) CHAPTER. The sin of the freed slave who denies his master who has freed him.....	396
(22) CHAPTER. If someone is converted to Islām through somebody else.....	397
(23) CHAPTER. What a woman can inherit of the <i>Walā'</i>	398
(24) CHAPTER. The freed slave belongs to the people who have freed him.....	398
(25) CHAPTER. The inheritance of a captive.....	399
(26) CHAPTER. Neither a Muslim can be the heir of a disbeliever, nor a disbeliever of a Muslim.....	399
(27) CHAPTER. The Inheritance of a Christian slave and a <i>Mukātab</i>	400
(28) CHAPTER. Whoever claims that somebody is his brother or his nephew.....	400
(29) CHAPTER. Whoever claims to be the son of a person other than his father.....	400
(30) CHAPTER. If a lady claims to be the mother of a son.....	401
(31) CHAPTER. The <i>Qā'if</i>	402

86 – THE BOOK OF *AL-HUDŪD*.....

CHAPTER. What <i>Hudūd</i> one should beware of.....	403
(1) CHAPTER. Illegal sexual	

intercourse and the drinking of alcoholic drinks.....	403	(19) CHAPTER. The superiority of the person who leaves <i>Al-Fawahish</i>	417
(2) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the beating of a drunk....	403	(20) CHAPTER. The sin of illegal sexual intercourse.....	418
(3) CHAPTER. Whoever ordered that the legal punishment was to be carried out at home.....	404	(21) CHAPTER. The <i>Rajm</i> of a married person	420
(4) CHAPTER. Beating with stalks of date-palm leaves and shoes.....	404	(22) CHAPTER. An insane should not be stoned to death.....	421
(5) CHAPTER. Cursing is disliked against the drunkard and he is not regarded as a non-Muslim.....	406	(23) CHAPTER. The stone is for illegal sexual intercourse.....	422
(6) CHAPTER. The thief while stealing.....	407	(24) CHAPTER. The <i>Rajm</i> at the <i>Balāf</i>	423
(7) CHAPTER. To curse thieves without mentioning names.....	407	(25) CHAPTER. The <i>Rajm</i> at the <i>Muṣallā</i>	423
(8) CHAPTER. <i>Al-Ḥudūd</i> are expiation.....	407	(26) CHAPTER. If somebody commits a sin less than the legal punishment and informs the ruler, no punishment is to be inflicted on him after his repentance.....	424
(9) CHAPTER. A believer is safe except if he transgresses Allāh's legal limits or takes others' rights...	408	(27) CHAPTER. If a person confesses but does not specify the sin can the ruler screen it for him?.....	425
(10) CHAPTER. To carry out the legal punishment; and to take revenge on those who transgress Allāh's limits and boundaries.....	409	(28) CHAPTER. "Can't be that you have only touched the lady or winked at her?"	426
(11) CHAPTER. To inflict the legal punishment on the noble and the weak people.....	409	(29) CHAPTER. The question of the ruler to the confessing person, "Are you married?".....	427
(12) CHAPTER. Intercession is not recommended in the matter of legal punishment	409	(30) CHAPTER. To confess the guilt of illegal sexual intercourse....	427
(13) CHAPTER. "Cut off the hand of the thief, male or female..."	410	(31) CHAPTER. The <i>Rajm</i> of a married lady pregnant through illegal sexual intercourse.....	429
(14) CHAPTER. The repentance of a thief.....	413	(32) CHAPTER. Unmarried should be flogged and exiled.....	434
(15) CHAPTER. The Chapter of those who wage war from the people who are disbelievers and those turned renegades.....	414	(33) CHAPTER. Exiling the sinners and effeminate men.....	436
(16) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ did not cauterize those who fought and of those who were renegades...	415	(34) CHAPTER. To carry out the legal punishment in the absence of the ruler.....	436
(17) CHAPTER. No water was given to those turned renegades and fought, till they died.....	415	(35) CHAPTER. "And whoever of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women..."	437
(18) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ branded the eyes of those who fought.....	416	CHAPTER. If a lady-slave commits illegal sexual intercourse.....	437
		(36) CHAPTER. If a lady-slave commits illegal sexual intercourse	

then she should neither be admonished nor exiled.....	438	(41) CHAPTER. <i>At-Ta'rid</i>	442
(37) CHAPTER. The legal regulation for non-Muslims under the protection of a Muslim state....	438	(42) CHAPTER. Punishment to learn good manners.....	442
(38) CHAPTER. If someone accuses his wife or another person's wife of committing illegal sexual intercourse.....	439	(43) CHAPTER. To behave in a suspicious and dishonest way; and to accuse others without proof.....	
(39) CHAPTER. Whoever teaches manners to his family or others.....	440	(44) CHAPTER. To accuse the chaste women.....	446
(40) CHAPTER. Whoever saw his wife with another man and killed him.....	441	(45) CHAPTER. Slandering the slaves.....	447
		(46) CHAPTER. Can a ruler order the legal punishment on someone without himself being present?.....	447

78 - THE BOOK OF AL-ADAB (GOOD MANNERS)

(1) CHAPTER. *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness), and *Aş-Şila* (good relations).

The Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“And We have enjoined on man to be good and dutiful to his parents...” (V.29:8)

5970. Narrated Al-Walīd bin ‘Aizār: I heard Abū ‘Amr *Ash-Shaibānī* saying, “The owner of this house,” he pointed to ‘Abdullāh’s house, “said, ‘I asked the Prophet ﷺ: Which deed is loved most by Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ? He replied: To offer *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers) at their early (very first) stated times. ‘Abdullāh asked: What is the next (in goodness)? The Prophet ﷺ said: To be good and dutiful to one’s parents. ‘Abdullāh asked: What is the next (in goodness)? The Prophet ﷺ said: To participate in *Jihād* for Allāh’s Cause. ‘Abdullāh added: The Prophet ﷺ narrated to me these things, and if I had asked more, he would have told me more.’”

(2) CHAPTER. Who is more entitled to be treated with the best companionship?

5971. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: A man came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Who is more entitled to be treated with the best companionship by me?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Your mother.” The man said, “Who is next?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Your mother.” The man further said, “Who is next?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Your mother.” The man asked (for the fourth time), “Who is next?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Your father.”

٧٨ - كتاب الأدب

(١) بَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿وَوَصَّيْنَا

الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا﴾ [العنكبوت: ٨]

٥٩٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عِزَارٍ

أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو

الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ

الدَّارِ، وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،

قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ

أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ:

«الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟

قَالَ: «ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ

أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ»،

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدَّتُهُ

لَزَادَنِي. [راجع: ٥٢٧]

(٢) بَابُ: مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ

الصُّحْبَةِ

٥٩٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ

بEN شُبْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ

إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ، مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي؟ قَالَ:

«أُمُّكَ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ:

«أُمُّكَ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ:

«أُمَّكَ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ
أَبُوكَ».

وَقَالَ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ
أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ مِثْلَهُ.

(3) CHAPTER. One should not go for *Jihād* (fighting in Allāh's Cause) without the permission of the parents⁽¹⁾.

5972. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr: A man asked the Prophet ﷺ, "Shall I participate in *Jihād*?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Are your parents living?" The man said, "Yes." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do *Jihād* for their benefit."⁽²⁾

(٣) بَابٌ: لَا يُجَاهِدُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ
الْأَبَوَيْنِ

٥٩٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ، ح قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ:
أُجَاهِدُ؟ قَالَ: «لَكَ أَبَوَانِ؟» قَالَ:
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ».
[راجع: ٣٠٠٤]

(4) CHAPTER. A man should not abuse his parents.

5973. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "It is one of the greatest sins that a man should curse his parents." It was asked (by the people), "O Allāh's Messenger! How does a man curse his parents?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "The man abuses the father of another man and the latter abuses the father of the former and abuses his mother."

(٤) بَابٌ: لَا يَسُبُّ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ

٥٩٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ
مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكِبَايِرِ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الرَّجُلُ
وَالِدَيْهِ»، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَكَيْفَ
يَلْعَنُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَسُبُّ

(1) (Ch. 3) *Jihād* is compulsory for the Muslim community. So a Muslim should take permission from his parents to go for it, but when an enemy of Islām attacks the Muslim rights or their country, then he does not need the permission of parents.

(2) (H. 5972) i.e., "Serve your parents and do your best to satisfy their needs, for this will be a substitute for fighting in Allāh's Cause."

الرَّجُلُ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ، فَيَسُبُّ أَبَاهُ،
وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ.

(٥) بَابُ إِجَابَةِ دُعَاءِ مَنْ بَرَّ وَالِدَيْهِ

(5) CHAPTER. The invocation of the person who is dutiful to his parents is fulfilled (i.e., accepted by Allāh).

5974. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While three persons were travelling, they were overtaken by rain and they took shelter in a cave in a mountain. A big rock fell from the mountain over the mouth of the cave and blocked it. They said to each other, 'Think of such good (righteous) deeds which you did for Allāh's sake only, and invoke Allāh by giving reference to those deeds so that Allāh may relieve you from your difficulty.' One of them said, 'O Allāh! I had my parents who were very old, and I had small children for whose sake I used to work as a shepherd. When I returned to them at night and milked (the sheep), I used to start giving the milk to my parents first before giving to my children. One day, I went far away in search of a grazing place (for my sheep), and didn't return home till late at night and found that my parents had slept. I milked (my livestock) as usual and brought the milk vessel and stood at their heads, and I disliked to wake them up from their sleep, and I also disliked to give the milk to my children before my parents, though my children were crying (from hunger) at my feet. So this state of mine, and theirs, continued till the day dawned. (O Allāh!) If You considered that I had done that only for seeking Your Pleasure, then please let there be an opening through which we can see the sky.' So Allāh made for them an opening through which they could see the sky. Then the second person said, 'O Allāh! I had a cousin whom I loved as much as a passionate man

٥٩٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ يَتِمَاشُونَ، أَحَدُهُمُ الْمَطْرُ، فَمَالُوا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي الْجَبَلِ، فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَى فَمِ غَارِهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ، فَأُطْبِقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ. فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: انظُرُوا أَعْمَالًا عَمِلْتُمُوهَا لِلَّهِ صَالِحَةً فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ بِهَا لَعَلَّهُ يَفْرُجُهَا.

فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِي وَالِدَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ، وَلِي صَبِيَّةٌ صَغَارٌ كُنْتُ أَرْعَى عَلَيْهِنَّ، فَإِذَا رَحْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَحَلَبْتُ، بَدَأْتُ بِوَالِدَيَّ أَسْقِيهِمَا قَبْلَ وَاِلْدِي، وَإِنَّهُ نَأَى بِي الشَّجَرُ فَمَا أَتَيْتُ حَتَّى أَمْسَيْتُ، فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا قَدْ نَامَا، فَحَلَبْتُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أُحَلِّبُ، فَجِئْتُ بِالْحِلَابِ، فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ رُؤُسِهِمَا، أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا، وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبْدَأَ بِالصَّبِيَّةِ قَبْلَهُمَا، وَالصَّبِيَّةُ يَتَضَاعُونَ عِنْدَ قَدَمِي، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَائِي وَدَائِبُهُمْ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي