

أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلِكِنِّي أَخَافُ
عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا».

[راجع: ١٣٤٤]

6427. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The thing I am afraid of most for your sake is the worldly blessings which Allāh will bring forth to you." It was said, "What are the blessings of this world?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "The pleasures of the world." A man said, "Can the good bring forth evil?" The Prophet ﷺ kept quiet for a while till we thought that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he started removing the sweat from his forehead and said, "Where is the questioner?" That man said, "I (am present)." Abū Sa'īd added: We thanked the man when the result (of his question) was such. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Good never brings forth but good. This wealth (of the world) is (like) green and sweet (fruit), and all the vegetation which grows on the bank of a stream either kills or nearly kills the animal that eats too much of it, except the animal that eats the *Khadrira* (a kind of vegetation). Such an animal eats till its stomach is full and then it faces the sun and starts ruminating and then it passes out dung and urine and goes to eat again. This worldly wealth is (like) sweet (fruit), and if a person earns it (the wealth) in a legal way and spends it properly, then it is an excellent helper, and whoever earns it in an illegal way, he will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ،
عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ
الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يُخْرِجُ
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ»، قِيلَ:
وَمَا بَرَكَاتُ الْأَرْضِ؟ قَالَ: «زَهْرَةُ
الدُّنْيَا». فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: هَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ
بِالشَّرِّ؟ فَصَمَتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى طَلَنْتُ
أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ عَنْ
جَبِينِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ؟» قَالَ:
أَنَا، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: لَقَدْ حَمِدْنَاهُ حِينَ
طَلَعَ لِيذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا
بِالْخَيْرِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ،
وَإِنْ كَلَّ مَا أَنْبَتَ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ
يُلِيمُ إِلَّا أَكَلَةَ الْخَضِرَةَ، أَكَلْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا
امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ
اجْتَرَّتْ وَتَلَطَّتْ وَبَالَتْ، ثُمَّ عَادَتْ
فَأَكَلَتْ. وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ حُلْوَةٌ، مَنْ
أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ وَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَعِنَمَ
الْمَعُونَةُ هُوَ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ
كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَسْبَعُ».

[راجع: ٩٢١]

(1) (H. 6427) One should not be greedy, for greed brings about destruction. Good itself does not produce evil; what produces evil is the wrong way we adopt in managing what is originally good.

6428. Narrated Zahdam bin Muḍarrib: ‘Imrān bin Ḥuṣain رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best amongst you people are my contemporaries [i.e., the present (my) century (generation)] and then those who come after them [i.e., the next century (generation)].” ‘Imrān added: I am not sure whether the Prophet ﷺ mentioned two or three centuries generations after your present century (generation). The Prophet ﷺ added, “And after them there will come people who will bear witness, though they will not be asked to give their witness; and they will be dishonest and will not be trustworthy, and they will make vows, but will not fulfil them, and fatness will appear among them.”

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2651]

6429. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best people are those of my century (generation), and then those who will come after them [the next century (generation)], and then those who will come after them [i.e., the next century (generation)], and then after them there will come people whose witness will precede their oaths, and whose oaths will precede their witness.”

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2652]

6430. Narrated Qais: I heard Khabbāb, who had branded his abdomen with seven brands,⁽¹⁾ saying, “Had Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ not forbidden us to invoke Allāh for death, I would have invoked Allāh for death. The Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ have left this world without taking anything of their reward in it (i.e., they will have perfect

٦٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرَّبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ - قَالَ عِمْرَانُ: فَمَا أَذْرِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا - ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَشْهَدُونَ، وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ، وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يُؤْفُونَ، وَيُظْهَرُ فِيهِمُ السَّمَنُ.»

[راجع: ٢٦٥١]

٦٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ، وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ.»

[راجع: ٢٦٥٢]

٦٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابًا وَقَدْ أَكْتَوَى يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُو بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِالْمَوْتِ،

(1) (H. 6430) Khabbāb was sick and therefore he branded his abdomen as a kind of treatment.

reward in the Hereafter), but we have collected of the worldly wealth that we cannot spend but on earth (i.e., on building houses)."

6431. Narrated Qais : I came to Khabbāb while he was building a wall; and he (Khabbāb) said, "Our companions who have left this world did not enjoy anything of their reward therein; while we have collected after them much wealth that we cannot spend but on earth (i.e., on building)."

6432. Narrated Khabbāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We emigrated with the Prophet ﷺ ... (This narration is related in connection with emigration). (See H. 1276)

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى : "O mankind! Verily the Promise of Allāh is true. So let not this present life deceive you, and let not the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allāh. Surely, Satan is an enemy to you, so take (treat) him as an enemy. He only invites his *Hizb* (followers) that they may become the dwellers of the Blazing Fire." (V.35:5,6)

6433. Narrated Ibn Abān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I brought water to 'Uthmān bin 'Affān to perform the ablution while he was sitting on his seat. He performed ablution in a perfect way and said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ performing ablution in this place and he performed it in a perfect way and said, 'Whoever performs ablution as I have

إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مَضَوْا وَلَمْ تَنْفُضَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا بَشِيءًا، وَإِنَّا أَصْبْنَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا مَا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا التُّرَابَ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

٦٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ حَبَّابًا وَهُوَ يَبْنِي حَائِطًا لَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا لَمْ تَنْفُضَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا شَيْئًا، وَإِنَّا أَصْبْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ شَيْئًا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا فِي التُّرَابِ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

٦٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ حَبَّابِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَصَّةً. [راجع: ١٢٧٦]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقٌّ﴾ الآية إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿مَنْ أَحْبَبِ السَّعِيرَ﴾ [فاطر: ٥-٦] جَمْعُهُ سَعْرٌ، وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الْعَرُورُ: الشَّيْطَانُ.

٦٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْقُرَشِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَطْهَرُ

performed this time and then proceeds to the mosque and offers a two *Rak'a* prayer and then sits there [waiting for the compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayers)], then all his past sins will be forgiven.”

The Prophet ﷺ further added, “Do not be conceited [thinking that your sins will be forgiven because of your *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].”⁽¹⁾

(9) CHAPTER. The righteous people will depart (die).

6434. Narrated Mirdās Al-Aslamī: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The righteous (pious) people will depart (die) in succession one after the other, and there will remain (on the earth) useless people like the useless husk of barley seeds or bad dates, and Allāh will not care the least for them.”

(10) CHAPTER. The *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of wealth should be warded off.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Your wealth and your children are only a trial...” (V.64:15)

6435. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Perish the slave of *Dinār*, *Dirham*, *Qaṭīfa* (thick soft cloth), and *Khamiṣa* (a garment),⁽²⁾ for if he is given, he

وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَغْتَرُوا».

(٩) بَابُ ذَهَابِ الصَّالِحِينَ، وَيُقَالُ: الذَّهَابُ الْمَطْرُ

٦٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بَيَانَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ مِرْدَاسِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَذْهَبُ الصَّالِحُونَ الْأَوَّلُ فَالْأَوَّلُ وَيَبْقَى حُفَالَةً كَحُفَالَةِ الشَّعِيرِ أَوْ النَّمْرِ، لَا يُبَالِيهِمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّهْ». قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يُقَالُ: حُفَالَةٌ وَحُثَالَةٌ. [راجع: ٤١٥٦]

(١٠) بَابُ مَا يَنْتَقِي مِنَ فِتْنَةِ الْمَالِ، وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ﴾ [التغابن: ١٥].

٦٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَوْسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عِيَّاشَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ،

(1) (H. 6433) One should not indulge in evil deeds thinking that one's sins will be forgiven by just doing what is mentioned in this *Hadīth*, for Allāh accepts the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and good deeds of righteous people only.

(2) (H. 6435) This invocation is against the one whose concern is just to amass money and enjoy the pleasures of the world.

is pleased ; otherwise he is dissatisfied.”

6436. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “If the son of Ādam (the human being) had two valleys of money, he would wish for a third, for nothing can fill the belly of Ādam’s son except dust,⁽¹⁾ and Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.”

6437. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “If the son of Ādam had money equal to a valley, then he will wish for another similar to it, for nothing can fill (satisfy) the eye of Ādam’s son except dust.⁽¹⁾ And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.”

Ibn ‘Abbās said: I do not know whether this saying was quoted from the Qur’ān or not. ‘Aṭā’ said, “I heard Ibn Az-Zubair saying this narration while he was on the pulpit.”

6438. Narrated Sahl bin Sa’d: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair رضي الله عنهما who was on the pulpit

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَعَسَّ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ
وَالدُّرْهَمِ وَالْقَطِيفَةَ وَالْحَمِصَةَ إِنْ
أَعْطِيَ رَضِيَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ
يَرْضَ». [راجع: ٢٨٨٦]

٦٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ كَانَ
لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَإِدْبَانَ مِنْ مَالٍ لَابْتَغَى
ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا
التُّرَابُ، وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

[انظر: ٦٤٣٧]

٦٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ.
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ مِثْلَ وَادٍ
مَالًا لَأَحَبَّ أَنْ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ مِثْلُهُ وَلَا يَمْلَأُ
عَيْنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ
عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَلَا أُدْرِي مِنْ
الْقُرْآنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا. قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ.

[راجع: ٦٤٣٦]

٦٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْعَسَلِ،

(1) (H. 6436) (H. 6437): This expression is a metonymy meaning, man continues to love wealth till he dies, for then he will no longer think of collecting wealth.

at Makkah, delivering a *Khutba*, saying, "O men! The Prophet ﷺ used to say, 'If the son of Ādam were given a valley of gold, he would love to have a second one; and if he were given the second one, he would love to have a third, for nothing fills the belly of Ādam's son except dust. And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.'"

6439. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If Ādam's son had a valley full of gold, he would like to have two valleys, for nothing fills his mouth except dust.⁽¹⁾ And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon."

6440. Ubayy said, "We considered this as a saying from the Qur'an till the *Sūrah* (beginning with):

'The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you' (V.102:1) was revealed."

(11) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Wealth is (like) green sweet (fruit)."

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: "Beautiful for men is the love of things they covet: women, children..." (V.3:14)

And 'Umar said, "O Allāh! We cannot but be happy with those things which You

عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِمَكَّةَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ يَقُولُ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ أُعْطِيَ وَادِيًا مَلَأَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَانِيًا، وَلَوْ أُعْطِيَ ثَانِيًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَسُدُّ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتَوَبُّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

٦٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ لابْنَ آدَمَ وَادِيًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَادِيَانِ، وَلَنْ يَمْلَأَ فَاهُ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتَوَبُّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

٦٤٤٠ - وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَرَى هَذَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ ﴿أَلَمْ نَكْمُلْ الْكَلِمَةَ﴾ [النكاثر: ١].

(١١) **بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ:** «هَذَا الْمَالُ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ»، وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿زَيْنٌ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ﴾ [الآية [آل عمران: ١٤]].

قَالَ عُمَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَطِيعُ إِلَّا أَنْ نَفْرَحَ بِمَا زَيَّنْتَهُ لَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

(1) (H. 6439) The idea of death in this *Hadith* and the few preceding ones is expressed figuratively by the idea of filling one of the parts of the human body with dust.

have made fair in our eyes. O Allāh! I request You to give me power to spend all those things in the right way.”

6441. Narrated Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām : I asked the Prophet ﷺ (for some money) and he gave me, and then again I asked him and he gave me, and then again I asked him and he gave me and he then said, “This wealth is (like) green and sweet (fruit), and whoever takes it without greed, Allāh will bless it for him, but whoever takes it with greed, Allāh will not bless it for him, and he will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied. And the upper (giving) hand is better than the lower (taking) hand.”

(12) CHAPTER. Whatever one spends from his money (on good deeds) will be better for him (in the Hereafter).

6442. Narrated ‘Abdullāh: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Who among you considers the wealth of his heirs dearer to him than his own wealth?” They (the Companions) replied, “O Allāh’s Messenger! There is none among us but loves his own wealth more.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “So, his wealth is whatever he spends (in Allāh’s Cause) during his life (on good deeds) while the wealth of his heirs is whatever he leaves after his death.”⁽¹⁾

أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ أَنْفِقَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ .

٦٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ - وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ لِي: حَكِيمٌ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ - خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ، فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطَبِيبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِأَشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ، وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى». [راجع: ١٤٧٢]

(١٢) بَابُ مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ لَهُ

٦٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَيُّكُمْ مَالٌ وَارِثُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ؟» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا مِثًا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ مَالَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ، وَمَالٌ وَارِثُهُ مَا أَخَّرَ».

(1) (H. 6442) What one spends during one’s lifetime for Allāh’s sake is what one really owns, because one will get permanent reward for that in the Hereafter.

(13) CHAPTER. The rich (who do not spend their wealth on good deeds) are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter; to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire; and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do" (V.11:15,16)

6443. Narrated Abū Dhar رضي الله عنه: Once I went out at night and found Allāh's Messenger ﷺ walking all alone accompanied by no human being, and I thought that perhaps he disliked that someone should accompany him. So I walked in the shade, away from the moonlight but the Prophet ﷺ looked behind and saw me and said, "Who is that?" I replied, "Abū Dhar, let Allāh get me sacrificed for you!" He said, "O Abū Dhar, come here!" So I accompanied him for a while and then he said, "The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except him whom Allāh gives wealth which he spends (in charity) to his right, left, front and back, and performs good deeds with it." I walked with him a little longer. Then he said to me, "Sit down here." So he made me sit in an open space surrounded by rocks, and said to me, "Sit here till I come back to you." He went towards Al-Harra till I could not see him, and he stayed away for a long period, and then I heard him saying, while he was coming. "Even if he had committed theft, and even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse?" When he came, I could not remain patient and asked him, "O Allāh's Prophet! Let Allāh get me sacrificed for you! Whom were you speaking to by the side of

(١٣) بَابُ: الْمُكْثِرُونَ هُمُ الْمُقْلُونَ،

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا﴾ [الآيتين هود: ١٥-١٦].

٦٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي دَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي وَحَدَّهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِنْسَانٌ، قَالَ: فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ. قَالَ: أَفَجَعَلْتُ أَمْشِي فِي ظِلِّ الْقَمَرِ فَالْتَمَعْتُ قِرَانِي، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قُلْتُ: أَبُو دَرٍّ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ، قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا دَرٍّ تَعَالَى»، قَالَ: فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُكْثِرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقْلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَتَمَحَّ فِيهِ يَمِينُهُ وَشِمَالُهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ، وَعَمِلَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا» [قَالَ: فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ لِي: «اجْلِسْ هَاهُنَا»، قَالَ: فَأَجْلَسَنِي فِي قَاعٍ حَوْلَهُ حِجَارَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي: «اجْلِسْ هَاهُنَا حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ»، قَالَ: فَاَنْطَلَقَ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهُ

Al-Harra? I did not hear anybody responding to your talk.” He said, “It was Jibril (Gabriel) who appeared to me beside Al-Harra and said, ‘Give the good news to your followers that whoever dies without joining others in worship with Allāh, will enter Paradise.’ I said, ‘O Jibril! Even if he had committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’”

(In some copies of *Sahih Al-Bukhari* it is also mentioned: “Even if he has drunk alcoholic liquors.”)

فَلَبَّتْ عَنِّي فَأَطَالَ اللَّبْتَ، ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ أَصْبِرْ حَتَّى قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهُ، جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ، مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ؟ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا. قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَرَّضَ لِي فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ، قَالَ: بَشِّرْ أُمَّتَكَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيلُ، وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ». قَالَ النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ بِهَذَا. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ مُرْسَلٌ لَا يَصِحُّ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا لِلْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ. قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ؟ قَالَ: مُرْسَلٌ أَيْضًا لَا يَصِحُّ، وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، وَقَالَ: اضْرِبُوا عَلَيَّ حَدِيثَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، هَذَا «إِذَا مَاتَ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ».

[راجع: ١٢٣٧]

(14) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “It would not please me to

(١٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَا

have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud.”

6444. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was walking with the Prophet ﷺ in the Ḥarra of Al-Madīna, Uḥud came in sight. The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Abū Dhar!” I said, “*Labbaik*, O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “I would not like to have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud, unless nothing of it, not even a single Dīnār of it remains with me for more than three days, except something which I will keep for repaying debts. I would have spent all of it (distributed it) amongst Allāh’s slaves like this and like this, and like this.” The Prophet ﷺ pointed out with his hand towards his right, his left and his back (while illustrating it). He proceeded with his walk and said, “The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except those who spend their wealth like this, and like this, and like this; to their right, left and back, but such people are few in number.” Then he said to me, “Stay at your place and do not leave it till I come back.” Then he proceeded in the darkness of the night till he went out of sight, and then I heard a loud voice, and was afraid that something might have happened to the Prophet ﷺ. I intended to go to him, but I remembered what he had said to me, i.e., ‘Don’t leave your place till I come back to you,’ so I remained at my place till he came back to me. I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I heard a voice and I was afraid.” So I mentioned the whole story to him. He said, “Did you hear it?” I replied, “Yes.” He said, “It was Jibrīl (Gabriel) who came to me and said, ‘Whoever died without joining others in worship with Allāh, will enter Paradise.’ I asked (Jibrīl), ‘Even if he had committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ Gabriel said, ‘Yes, even if he had committed theft or committed

يَسْرُئِي أَنْ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا»
 ٦٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوِصِ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلْنَا أُحُدًا فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ»، قُلْتُ: لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «مَا يَسْرُئِي أَنْ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا تَمْضِي عَلَيَّ ثَالِثَةً وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْضُدُهُ لِذَيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هُكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ». ثُمَّ مَشَى ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقْلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هُكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا - عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ - وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ». ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتِيكَ»، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى تَوَارَى فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا قَدِ ارْتَفَعَ، فَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أُحُدًا عَرَضَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ لِي: «لَا تَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتِيكَ». فَلَمْ أَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتَانِي، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا تَخَوَّفْتُ، فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ. فَقَالَ: «وَهَلْ سَمِعْتَهُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ آتَانِي، فَقَالَ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَا