

illegal sexual intercourse.”

6445. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “If I had gold equal to the mountain of Uḥūd, it would not please me that anything of it should remain with me after three nights (i.e., I would spend all of it in Allāh's Cause) except what I would keep for repaying debts.”

(15) CHAPTER. True riches is self-contentment.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Do they think that We enlarge them in wealth and children... (up to) ...and they have other (evil) deeds, besides, which they are doing.” (V.23:55-63)

Ibn 'Uyaina said, “They have not done it, but they will surely do it.”

6446. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “Riches does not mean having a great amount of property, but riches is self-contentment.”

(16) CHAPTER. The superiority of being poor.

6447. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sā'idi: A man passed by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ asked a man sitting beside him, “What is your opinion about this (passer-by)?” He replied, “This (passer-by) is from

يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: وَإِنْ زَنَى، وَإِنْ سَرَقَ». [راجع: 1237]

٦٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا يَسْرُنِي أَنْ لَا تَمُرَّ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْضُدُهُ لِذَيْنٍ». [راجع: 2389]

(١٥) بَابُ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ،

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَتَحَسَّبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُضَاعِفُهُمْ مِنْ مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿هُمْ لَهَا عَمَلُونَ﴾ [المؤمنون: ٥٥-٦٣]. قَالَ ابْنُ عُتْبَةَ: لَمْ يَعْمَلُوهَا: لَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا.

٦٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ».

(١٦) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْفَقْرِ

٦٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَارِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ

the noble class of people. By Allāh, if he should ask for a lady's hand in marriage, he ought to be given her in marriage, and if he intercedes for somebody, his intercession will be accepted." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept quiet, and then another man passed by and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked the same man (his companion) again, "What is your opinion about this (second) one?" He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This person is one of the poor Muslims. If he should ask a lady's hand in marriage, no one will accept him, and if he intercedes for somebody, no one will accept his intercession, and if he talks, no one will listen to his talk." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "This (poor man) is better than such a large number of the first type (i.e., rich men) as to fill the earth."

6448. Narrated Abū Wā'il: We paid a visit to Khabbāb who was sick, and he said, "We emigrated with the Prophet ﷺ for Allāh's sake and our wages became due on Allāh تعالى. Some of us died without having received anything of the wages, and one of them was Muṣ'ab bin 'Umair, who was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, leaving only one sheet (to shroud him in). If we covered his head with it, his feet became uncovered, and if we covered his feet with it, his head became uncovered. So the Prophet ﷺ ordered us to cover his head with it and to put some *Idhkhir* (a kind of grass) over his feet. On the other hand, some of us have had the fruits (of our good deed) and are plucking them (in this world)."

6449. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣain: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I looked into Paradise and

أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٍ: «مَا رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ، هَذَا وَاللَّهِ حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ، وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ فَقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ لَا يُنْكَحَ، وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ لَا يُشَفَّعَ، وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُسْمَعَ لِقَوْلِهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا».

[راجع: ٥٠٩١]

٦٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ: عُدْنَا خَبَابًا فَقَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نُرِيدُ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَمِتْنَا مِنْ مَضَى لَمْ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا، مِنْهُمْ: مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ نِمْرَةَ فَإِذَا عَظْمُنَا رَأَسَهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ، وَإِذَا عَظْمُنَا رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ، فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ نُعْطِيَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدْخِرِ. وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْتَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهَرَّ يَهْدِيهَا.

[راجع: ١٢٧٦]

٦٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:

found that the majority of its dwellers were the poor people, and I looked into the (Hell) Fire and found that the majority of its dwellers were women.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اَظْلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَأَظْلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ».

[راجع: ٣٢٤١]

تَابَعَهُ أَيُّوبُ وَعَوْفٌ. وَقَالَ صَخْرُ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

6450. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ did not eat at a table till he died, and he did not eat a thin, nicely baked wheat bread till he died.

٦٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمْ يَأْكُلِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى خِوَانٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَمَا أَكَلَ خُبْزاً مُرَقَّقاً حَتَّى مَاتَ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٦]

6451. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: When the Prophet ﷺ died, nothing which can be eaten by a living creature was left on my shelf except some barley grain. I ate of it for a period and when I measured it, it finished.

٦٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ تُوْفِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَمَا فِي رَفِيٍّ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ، إِلَّا شَطْرَ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفِّ لِي، فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكَلْتُهُ فَفَنِي.

[راجع: ٣٠٩٧]

(17) CHAPTER. How the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to live, and how they gave up their interest in the world.

(١٧) **بَابُ: كَيْفَ كَانَ عَيْشُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَتَخْلِيهِمْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا؟**

6452. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: By Allāh except Whom none has the right to be worshipped, (sometimes) I used to lay (sleep) on the ground on my liver (abdomen) because of hunger, and (sometimes) I used to

٦٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ بِنَحْوِ مَنْ يَضِفُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

bind a stone over my belly because of hunger. One day I sat by the way from where they (the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions) used to come out. When Abū Bakr passed by, I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by and did not do so. Then 'Umar passed by me and I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book, and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by without doing so. Finally Abūl-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) passed by me and he smiled when he saw me, for he knew what was in my heart and on my face. He said, "O *Abā Hirr* (Abū Hurairah)!" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said to me, "Follow me." He proceeded and I followed him. Then he entered the house and I asked permission to enter and was admitted. He found milk in a bowl and said, "From where is this milk?" They said, "It has been presented to you by such and such man (or by such and such woman)." He said, "O *Abā Hirr*!" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Go and call the people of *Ṣuffa* to me". These people of *Ṣuffa* were the guests of Islām who had neither families, nor money, nor anybody to depend upon, and whenever an object of charity was brought to the Prophet ﷺ he would send it to them and would not take anything from it, and whenever any present was given to him, he used to send some for them and take some of it for himself. The order of the Prophet ﷺ upset me, and I said to myself, "How will this little milk be enough for the people of *Aṣ-Ṣuffa*?"⁽¹⁾ I thought I was more entitled to drink from

كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
إِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَعْتَمِدَ بِكَيْدِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ
مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَشُدَّ الْحَجَرَ
عَلَى بَطْنِي مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَلَقَدْ قَعَدْتُ
يَوْمًا عَلَى طَرِيقِهِمُ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُونَ
مِنْهُ، فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِئُسْبِعَنِي،
فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي عُمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا
لِئُسْبِعَنِي، فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي
أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ فَتَبَسَّمَ حِينَ رَأَى
وَعَرَفَ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَمَا فِي وَجْهِ
ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ»، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْحَقُّ»، وَمَضَى
فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَاسْتَأْذِنُ فَأَذِنَ لِي
فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ لَبَنًا فِي قَدَحٍ، فَقَالَ:
«مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا اللَّبَنُ؟» قَالُوا: أَهْدَاهُ
لَكَ فُلَانٌ أَوْ فُلَانَةٌ، قَالَ: «أَبَا هِرٍّ»،
قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ:
«الْحَقُّ إِلَى أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ فَادْعُهُمْ لِي»،
قَالَ: وَأَهْلُ الصُّفَّةِ أَضْيَافُ الْإِسْلَامِ
لَا يَأْوُونَ عَلَى أَهْلِ وَلَا مَالٍ وَلَا
عَلَى أَحَدٍ، إِذَا أَنْتَهُ صَدَقَةٌ بَعَثَ بِهَا
إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، وَإِذَا أَنْتَهُ
هَدِيَّةٌ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا
وَأَشْرَكَهُمْ فِيهَا، فَسَاءَنِي ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ:

(1) (H. 6452) They were about eighty men or more and it is a miracle (*) from Allāh to the Prophet ﷺ that a small bowl of milk (hardly one kilogram) could be sufficient for over eighty men to drink to their fill.

(*) See the Miracles from Allāh to the Prophet ﷺ in Vol. I.

that milk in order to strengthen myself, but behold! The Prophet ﷺ came to order me to give that milk to them. I wondered what will remain of that milk for me, but anyway, I could not but obey Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, so I went to the people of *Aṣ-Suffa* and called them, and they came and asked the Prophet's permission to enter. They were admitted and took their seats in the house. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O *Abā-Hirr!*" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Take it and give it to them." So I took the bowl (of milk) and started giving it to one man who would drink his fill and return it to me, whereupon I would give it to another man who, in his turn, would drink his fill and return it to me, and I would then offer it to another man who would drink his fill and return it to me. Finally, after the whole group had drunk their fill, I reached the Prophet ﷺ who took the bowl and put it on his hand, looked at me and smiled and said, "O *Aba Hirr!*" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "There remain you and I." I said, "You have said the truth, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Sit down and drink." I sat down and drank. He said, "Drink," and I drank. He kept on telling me repeatedly to drink, till I said, "No, by Allāh Who sent you with the Truth, I have no space for it (in my stomach)." He said, "Hand it over to me." When I gave him the bowl, he praised Allāh and pronounced Allāh's Name on it and drank the remaining milk.

وما هذا اللبن في أهل الصفة؟ كنت أحق أن أصيب من هذا اللبن شربة أتقوى بها، فإذا جاء أمرني فكنت أنا أعطيهم، وما عسى أن يبلغني من هذا اللبن؟ ولم يكن من طاعة الله وطاعة رسوله ﷺ بدم، فأتيتهم فدعوتهم فأقبلوا، فاستأذنوا فأذن لهم، وأخذوا مجالسهم من البيت. قال: «يا أبا هريرة»، قلت: لبيك يا رسول الله، قال: «خذ فأعطهم»، فأخذت القدح فجعلت أعطيه الرجل فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح فأعطيه الرجل فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح حتى انتهيت إلى النبي ﷺ وقد روي القوم كلهم. فأخذ القدح فوضعه على يده فنظر إلي فتبسم فقال: «أبا هريرة»، قلت: لبيك يا رسول الله، قال: «بقيت أنا وأنت». قلت: صدقت يا رسول الله، قال: «أعُد فاشرب»، فقعدت فشربت. فقال: «اشرب فشربت»، فما زال يقول: «اشرب»، حتى قلت: لا والذي بعثك بالحق، ما أجد له مسلماً، قال: «فأرني»، فأعطيته القدح فحمد الله وسمى وشرب الفضلة. [راجع: ٥٣٧٥]

6453. Narrated Sa'd: I was the first man among the Arabs to shoot an arrow for

٦٤٥٣ - حدثنا مسدد: حدثنا

Allāh's Cause. We used to fight in Allāh's Cause while we had nothing to eat except the leaves of *Al-Ḥubla* and the *Samur* trees (desert trees) so that we discharged excrement like that of sheep (i.e., unmixed droppings). Today the (people of the) tribe of Banī Asad teach me the laws of Islām. If so, then I am lost, and all my efforts of that hard time had gone in vain.

6454. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ had never eaten wheat bread to their satisfaction for three successive days since their arrival in Al-Madīna till the death of the Prophet ﷺ.

6455. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ did not eat two meals on one day, but one of the two was of dates.

6456. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The bed mattress of the Prophet ﷺ was made of a leather case stuffed with palm fibres.

6457. Narrated Qatāda: We used to go to Anas bin Mālik and see his baker standing (preparing the bread). Anas said, "Eat. I have not known that the Prophet ﷺ ever saw a thin well-baked loaf of bread till he died,

يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَنَمِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَرَأَيْتُنَا نَعْرُو وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ وَهَذَا السَّمُرُ، وَإِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ. خَبْتُ إِذَا وَضَلَ سَعْيِي.

٦٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عَثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ طَعَامٍ بُرِّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ. [راجع: ٥٤١٦]

٦٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ هُوَ الْأَرَزُقِيُّ عَنْ مِسْعَرِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا أَكَلَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ أَكْلَتَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ إِلَّا إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْرٌ.

٦٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ فِرَاشُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَحَشْوُهُ لَيْفٌ.

٦٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَخَبَّازُهُ

and he never saw a roasted sheep with his eyes.”

6458. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A complete month would pass by during which we would not make a fire (for cooking), and our food used to be only dates and water unless we were given a present of some meat.

6459. Narrated ‘Āishah that she said to ‘Urwa: “O the son of my sister! We used to see three crescents in two months, and no fire used to be made in the houses of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (i.e., nothing used to be cooked).” ‘Urwa said, “What used to sustain you?” ‘Āishah said, “The two black things, i.e., dates and water, except that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had neighbours from the *Anṣār* who had some milch she-camels, and they used to give the Prophet ﷺ some milk from their house, and he used to make us drink it.”

6460. Narrated Abū Hurairah: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “O Allāh! Give *Qūtan* (provision that is sufficient to live with contentment) to the family of Muḥammad (ﷺ).”

قَائِمٌ وَقَالَ: كُلُوا، فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى رَغِيْفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ.
[راجع: ٥٣٨٥]

٦٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْنَا الشَّهْرُ مَا نُوْقِدُ فِيهِ نَارًا، إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْ نُؤْتَى بِاللُّحْمِ.
[راجع: ٢٥٦٧]

٦٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْأَوْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُوْمَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَ: ابْنُ أُخْتِي إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهَيْلِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ وَمَا أَوْقَدْتُ فِي آيَاتِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ نَارًا فَقُلْتُ: مَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ؟ قَالَتْ: الْأَسْوَدَانِ: التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ جِيرَانٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ، وَكَانُوا يَمْتَحُونَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ مِنْ آيَاتِهِمْ فَيَسْقِينَاهُ. [راجع: ٢٥٦٧]

٦٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ قَوْتًا».

(18) CHAPTER. The adoption of a middle course (not to go to extremes), and the regularity of one's deeds.

6461. Narrated Masrūq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I asked 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, "What deed was the most beloved to the Prophet ﷺ?" She said, "The regular constant one." I said, "At what time he use to get up at night [for the *Tahajjud* night *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]?" She said, "He used to get up on hearing (the crowing of) the cock (in the last third of the night)."

(١٨) بَابُ الْقَصْدِ وَالْمُدَاوِمَةِ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ

٦٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ: الدَّائِمُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فِي أَيِّ حِينٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقُومُ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ. [راجع: ١١٣٢]

6462. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The most beloved action to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was that whose doer did it continuously and regularly.

٦٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ. [راجع: ١١٣٢]

6463. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The deeds of anyone of you will not save you [from the (Hell) Fire]." They said, "Even you (will not be saved by your deeds), O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "No, even I (will not be saved) unless and until Allāh protects or covers me with His Grace and His Mercy. Therefore, do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and worship Allāh in the forenoon and in the afternoon and during a part of the night, and *Al Qaṣd* (always adopt a middle, moderate, regular course) whereby you will reach your *Al-Qaṣd* (target i.e., Paradise)."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يُجِيبَنِي أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ»، قَالُوا: وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَعَمَّدَنِي اللهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ. سَدَّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، وَاعْدُوا وَرُوحُوا، وَشَيْئًا مِنَ الدَّلْجَةِ وَالْقَصْدَ الْقَصْدَ تَبَلَّغُوا. [راجع: ٣٩]

(1) (H. 6463) The Prophet ﷺ compares the Muslim to a traveller who should not exert=

6464. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately and know that your deeds will not make you enter Paradise, and that the most beloved deeds to Allāh are the most regular and constant even though it were few."

٦٤٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ لَنْ يُدْخَلَ أَحَدَكُمْ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ. وَأَنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَدْوَمُهَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّ». [انظر: ٦٤٦٧]

6465. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ was asked, "What deeds are loved most by Allāh?" He said, "The most regular constant deeds even though they may be few." He added, "Take upon yourselves only those deeds which are within your ability."

٦٤٦٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَزْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ». وَقَالَ: «اكْتَفُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ».

6466. Narrated 'Alqama: I asked 'Aishah, Mother of the believers, "O Mother of the believers! How were the deeds of the Prophet ﷺ? Did he use to do extra deeds of worship on special days?" She said, "No, but his deeds were regular and constant, and who among you is able to do what the Prophet ﷺ was able to do (i.e., in worshipping Allāh)?"

٦٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ هَلْ كَانَ يَخْصُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً، وَأَيْتُكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَسْتَطِيعُ.

[راجع: ١٩٨٧]

6467. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and receive good

٦٤٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَانَ:

=himself at the beginning of the journey for he would become too tired to reach his destination. So one should adopt a moderate way of regular and constant worshipping of Allāh whereby one should reach his destination (i.e., Paradise).

news because one's good deeds will not make him enter Paradise." They asked, "Even you, O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "Even I, unless and until Allāh protects or covers me with His Pardon and His Mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَدُّوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأُبْشِرُوا، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُدْخِلُ أَحَدًا الْجَنَّةَ عَمَلُهُ». قَالُوا: وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَّعَمَدَنِي اللَّهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ». قَالَ: أَظْنُهُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «سَدُّوا وَأُبْشِرُوا». وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: سَدِيداً سَدَاداً: صِدْقاً. [راجع: ٦٤٦٤]

6468. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ led us in *Salāt* (prayer) and then (after finishing it) ascended the pulpit and pointed with his hand towards the *Qiblah* of the mosque and said, "While I was leading you in *Salāt* (prayer), both Paradise and Hell were displayed in front of me in the direction of this wall, I had never seen a better thing (than Paradise) and a worse thing (than Hell) as I have seen today; I had never seen a better thing and a worse thing as I have seen today."

٦٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى لَنَا يَوْمًا الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ رَفِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ قِبَلِ قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: «قَدْ أُرَيْتُ الْآنَ مِنْذُ صَلَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مُمَثَّلَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ هَذَا الْجِدَارِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ». [راجع: ٩٧]

(19) CHAPTER. Hope (that Allāh will forgive one's sins and will accept one's good deeds) with fear (of Allāh).

And Sufyān said, "There is no Verse in Qur'ān more hard on me than this one:

وقال سُفْيَانُ: مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ آيَةٌ