

loves a woman. I tried to seduce her but she refused till I paid her one hundred Dīnār. So I worked hard till I collected one hundred Dīnār and went to her with that. But when I sat in between her legs (to have sexual intercourse with her), she said: O Allāh's slave! Be afraid of Allāh! Do not deflower me except legally (by marriage contract)! So I left her. O Allāh! If You considered that I had done that only for seeking Your Pleasure, then please let the rock move a little to have a (wider) opening.' So Allāh shifted that rock to make the opening wider for them. And the last (third) person said, 'O Allāh! I employed a labourer for wages equal to a *Faraq* (a certain measure) of rice, and when he had finished his job, he demanded his wages, but when I presented his due to him, he gave it up and refused to take it. Then I kept on sowing that rice for him (several times) till I managed to buy with the price of the yield, some cows and their shepherd. Later on, the labourer came to me and said: (O Allāh's slave!) Be afraid of Allāh, and do not be unjust to me and give me my due. I said (to him): Go and take those cows and their shepherd. So he took them and went away. (So, O Allāh!) If You considered that I had done that for seeking Your Pleasure, then please remove the remaining part of the rock.' And so Allāh released them (from their difficulty) and the rock was removed completely from the mouth of the cave." (See H. 2215)

فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا
فُرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ، فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ
لَهُمْ فُرْجَةً حَتَّى يَرَوْنَ مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ.

وَقَالَ الثَّانِي: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَتْ لِي
ابْنَةٌ عَمَّ أُحِبُّهَا كَأَشَدِّ مَا يَحِبُّ الرَّجَالُ
النِّسَاءَ، فَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْهَا نَفْسَهَا، فَأَبَتْ
حَتَّى آتَيْتَهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ، فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى
جَمَعْتُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَلَقَيْتُهَا بِهَا، فَلَمَّا
فَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْهَا قَالَتْ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلَا تَفْتَحِ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا
بِحَقِّهِ، فَكُنْتُ عَنْهَا، اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ
تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي قَدْ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً
وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا. فَفَرَجَ لَهُمْ
فُرْجَةً.

وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ
اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أُجِيرًا بِفَرَقِ أُرْزٍ، فَلَمَّا
قَضَى عَمَلَهُ قَالَ: أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي،
فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ فَتَرَكَهُ، وَرَغِبَ
عَنْهُ، فَلَمْ أَرْزُ أُرْزَهُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ
مِنْهُ بَقْرًا وَرَاعِيَهَا، فَجَاءَنِي فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ
اللَّهَ وَلَا تَطْلُمْنِي وَأَعْطِنِي حَقِّي،
فَقُلْتُ: أَذْهَبُ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ
وَرَاعِيهَا، فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَهْزَأْ
بِي، فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَا أَهْزَأُ بِكَ، فَحَذَّ
تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَاعِيَهَا، فَأَخَذَهُ فَاَنْطَلَقَ.
فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً
وَجْهِكَ، فَافْرُجْ مَا بَقِيَ، فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمْ. [راجع: ٢٢١٥]

(6) CHAPTER. To be undutiful to one's parents is one of the greatest sins.

This is said by Ibn 'Umar on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

5975. Narrated Al-Mughīra : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh has forbidden you :

1. to be undutiful to your mothers
2. to prevent (what you should give in charity etc.)
3. to beg of men (begging) and
4. to bury your daughters alive.

And Allāh has disliked for you :

a) *Qil* and *Qāl* (sinful and useless talk, like backbiting, etc. or that you talk too much about others)

b) ask too many questions (in disputed religious matters)

c) to waste your property (by extravagance)."

5976. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said thrice, "Shall I not inform you of the biggest of the great sins?" We said, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger." He said, "To join partners in worship with Allāh⁽¹⁾ and to be undutiful to one's parents." The Prophet ﷺ sat up after he had been reclining and added, "And I warn you against giving lying speech and a false witness; I warn you against giving a lying speech (forged statement) and a false witness." The Prophet ﷺ kept on saying that warning till we thought that he would not stop.

5977. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ mentioned the greatest sins or he was asked about the greatest sins.

(٦) بَابُ : عُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ مِنَ الْكِبَائِرِ،

قَالَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ .

٥٩٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفِصٍ :

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ وَرَادٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَمَنْعًا وَهَاتِ، وَوَأَدَ الْبَنَاتِ، وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ قَيْلَ وَقَالَ، وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ» .

[راجع: ٨٤٤]

٥٩٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ : حَدَّثَنَا

خَالِدُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أُنبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ؟» - ثَلَاثًا - قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: «الإِشْرَاقُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ»، وَكَانَ مُتَكَبِّرًا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ: «أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ، وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ، أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ، وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ». فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى قُلْتُ: لَا يَسْكُتُ. [راجع: ٢٦٥٤]

٥٩٧٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

الْوَلِيدِ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ :

(1) (H. 5976) See the introduction, Vol.I, (Disbelief and Polytheism).

He said, "To join partners in worship with Allāh; to kill a person whom Allāh has forbidden to kill; and to be undutiful or unkind to the parents." The Prophet ﷺ added, "Shall I inform you of the biggest of the great sins? That is the lying speech (forged statement) or the false witness." Shu'ba (the subnarrator) states that most probably the Prophet ﷺ said, "the false witness."

(7) CHAPTER. To be good to a father who is a *Mushrik*⁽¹⁾.

5978. Narrated Asmā' bint Abū Bakr رضي الله عنها: My mother came to me, hoping (for my favour) during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ. I asked the Prophet ﷺ, "May I treat her kindly?" He replied, "Yes."

Ibn 'Uyaina said, "Then Allāh revealed:

'Allāh does not forbid you to deal justly and kindly with those who fought not against you on account of religion, nor drove you out of your homes.'" (V.60:8)

(8) CHAPTER. The kindness⁽²⁾ shown by a lady who has a husband, to her mother.⁽³⁾

5979. Narrated Asmā': "My mother who was a *Mushrikah* (pagan, etc.), came with her

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْكِبَائِرَ - أَوْ سِئَلَ عَنِ الْكِبَائِرِ - فَقَالَ: «الشُّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ» فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَنْبِئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ؟» قَالَ: «قَوْلُ الزُّورِ - أَوْ قَالَ: شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ».

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ».

(٧) بَابُ صِلَةِ الْوَالِدِ الْمُشْرِكِ

٥٩٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنِي أَسْمَاءُ ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ: أَتَنِي أُمِّي رَاغِبَةً فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَصْلُهَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ».

قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهَا: «لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ» [المتحنة: ٨]. [راجع: ٢٦٢٠]

(٨) بَابُ صِلَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ أُمَّهَا وَلَهَا زَوْجٌ

٥٩٧٩ - وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي

(1) (Ch. 7) *Al-Mushrikūn*: polythesists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah and in His Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ).

(2) (Ch. 8) It means: (a) to visit them, (b) to help them financially, and (c) to speak to them with good words.

(3) (Ch. 8) The lady does not have to take her husband's permission to treat her mother kindly.

father during the period of the peace pact between the Muslims and the Quraish infidels. I went to seek the advice of the Prophet ﷺ saying, “My mother has arrived and she is hoping (for my favour).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Yes, be good to your mother.”

هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: قَدِمَتْ أُمِّي وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ فِي عَهْدِ قُرَيْشٍ وَمَدَّتِيهِمْ إِذْ عَاهَدُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَعَ أَبِيهَا، فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ أُمِّي قَدِمَتْ وَهِيَ رَاغِبَةٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، صِلِي أُمَّكَ».

[راجع: ٢٦٢٠]

5980. Narrated Abū Sufyān that Heraclius sent for him and said, “What did he, i.e., the Prophet ﷺ, order you?” I replied, “He orders us to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayers); to give *Ṣadaqa* (alms, etc.); to be chaste, and to keep good relations with our relatives⁽¹⁾.”

٥٩٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: فَمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ؟ يُعْنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ، وَالصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْعِفَافِ، وَالصَّلَةِ. [راجع: ٧]

(9) CHAPTER. To be good to one's brother who is a *Mushrik*.

(٩) بَابُ صِلَةِ الْأَخِ الْمُشْرِكِ

5981. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: My father, seeing a silken cloak being sold, said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Buy this and wear it on Fridays and when the foreign delegates pay a visit to you.” He said, “This is worn only by that person who will have no share in the Hereafter.” Later, a few silken cloaks were given to the Prophet ﷺ as a gift, and he sent one of those cloaks to ‘Umar. ‘Umar said (to the Prophet ﷺ), “How can I wear it while you have said about it what you have said?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “I did not give it to you to wear but to sell or to give to someone else to wear.” So ‘Umar sent it to

٥٩٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: رَأَى عُمَرُ حُلَّةَ سَيْرَاءَ تُبَاعُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتِئِزْ هَذِهِ وَالْبَسْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الْوُقُودُ. قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ»، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِنْهَا بِحُلَّةٍ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ،

(1) (H. 5980) It means: (a) to visit them, (b) to help them financially, and (c) to speak to them with good words.

his (*Mushrik*) brother who was from the inhabitants of Makkah before he ('Umar's brother) embraced Islām.

فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ أَلْبَسَهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا، وَلَكِنْ تَبِعُهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوهَا»، فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى أَخِي لَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ. [راجع: ٨٨٦]

(10) CHAPTER. The superiority of keeping good relations with one's relatives.

(١٠) بَابُ فَضْلِ صِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ

5982. See the next *Hadīth* No. 5983.

٥٩٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَوْسَى ابْنَ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ ح. [راجع: ١٣٩٦]

5983. Narrated Abū Ayyūb Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنه: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Inform me of a deed which will make me the way to enter Paradise." The people said, "What is the matter with him? What is the matter with him?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "He has something to ask (what he needs greatly)." The Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "(In order to enter Paradise) you should worship Allāh and join none in worship with Him; you should perform *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (*Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*),⁽¹⁾ pay the *Zakāt*,⁽²⁾ and keep good relations with your kith and kin." He then said, "Leave it!" (The subnarrator said, "It seems that the Prophet ﷺ was riding his she-camel." The man must have been holding the reins of the she-camel, and when the Prophet ﷺ had answered his question, he told him to leave it.)

٥٩٨٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، وَأَبُوهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مَوْسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ؟ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: مَا لَهُ، مَا لَهُ؟! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَبُّ مَا لَهُ»، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ. ذَرَّهَا»، قَالَ: كَأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ. [راجع: ١٣٩٦]

(1) (H. 5982) See the glossary for *Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*.

(2) (H. 5982) See the glossary for *Zakāt*.

(11) CHAPTER. The sin of *Al-Qāti*‘ (the person who severs the bond of kinship).

5984. Narrated Jubair bin Mut‘im that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “*Al-Qāti*‘ (the person who severs the bond of kinship) will not enter Paradise.”

(12) CHAPTER. Whoever was made wealthy because of keeping good relations with his kith and kin.

5985. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “Whoever is pleased that he be granted more wealth, and that his lease of life be prolonged, then he should keep good relations with his kith and kin.”

5986. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Whoever loves that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged, then he should keep good relations with his kith and kin.”

(13) CHAPTER. Allāh will keep good relations with the one who will keep good relations with his kith and kin.⁽¹⁾

5987. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

(١١) بَابُ إِثْمِ الْقَاطِعِ

٥٩٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ».

(١٢) بَابُ مَنْ بَسِطَ لَهُ فِي الرِّزْقِ لِصَلَةِ الرَّحِمِ

٥٩٨٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ».

٥٩٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ». [راجع: ٢٠٦٧]

(١٣) بَابُ مَنْ وَصَلَ وَصَلَهُ اللهُ

٥٩٨٧ - حَدَّثَنِي يَشْرُبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ:

(1) (Ch. 13) It means: (a) to visit them, (b) to help them financially, and (c) to speak to them with good words.

The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh created the creations, and when He finished from His creations, *Ar-Rahm* i.e., womb said, ‘(O Allāh) at this place I seek refuge with You from all those who sever me (i.e., sever the ties of kith and kin).’ Allāh said, ‘Yes, won’t you be pleased that I will keep good relation with the one who will keep good relation with you, and I will sever the relation with the one who will sever the relation with you.’ It said, ‘Yes, O my Lord.’ Allāh said, ‘Then that is for you.’” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ added, “Read (in the Qur’ān) if you wish, the Statement of Allāh :

‘Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land and sever your ties of kinship?’” (V.47:22)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَعَ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ، قَالَتِ الرَّحِمُ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ مِنَ الْقَطِيعَةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ، وَأَقْطَعِ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى يَا رَبِّ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ لَكَ»، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَقْرُؤُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ﴾» [محمد:

[٢٢]. [راجع: ٤٨٣٠]

5988. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The word ‘*Ar-Rahm*’ (womb) derives its root from *Ar-Rahmān* (i.e., one of the Names of Allāh) and Allāh said: ‘I will keep good relation with the one who will keep good relation with you, (womb i.e., kith and kin) and sever the relation with him who will sever the relation with you, (womb, i.e., kith and kin).”

٥٩٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الرَّحِمُ شِجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ. فَقَالَ اللَّهُ: مَنْ وَصَلَكِ وَصَلْتُهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَكِ قَطَعْتُهُ»،

5989. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The word ‘*Ar-Rahm*’ (womb) derives its root from ‘*Ar-Rahmān*’ (i.e., one of the Names of Allāh). So, whosoever keeps good⁽¹⁾ relation with it (womb i.e., kith and kin), Allāh will keep good relation with him, and whosoever will sever it (i.e., severs his relations of kith and kin), Allāh, too, will sever His relation with him.”

٥٩٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرِيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الرَّحِمُ شِجْنَةٌ، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلْتُهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعْتُهُ».

(1) (H. 5989) It means: (a) to visit them, (b) to help them financially, and (c) to speak to them with good words.

(14) CHAPTER. *Ar-Rahm* i.e., womb (bond of kinship) remains fresh and fruitful if one looks after it always.

5990. Narrated 'Amr bin Al-'Āṣ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying openly, not secretly, "The family of Abū so-and-so (i.e., Ṭālib) are not among my *Auliya* (supporters and helpers)." 'Amr said that there was a blank space⁽¹⁾ in the Book of Muḥammad bin Ja'far. He ﷺ added, 'No doubt my *Wali* (protector) is Allāh and the righteous believing people.' 'Amr bin Al-'Āṣ added, "I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'But they (that family) have kinship (*Rahm*) with me and I will be good⁽²⁾ and dutiful to them.'"

(١٤) بَابُ: تَبْلُ الرِّحْمِ يَبْلَالُهَا

٥٩٩٠ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ: أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَهَاراً غَيْرَ سِرٍّ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ آلَ أَبِي - قَالَ عَمْرُو: فِي كِتَابِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بَيَاضٌ - لَيْسُوا بِأَوْلِيَائِي، إِنَّمَا وَلِيِّيَ اللَّهُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ».

زَادَ عَتِيبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ بَيَانَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «وَلَكِنْ لَهُمْ رَحِمٌ أَبْلَاهُ يَبْلَالُهَا». يَعْنِي أَصْلُهَا بَصَلَتْهَا. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَبْلَاهَا، كَذَا وَقَعَ وَيَبْلَالُهَا أَجْوُودٌ وَأَصْلُحٌ وَيَبْلَاهَا لَا أَعْرِفُ لَهُ وَجْهًا.

(15) CHAPTER. *Al-Wāṣil* (the one who keeps good relations with his kith and kin) is not the one who recompenses the good done to him by his relatives.

5991. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr: The Prophet ﷺ said, "*Al-Wāṣil* is not the one who recompenses the good done to him by his relatives, but *Al-Wāṣil* is the one who keeps good relations with those relatives who had severed the bond of kinship with him."

(١٥) بَابُ: لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِئِ

٥٩٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَفَطْرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: لَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ الْأَعْمَشُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَرَفَعَهُ

(1) (H. 5990) In the place of (so-and-so).

(2) (H. 5990) It means: (a) to visit them, (b) to help them financially, and (c) to speak to them with good words.

الْحَسَنُ وَفِطْرٌ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِي، وَلَكِنَّ
الْوَاصِلُ الَّذِي إِذَا قُطِعَتْ رَجْمُهُ
وَصَلَّاهَا».

(16) CHAPTER. Whosoever kept good relations with his kith and kin while he was a *Mushrik* (pagan) and then embraced Islām.

5992. Narrated Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām that he said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What do you think about my good deeds which I used to do during the Period of Ignorance (i.e., before embracing Islām) like keeping good relations with my kith and kin, manumitting the slaves and giving alms, etc. Shall I receive the reward for that?” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “You have embraced Islām with all those good deeds which you did.”

(١٦) بَابٌ مَنْ وَصَلَ رَجْمَهُ فِي الشَّرْكِ ثُمَّ أَسْلَمَ

٥٩٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ
حِرَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّنْتُ بِهَا فِي
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ وَعَتَاةٍ وَصَدَقَةٍ،
هَلْ كَانَ لِي فِيهَا مِنْ أَجْرٍ؟ قَالَ
حَكِيمٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ».

وَيُقَالُ أَيْضًا، عَنِ أَبِي الْيَمَانِ:
أَتَحَنَّنْتُ. وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَصَالِحٌ وَابْنُ
الْمُسَافِرِ: أَتَحَنَّنْتُ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ: التَّحَنَّنْتُ: التَّبَرُّرُ، وَتَابَعَهُ
هِشَامٌ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ. [راجع: ١٤٣٦]

(17) CHAPTER. Whoever allowed a small girl of another person to play with him, or kissed her or had a joke with her.

5993. Narrated Sa’id: Umm Khālid bint Khālid bin Sa’id said, “I came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ along with my father and I was wearing a yellow shirt. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “*Sanah! Sanah!*” (‘Abdullāh, the subnarrator said, “It means, ‘Beautiful! Beautiful!’ in the Ethiopian language.”) Umm Khālid added, “Then I started

(١٧) بَابٌ مَنْ تَرَكَ صَبِيَّةَ غَيْرِهِ حَتَّى تَلْعَبَ بِهِ، أَوْ قَبَّلَهَا أَوْ مَارَحَهَا

٥٩٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا جِبَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ
أَبِيهِ، عَنِ أُمِّ خَالِدِ بِنْتِ خَالِدِ بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ قَالَتْ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ
أَبِي وَعَلَيَّ قَمِيصٌ أَصْفَرٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

playing with the seal of Prophethood. My father admonished me. But Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to my father), "Leave her." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (then addressing me) said, "May you live so long that your dress gets worn out, and you will mend it many times, and then wear another till it gets worn out (i.e., May Allāh prolong your life)." [The subnarrator 'Abdullāh said, "That garment (which she was wearing) remained usable for a long period"].

الله ﷺ: «سَنَّهُ سَنَةً». - قَالَ عَبْدُ
الله: وَهِيَ بِالْحَشِيَّةِ: حَسَنَةٌ -
قَالَتْ: فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِخَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ
فَزَبَرَنِي أَبِي، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«دَعْمَهَا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي، ثُمَّ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي، ثُمَّ
أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: فَبَقِيَ
حَتَّى ذُكِرَ، يَعْنِي مِنْ بَقَائِهَا.

[راجع: ٣٠٧١]

(18) CHAPTER. To be merciful to one's children, kiss them and embrace them.

(١٨) بَابُ رَحْمَةِ الْوَالِدِ وَتَقْبِيلِهِ
وَمُعَانَقَتِهِ،

Anas said: The Prophet ﷺ kissed and smelled (his son) Ibrāhīm.

وَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ إِبرَاهِيمَ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَشَمَّهُ،

5994. Narrated Ibn Abu Nu'm: I was present when a man asked Ibn 'Umar about the blood of mosquitoes. Ibn 'Umar said, "From where are you?" The man replied, "From 'Irāq." Ibn 'Umar said, "Look at that! He is asking me about the blood of mosquitoes while they (the Iraqis) have killed the (grand) son of the Prophet ﷺ." (Ibn 'Umar added): "I have heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "They (Hasan and Husain) are my two sweet-smelling flowers in this world.'"

٥٩٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَعْمٍ قَالَ:
كُنْتُ شَاهِدًا لِابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ
عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ، فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟
فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، قَالَ: انظُرُوا
إِلَى هَذَا، يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ
وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَسَمِعْتُ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «هُمَا رِيحَانَتَايَ مِنَ
الدُّنْيَا». [راجع: ٣٧٥٣]

5995. Narrated 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: A lady, along with her two daughters, came to me asking me (for some alms), but she found nothing with me except one date which I gave to her and (she) divided it between her two daughters, and then she got up and went away. Then the Prophet ﷺ came in and I informed him about

٥٩٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ
عُرْوَةَ بِنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَتْ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ
رَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَدِيثَهُ قَالَتْ: جَاءَنِي