

something else is better than the first, then do the better one and make expiation for your oath.”

6623. Narrated Abū Mūsa: I went to the Prophet ﷺ along with a group of *Ash'ariyūn* in order to request him to provide us with mounts. He said, “By Allāh, I will not provide you with mounts; and I haven't got anything to mount you on.” Then we stayed there as long as Allāh wished us to stay, and then three very nice-looking (healthy) she-camels were brought to him and he made us ride them. When we left, we, or some of us, said, “By Allāh, we will not be blessed, as we came to the Prophet ﷺ asking him for mounts, and he took an oath that he would not give us any mounts but then he did give us. So let us go back to the Prophet ﷺ and remind him (of his oath).” When we returned to him (and reminded him of the fact), he said, “I did not give you mounts, but it is Allāh Who gave you. By Allāh, if Allāh will, if I ever take an oath to do something and then I find something else better than the first, I make expiation for my oath and do the thing which is better (or do something which is better and give the expiation for my oath).”

6624. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “We (Muslims) are the last (to come) in the world, but (will be) foremost on the Day of Resurrection.”

مَسْأَلَةٍ وَكَلْتِ إِلَيْهَا، وَإِنْ أَوْسَيْتَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا، وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ، فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفَّرْتَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَآتَيْتَ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ». [انظر: ٦٧٢٢، ٧١٤٦، ٧١٤٧]

٦٦٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ غِيلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ اسْتَحْمَلُهُ فَقَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ لَيْتْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ نَلْبَثَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِثَلَاثِ ذَوْدِ غُرِّ الذَّرَى فَحَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا، فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا أَوْ قَالَ بَعْضُنَا: وَاللَّهِ لَا يُبَارِكُ لَنَا، أَتَيْتَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَسْتَحْمَلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا. فَارْجِعُوا بِنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَتَذَكَّرَهُ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ: «مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَارَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ، أَوْ أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ، وَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي».

[راجع: ٣١٣٣]

٦٦٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،

قَالَ: «نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٢٣٨]

6625. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ also said, "By Allāh, if anyone of you insists on fulfilling an oath by which he may harm his family, he commits a sin, with Allāh, greater than that of dissolving his oath and making its expiation with that which Allāh has commanded."

[See the Qur'an (V.5:89)].

6626. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Anyone who takes an oath through which his family may be harmed, and insists on keeping it, he surely commits a sin greater (than that of dissolving his oath). He should rather compensate for that oath by making expiation."

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

"*Wa aimullāh* (i.e., 'By Allāh!').")

6627. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent an army detachment and made Usāma bin Zaid its commander. Some people criticized (spoke badly of) Usāma's leadership. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up, saying, "If you people are criticizing Usāma's leadership, you have already criticized the leadership of his father before. But *Wa aimullāh* (i.e., by Allāh), he (i.e., Zaid) deserved the leadership, and he was one of the most beloved persons to me; and now this (his son Usāma) is one of the dearest persons to me after him."

[See Vol. 5, *Hadīth* No. 4469]

٦٦٢٥ - وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَلِجَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ أَوْ لَمْ يَلِجْ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ كَفَّارَتَهُ الَّتِي افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ». [انظر: ٦٦٢٦]

٦٦٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ اسْتَلَجَ فِي أَهْلِهِ يَمِينٍ فَهُوَ أَعْظَمُ إِثْمًا لِيَبْرَ»، يَعْنِي الْكَفَّارَةَ. [راجع: ٦٦٢٥]

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «وَأَيْمُ اللَّهِ»

٦٦٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْثًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمْرَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ. وَأَيْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلِإِمَارَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنْ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ». [راجع: ٣٧٣٠]

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

Sa'd said, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'By Him in Whose Hand my soul is.'" And Abū Qatāda said that Abū Bakr said in front of the Prophet ﷺ, "Lā Hāllāh idhan (Then no, by Allāh)." It is also said, "Wallāhi, Billāhi, and Tāllāhi (all meaning, 'By Allāh')."

6628. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The oath of the Prophet ﷺ used to be: "No, by Him Who turns the hearts."

6629. Narrated Jābir bin Samura: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If Caesar is ruined, there will be no Caesar after him; and if Khoursrau is ruined, there will be no Khoursrau after him; and, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, surely you will spend their treasures in Allāh's Cause."

6630. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If Khoursrau is ruined, there will be no Khoursrau after him; and if Caesar is ruined, there will be no Caesar after him. By Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad's soul is, surely you will spend their treasures in Allāh's Cause."

6631. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ said, "O followers of

(۳) بَابُ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟

وقال سعد: قال النبي ﷺ: «والذي نفسي بيده». وقال أبو قتادة: قال أبو بكر عند النبي ﷺ: «لَا هَا اللهُ إِذَا، يُقَالُ: وَاللهِ، وَبِاللهِ، وَتالله.»

٦٦٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَوْسُفَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُمَبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ يَمِينُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا، وَمُقَلَّبِ الْقُلُوبِ». [راجع: ٦٦١٧]

٦٦٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ كَيْسَرِي فَلَا كَيْسَرِي بَعْدَهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ». [راجع: ٣١٢١]

٦٦٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ كَيْسَرِي فَلَا كَيْسَرِي بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ». [راجع: ٣٠٢٧]

٦٦٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا

Muhammad! By Allāh, if you knew what I know, you would weep much and laugh little.”

6632. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Hishām رضي الله عنه: We were with the Prophet ﷺ and he was holding the hand of ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb. ‘Umar said to him, “O Allāh’s Messenger! You are dearer to me than everything except my ownself.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “No, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, (you will not have complete Faith) till I am dearer to you than your ownself.” Then ‘Umar said to him, “However, now, by Allāh, you are dearer to me than my ownself.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Now, O ‘Umar, (now you are a believer).”

6633, 6634. Narrated Abū Hurairah and Zaid bin Khālid: Two men had a dispute in the presence of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. One of them said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Judge between us according to Allāh’s Laws.” The other, who was wiser, said, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger! Judge between us according to Allāh’s Laws and allow me to speak.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Speak.” He said, “My son was a labourer serving this (person) and he committed illegal sexual intercourse with his wife. The people said that my son is to be stoned to death, but I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a slave-girl. Then I asked the learned people, who informed me that

عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَلَصَحَّحْتُمْ قَلِيلًا». [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

٦٦٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَيُّوَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُقَيْلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا مِنْ نَفْسِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ». فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: «فإِنَّهُ الْآنَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي». فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الآنَ يَا عُمَرُ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٤]

٦٦٣٣، ٦٦٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: أَفْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُهُمَا: أَجَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَافْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَائْذَنْ لِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ، قَالَ: «تَكَلَّمْ».

my son should receive one hundred lashes and will be exiled for one year, and stoning will be the lot for the man's wife." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Indeed, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I will judge between you according to Allāh's Laws. As for your sheep and slave-girl, they are to be returned to you." Then he scourged his son one hundred lashes and exiled him for one year. Then Unais Al-Aslamī was ordered to go to the wife of the second man, and if she confessed (the crime), then stone her to death. She did confess, so he stoned her to death.

قَالَ: إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفاً عَلَى هَذَا - قَالَ مَالِكٌ: وَالْعَسِيفُ الْأَجِيرُ - رَوَى بامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ. فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ لِي وَجَارِيَةٍ. ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ مَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ، وَإِنَّمَا الرَّجْمُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأُقْضِينَ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، أَمَا غَنَمَكَ وَجَارِيَتِكَ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْكَ»، وَجَلَدَ ابْنَهُ مِائَةً وَغَرَبَهُ عَاماً. وَأَمَرَ أُنَيْسَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ امْرَأَةَ الْآخِرِ، فَإِنِ اعْتَرَفَتْ رَجَمَهَا، فَأَعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا. [راجع: ٢٣١٤،

[٢٣١٥

6635. Narrated Abū Bakra : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you think if the tribes of Aslam, Ghifār, Muzaina and Juhaina are better than the tribes of Tamīm, 'Āmir bin Ṣa'sa'a, Ghatafān and Asad, then they (the second group) are despairing and losing?" They (the Prophet's Companions) said, "Yes, (they are)." He said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, they (the first group) are better than them (the second group)."

٦٦٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ وَمُزَيْنَةٌ وَجُهَيْنَةٌ خَيْراً مِنْ تَمِيمٍ وَعَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ وَعَطْفَانَ وَأَسَدٍ، خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ».

[راجع: ٣٥١٥]

6636. Narrated Abū Ḥumaid As-Sā'idi: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ employed an employee (to collect Zakāt). The employee returned after completing his job and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This (amount of Zakāt) is for

٦٦٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ

you, and this (other amount) was given to me as a present.” The Prophet ﷺ said to him, “Why didn’t you stay at your father’s or mother’s house and see if you would be given presents or not?” Then in the evening Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ got up after the *Ṣalāt* (prayer,) and having testified that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) and praised and glorified Allāh تبارك as He deserved, and said, “Now then! What about an employee whom we employed and then he comes and says, ‘This amount (of *Zakāt*) is for you, and this (amount) was given to me as a present’? Why didn’t he stay at the house of his father and mother to see if he would be given presents or not? By Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad’s soul is, none of you will steal anything of it (i.e., *Zakāt*) but will bring it by carrying it over his neck on the Day of Resurrection. If it has been a camel, he will bring it (over his neck) while it will be grunting; and if it has been a cow, he will bring it (over his neck) while it will be mooing; and if it has been a sheep, he will bring it (over his neck) while it will be bleating.” The Prophet ﷺ added, “I have conveyed (Allāh’s Message to you).”

Abū Ḥumaid said, “Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ raised his hands so high that we saw the whiteness of his armpits.”

السَّاعِدِيِّ: أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَامِلًا فَجَاءَهُ الْعَامِلُ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِي لِي، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَفَلَا قَعَدْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمَّكَ فَتَنَظَرْتَ أَيُّهُدَى لَكَ أَمْ لَا؟ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشِيَّةً بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَأَثَمَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَسْتَعْمِلُهُ فَيَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ: هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِكُمْ، وَهَذَا أُهْدِي لِي. أَفَلَا قَعَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَتَنَظَرَ هَلْ يُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَغْلُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ، إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا جَاءَ بِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَقَرَةً جَاءَ بِهَا لَهَا خَوَارٌ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ شَاةً جَاءَ بِهَا تَبَعْرٌ، فَقَدْ بَلَّغْتُ». فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ: ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَةِ إِبْطِيهِ. قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ: وَقَدْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مَعِيَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَسَلَوَهُ.

[راجع: ٩٢٥]

6637. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Abūl-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) said, “By Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad’s soul is, if you knew that which I know, you would weep much and laugh little.”

٦٦٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، هُوَ ابْنُ يَوْسُفَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ

تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا،
وَلَضَحَكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا». [راجع: ٦٤٨٥]

6638. Narrated Abū Dhar : I reached him (the Prophet ﷺ) while in the shade of the Ka'bah; he was saying, "They are the losers, by the Lord of the Ka'bah! They are the losers, by the Lord of the Ka'bah!" I said (to myself), "What is wrong with me? Is anything improper detected in me? What is wrong with me?"⁽¹⁾ Then I sat beside him and he kept on saying his statement. I could not remain quiet, and Allāh knows in what sorrowful state I was at that time. So I said, "Who are they (the losers)? Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "They are the wealthy people, except the one who does like this; and like this, and like this (i.e., spends of his wealth in Allāh's Cause)."

٦٦٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ
الْمَعْرُورِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ
إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ: «هُمْ
الْأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، هُمْ
الْأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ»، قُلْتُ: مَا
شَأْنِي؟ أَيَّرَى فِيَّ شَيْءٌ؟ مَا شَأْنِي؟
فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ، فَمَا
اسْتَطَعْتُ أَنْ أَسْكُتَ، وَتَغَشَّانِي مَا
شَاءَ اللَّهُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ
وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الْأَكْثَرُونَ
أَمْوَالًا إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا
وَهَكَذَا». [راجع: ١٤٦٠]

6639. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "(The Prophet Sulaimān (Solomon) once said, 'Tonight I will sleep with ninety women, each of whom will bring forth a (would-be) cavalier, who will fight in Allāh's Cause'. On this, his companion said to him, 'Say: If Allāh will!' But he did not say 'if Allāh will'. Sulaimān then slept with all the women, but none of them became pregnant except one woman who later delivered a half-man (i.e., malformed baby). By Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad's soul is, if he (Sulaimān) had said, 'If Allāh will' (all his wives would have brought forth boys) and they would have fought in Allāh's Cause as cavaliers."

٦٦٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ:
لَأُطَوِّقَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً
كُلُّهُنَّ تَأْتِي بِفَارِسٍ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ: قُلْ: إِنْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ. فَلَمْ يَقُلْ: إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، فَطَافَ
عَلَيْهِنَّ جَمِيعًا فَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا
امْرَأَةً وَاحِدَةً جَاءَتْ بِشِقِّ رَجُلٍ، وَابْنِ
الَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ قَالَ: إِنْ

(1) (H. 6638) Abū Dhar thought that the Prophet ﷺ had noticed something improper about him which made him say so.

شاء الله، لجاهدوا في سبيل الله
فُرسانا أجمعون».

6640. Narrated Al-Bara' bin 'Azib رضي الله عنه: A piece of silken cloth was given to the Prophet ﷺ as a present and the people handed it over amongst themselves and were astonished at its beauty and softness. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Are you astonished at it?" They said, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger." He said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, the handkerchiefs of Sa'd in Paradise are better than it."

٦٦٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوِصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: أَهْدِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سَرْقَةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَتَدَاوُلُونَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَيَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ حُسْنِهَا وَلِينِهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْهَا؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا». لَمْ يَقُلْ شُعْبَةُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ».

[راجع: ٣٢٤٩]

6641. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Hind bint 'Utba bin Rabi'a said, "O Allāh's Messenger! (Before I embraced Islām), there was no family on the surface of the earth I wish to have degraded more than I did your family. But today there is no family whom I wish to have honoured more than I did yours." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I thought similarly; by Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad's soul is!" Hind said, "O Allāh's Messenger! (My husband) Abū Sufyān is a miser. Is it sinful of me to feed my children from his property?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "No, if you take it for your needs what is just and reasonable."

٦٦٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: إِنَّ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ عُتْبَةَ بِنِ رَيْبَعَةَ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا كَانَ مِمَّا عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلٌ أَحْبَاءٌ أَوْ خِبَاءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَذَلُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ أَحْبَائِكَ أَوْ خِبَائِكَ - شَكَ يَحْيَى - ثُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ أَهْلٌ أَحْبَاءٌ أَوْ خِبَاءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَعِزُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ أَحْبَائِكَ أَوْ خِبَائِكَ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَأَيْضًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ». قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مَسِيكٌ. فَهَلْ

عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنَ الَّذِي لَهُ؟
قَالَ: «لا، إِلَّا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ».

[راجع: ٢٢١١]

6642. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was sitting, reclining his back against a Yemenite leather tent, he said to his Companions, "Will you be pleased to be one-fourth of the people of Paradise?" They said, "Yes." He said, "Won't you be pleased to be one-third of the people of Paradise?" They said, "Yes." He said, "By Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad's soul is, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise."

٦٦٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَوْسُفَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُضِيفٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى قِيَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمَ، يَمَانٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «اتْرَضُّوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «أَفَلَمْ تَرْضَوْا أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ٦٥٢٨]

6643. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man heard another man reciting: *Sūrat Al-Ikhlāṣ* (The Purity) "Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ): 'He is Allāh, (the) One.'" (V.112:1) And he was repeating it. The next morning he came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and mentioned the whole story to him as if he regarded the recitation of that *Sūrah* as insufficient. On that, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! That (*Sūrah*) equals one-third of the Qur'ān."

٦٦٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ يَرُدُّهَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَتَقَالَّهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ». [راجع: ٥٠١٣]

6644. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Perform the bowing and the prostration properly (with

٦٦٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ:

peace of mind), for, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I see you from behind my back when you bow and when you prostrate.”

6645. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: An *Anṣārī* woman came to the Prophet ﷺ in the company of her children, and the Prophet ﷺ said to her, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, you are the most beloved people to me!” And he repeated the statement thrice.

(4) CHAPTER. “Do not swear by your fathers.”

6646. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ met ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb while the latter was going with a group of camel-riders, and he was swearing by his father. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Verily! Allāh forbids you to swear by your fathers, so whoever has to take an oath, he should take the oath by the Name of Allāh or keep quiet.”

6647. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I heard ‘Umar saying, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said to me, ‘Allāh forbids you to swear by your fathers.’” ‘Umar said, “By Allāh! Since I heard that from the Prophet ﷺ, I have not taken such an oath, neither intentionally, nor

حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَتَمُّوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأُرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي إِذَا مَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا مَا سَجَدْتُمْ». [راجع: ٤١٩]

٦٦٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَعَهَا أَوْلَادُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ». قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٨٦]

(٤) بَابٌ: لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ

٦٦٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ فِي رَكْبٍ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ: «أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ، مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ».

[راجع: ٢٦٧٩]

٦٦٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ سَالِمٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ لِي