

6788. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Quraish people became very worried about the Makhzūmiya lady who had committed theft. They said, "Nobody can speak (in favour of the lady) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and nobody dares do that except Usāma who is the favourite of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." When Usāma spoke to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about that matter, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do you intercede (with me) to violate one of the legal punishment of Allāh?" Then he got up and addressed the people, saying, "O people! The nations before you went astray because if a noble person committed theft, they used to leave him, but if a weak person among them committed theft, they used to inflict the legal punishment on him. By Allāh, if Fāṭima, the daughter of Muḥammad (ﷺ) committed theft, Muḥammad will cut off her hand!"

٦٧٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّتْهُمُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةُ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا: مَنْ يَكَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ جَبْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَكَلَّمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدِّ مَنْ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ؟» ثُمَّ قَامَ فَحَطَبَ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّمَا ضَلَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكَوهُ، وَإِذَا سَرَقَ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهِمْ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهَا». [راجع: ٢٦٤٨]

(13) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

"Cut off (from the wrist joint) the (right) hand of the thief, male or female..." (V.5:38)

And what is the minimum theft because of which the thief's right hand will be cut off (from the wrist joint).

And 'Alī cut off the hand at the wrist. And Qatāda said concerning a woman who had committed theft and whose left hand had consequently been cut off: "Cut off nothing else."⁽¹⁾

(١٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمَا﴾ [المائدة: ٣٨] وَفِي كَيْفِ يَقْطَعُ؟ وَقَطَعَ عَلَيَّ مِنَ الْكَفِّ. وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ فِي امْرَأَةٍ سَرَقَتْ فَقُطِعَتْ شِمَالُهَا: لَيْسَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ.

6789. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The hand should be cut off for stealing something that is worth a quarter of a Dinār or more."

٦٧٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ:

(1) (Ch. 13) The right hand is actually to be cut off. But if the left hand was cut off by mistake, Qatāda thinks that the right hand should then not be cut off.

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تُقَطَّعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا».

وَتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ،
وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَمَعْمَرُ عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ. [انظر: ٦٧٩٠، ٦٧٩١]

6790. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The hand of a thief should be cut off for stealing a quarter of a Dīnār."

٦٧٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي
أُوَيْسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ،
عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ
وَعَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبْعِ
دِينَارٍ». [راجع: ٦٧٨٩]

6791. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The hand should be cut off for stealing a quarter of a Dīnār."

٦٧٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ
مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْحُسَيْنُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ،
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَتْهُ: «أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «تُقَطَّعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ».
[راجع: ٦٧٨٩]

6792. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The hand of a thief was not cut off during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ except for stealing something equal to a shield in value.⁽¹⁾

٦٧٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ عَزَّزٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ
أَنَّ يَدَ السَّارِقِ لَمْ تُقَطَّعْ عَلَى عَهْدِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَّا فِي ثَمَنِ مِجَنٍّ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ
ثُرَيْسٍ.
حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ

(1) (H. 6792) A shield was worth one Dīnār at that time.

6793. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A thief's hand was not cut off for stealing something cheaper than a *Hajafa* or a *Turs* (two kinds of shields), each of which was worth a (respectable) price.

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ. [انظر: ٦٧٩٣، ٦٧٩٤]

٦٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ
بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ: لَمْ تَكُنْ تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي
أَدْنَى مِنْ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ ثُرَيْسٍ، كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ
مِنْهُمَا ذُو ثَمَنِ. [راجع: ٦٧٩٢]

رَوَاهُ وَكَيْعٌ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ
هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُرْسَلًا.

6794. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A thief's hand was not cut off for stealing something worth less than the price of a shield, whether a *Turs* or *Hajafa* (two kinds of shields), each of which was worth a (respectable) price.

٦٧٩٤ - حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ
مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ قَالَ: هِشَامٌ
بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَمْ تُقَطَّعْ يَدُ
سَارِقٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي أَدْنَى
مِنْ ثَمَنِ الْمَجَنِّ: ثُرَيْسٍ أَوْ حَجَفَةٍ
وَكَانَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ذَا ثَمَنِ.
[راجع: ٦٧٩٢]

6795. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ cut off the hand of a thief for stealing a shield that was worth three Dirham.

٦٧٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ
مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ فِي مَجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ
دِرَاهِمٍ. تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَقَالَ
اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ: قِيَمَتُهُ. [انظر:
٦٧٩٧، ٦٧٩٨]

6796. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ cut off the hand of a thief for stealing a shield that was worth three Dirham.

٦٧٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعِ،

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي مِجَنٍّ تَمَنَّهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ. [راجع: ٦٧٩٥]

٦٧٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي مِجَنٍّ سَمَنَّهُ ثَلَاثَةَ دَرَاهِمٍ.

[راجع: ٦٧٩٥]

6797. Narrated ‘Abdullāh (bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا): The Prophet ﷺ cut off the hand of a thief for stealing a shield that was worth three Dirham.

٦٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَ سَارِقٍ فِي مِجَنٍّ تَمَنَّهُ ثَلَاثَةَ دَرَاهِمٍ.

تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ: قَيْمَتُهُ.

[راجع: ٦٧٩٥]

6798. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ cut off the hand of a thief for stealing a shield that was worth three Dirham.

٦٧٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقَطَّعُ يَدُهُ، وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقَطَّعُ يَدُهُ». [راجع: ٦٧٨٣]

6799. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh curses the thief who steals an egg (or a helmet) for which his hand is to be cut off, or steals a rope, for which his hand is to be cut off.”

(١٤) بَابُ تَوْبَةِ السَّارِقِ

٦٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَطَعَ يَدَ

(14) CHAPTER. The repentance of a thief.

6800. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ cut off the hand of a lady, and that lady used to come to me, and I used to convey her message to the Prophet ﷺ, and she repented, and her repentance was sincere.

امراً. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِي
بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فَتَأْتِي وَحَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهَا. [راجع: ٢٦٤٨]

٦٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ
الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَايَعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَهْطٍ فَقَالَ:
«أَبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ
شَيْئاً، وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا، وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا
أَوْلَادَكُمْ، وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ، وَلَا تَعْصُونِي
فِي مَعْرُوفٍ، فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ
عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئاً
فَأَخَذَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ
وَطَهْرٌ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ، فَذَلِكَ إِلَى
اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَبَهُ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ».

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: إِذَا تَابَ
السَّارِقُ بَعْدَمَا قُطِعَ يَدُهُ قُبِلَتْ
شَهَادَتُهُ. وَكُلُّ مُحَدِّدٍ كَذَلِكَ إِذَا تَابَ
قُبِلَتْ شَهَادَتُهُ. [راجع: ١٨]

(١٥) بَابُ الْمُحَارِبِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُفْرِ
وَالرَّدَّةِ،

وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا جَزَاؤُ
الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ﴾ الْآيَةُ.

[المائدة: ٣٣].

6801. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ with a group of people, and he said, "I take your pledge that you will not ascribe partners to Allāh, will not steal, will not commit infanticide, will not slander others by forging false statements and spreading it, and will not disobey me in ordering you *Ma'ruf* (Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām ordains). And whoever among you fulfils all these (obligations of the pledge), his reward is with Allāh. And whoever commits any of the above crimes and received his legal punishment in this world, that will be his expiation and purification. But if Allāh screens his sin, it will be up to Allāh, Who will either punish or forgive him according to His Wish."

Abū 'Abdullāh said, "If a thief repents after his hand has been cut off, then his witness will be accepted. Similarly, if any person upon whom any legal punishment has been inflicted repents, his witness will be accepted."

(15) CHAPTER. The Chapter of (the punishment for) those who wage war (against Allāh and His Messenger) from the people who are disbelievers and from those who have turned renegades (converted from Islām).

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى:

"The recompense of those who wage war against Allāh and His Messenger, and do mischief in the land is only that they shall be

killed or crucified, or their hands and their feet be cut off on the opposite sides, or be exiled from the land..." (V.5:33)

6802. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some people from the tribe of 'Ukl came to the Prophet ﷺ and embraced Islām. The climate of Al-Madīna did not suit them, so the Prophet ﷺ ordered them to go to the (herd of milch) camels of charity and to drink their milk and urine (as a medicine). They did so, and after they had recovered from their ailment (became healthy) they turned renegades (reverted from Islām) and killed the shepherd of the camels and took the camels away. The Prophet ﷺ sent (some people) in their pursuit and so they were (caught and) brought, and the Prophet ﷺ ordered that their hands and legs should be cut off and their eyes should be branded with heated pieces of iron, and that their cut hands and legs should not be cauterized, till they died.

(16) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ did not cauterize (the amputated limbs of) those who fought (against Allāh and His Messenger) and of those who were renegades (reverted from Islām) (therefore they bled) till they died.

6803. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ cut off the hands and feet of the men belonging to the tribe of 'Uraina and did not cauterize (their bleeding limbs) till they died.

(17) CHAPTER. No water was given to drink to those who turned renegades and fought (against Allāh and His Messenger), till they died.

٦٨٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ الْجَرْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَفَرٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ فَأَسْلَمُوا، فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَالْبَانِيَا، فَمَعَلُوا فَصَحُوا، فَارْتَدُّوا وَقَتَلُوا رُعَاتَهَا وَاسْتَأْفُوا الْإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأَتَى بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْسِمَهُمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا. [راجع: ٢٣٣]

(١٦) بَابُ: لَمْ يَحْسِمِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمُحَارِبِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الرَّدَّةِ حَتَّى هَلَكُوا

٦٨٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ أَبُو يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَطَعَ الْعُرَيْبِينَ وَلَمْ يَحْسِمَهُمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا. [راجع: ٢٣٣]

(١٧) بَابُ لَمْ يُسَقِ الْمُرْتَدُونَ الْمُحَارِبُونَ حَتَّى مَاتُوا

6804. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A group of people from 'Ukl (tribe) came to the Prophet ﷺ and they were living with the people of *As-Suffa*, but they became ill as the climate of Al-Madīna did not suit them, so they said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Provide us with milk." The Prophet ﷺ said, "I see no other way for you than to use the camels of Allāh's Messenger (ﷺ)." So they went and drank the milk and urine of the camels (as medicine), and became healthy and fat. Then they killed the shepherd and took the camels away. When a help-seeker came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, he sent some men in their pursuit, and they were captured and brought before mid-day. The Prophet ﷺ ordered for some iron pieces to be made red hot, and their eyes were branded with them and their hands and feet were cut off and were not cauterized. Then they were put at a place called Al-Ḥarra, and when they asked for water to drink they were not given till they died.

Abū Qilāba said, "Those people committed theft and murder and fought against Allāh and His Messenger."

(18) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ branded the eyes of those who fought (against Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ).

6805. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A group of people from 'Ukl (or 'Uraina) tribe — but I think he said that they were from 'Ukl — came to Al-Madīna and (they became ill, so) the Prophet ﷺ ordered them to go to the herd of (milch) she-camels and told them to go out and drink the camels' urine and milk (as a medicine). So they went and drank it, and when they became healthy, they killed the shepherd and drove away the camels. This news reached the Prophet ﷺ

٦٨٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ وَهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، كَانُوا فِي الصُّفَّةِ، فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَبْغِنَا رِشْلًا، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَجِدُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَلْحَقُوا بِأَبْلِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ»، فَاتَوْهَا فَشَرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا، حَتَّى صَحُّوا وَسَمِنُوا، وَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِي وَاسْتَأْفَقُوا الدَّوْدَ. فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الصَّرِيخُ، فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَمَا تَرَ جَلَّ النَّهَارُ حَتَّى أَتَى بِهِمْ، فَأَمَرَ بِمَسَامِيرَ فَأَحْمِيَتْ فَكَحَلَهُمْ وَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَمَا حَسَمَهُمْ، ثُمَّ أُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْفُونَ فَمَا سَفُوا حَتَّى مَاتُوا.

قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: سَرَقُوا وَقَتَلُوا، وَحَارَبُوا اللهَ وَرَسُولَهُ. [راجع: ٢٣٣]

(١٨) بَابُ سَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَعْيُنِ الْمُحَارِبِينَ

٦٨٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: عُرَيْتَةَ، وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: مِنْ عُكْلٍ - قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَأَمَرَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِإِلْقَاحِ وَأَمْرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا، فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ

early in the morning, so he sent (some) men in their pursuit and they were captured and brought to the Prophet ﷺ before mid-day. He ordered to cut off their hands and legs and their eyes to be branded with heated iron pieces, and they were thrown at Al-Harra, and when they asked for water to drink, they were not given water.

Abū Qilāba said, "Those were the people who committed theft and murder and reverted to disbelief after being believers (Muslims), and fought against Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ."

(19) CHAPTER. The superiority of the person who leaves *Al-Fawahish* (all kinds of illegal sexual acts and evil deeds).

6806. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Seven (people) will be shaded by Allāh under His Shade on the Day of Resurrection when there will be no shade except His. (They will be:) (1) a just ruler, (2) a youth who has been brought up in the worship of Allāh (i.e., worships Allāh عزوجل Alone, sincerely from his childhood), (3) a man who remembers Allāh in seclusion and his eyes are then flooded with tears, (4) a man whose heart is attached to mosques [offers his compulsory congregational *Salāt* (prayers) in the mosques], (5) two men who love each other for Allāh's sake, (6) a man who refused the call of a charming lady of noble birth for illegal sexual intercourse with her, and he says, 'I fear Allāh,' and (finally), (7) a man who practises charity so (secretly) that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given (i.e., nobody knows how much he has given in charity)."

[See *Hadith* No. 660, 1423]

أَبُوهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا، فَسَرَبُوا حَتَّى إِذَا
بَرَّثُوا قَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَّ وَاسْتَأْفُوا النَّعَمَ،
فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ غَدْوَةً فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي
إِثْرِهِمْ، فَمَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ حَتَّى جِيءَ
بِهِمْ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ، فَأَلْقُوا
بِالْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَ.
[راجع: ٢٣٣]

قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: هُوَ لَاءِ قَوْمٍ سَرَفُوا
وَقَتَلُوا، وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ،
وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ.

(١٩) بَابُ فَضْلِ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْفَوَاحِشَ

٦٨٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ، عَنْ
خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ
بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ:
إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ، وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ
اللَّهِ، وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فِي خَلَاءٍ
فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ، وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ، وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَبَا فِي اللَّهِ،
وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ
وَجَمَالٍ إِلَى نَفْسِهَا قَالَ: إِنَّي أَخَافُ
اللَّهَ، وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا
حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا صَنَعَتْ
يَمِينُهُ». [راجع: ٦٦٠]

6807. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever guarantees me (the chastity of) what is between his legs (i.e., his private parts), and what is between his jaws (i.e., his mouth, his tongue) I guarantee him Paradise." (See the footnote of H. 6474)

٦٨٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَوَكَّلَ لِي مَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ لَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ٦٤٧٤]

(20) CHAPTER. The sin of illegal sexual intercourse. And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“... Nor commit illegal sexual intercourse...” (V.25:68).

“And come not near to unlawful sexual intercourse. Verily, it is a *Fahishah* [i.e., anything that transgresses its limits (a great sin)], and an evil way (that leads one to Hell unless Allāh forgives him).” (V.17:32).

(٢٠) بَابُ إِثْمِ الزُّنَاةِ، وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا يَزْنُونَ﴾ [الفرقان: ٦٨] ﴿وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزِّنَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا﴾ [الإسراء: ٣٢]

6808. Anas said: I will narrate to you a narration which nobody will narrate to you after me. I heard that from the Prophet ﷺ. I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The Hour will not be established,” or said, “From among the portents of the Hour (are the following):

1. Religious knowledge will be taken away (by the death of religious scholars).
2. (Religious) ignorance will prevail.
3. Drinking of alcoholic drinks (will be very common).
4. There will be prevalence of open illegal sexual intercourse.
5. And men will decrease in number while women will increase so much so that, for fifty women there will be only one man to look after them.” (See H. 81, 1036)

٦٨٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ: لِأَحَدِنَاكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْوَهُ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي، سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ - وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ: مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ - أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ، وَيُظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ، وَيُظْهَرَ الزُّنَا، وَيَقِلَّ الرِّجَالُ، وَيَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِلْخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً الْقِيَمُ الْوَاحِدُ». [راجع: ٨٠]

6809. Narrated 'Ikrima: Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “When a slave (of Allāh) commits illegal

٦٨٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

sexual intercourse then he is not a believer at the time of committing it; and when he steals then he is not a believer at the time of stealing; and when he drinks an alcoholic drink, then he is not a believer at the time of drinking it, and he is not a believer when he commits a murder.” ‘Ikrima said: I asked Ibn Abbās, “How is Faith taken away from him?” He said, “Like this,” by clasping his hands and then separating them, and added, “But if he repents, Faith returns to him like this,” by clasping his hands again.

أخبرنا الفضيل بن عَزْوَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَزِيهِ الْعَبْدُ حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ. وَلَا يَشْرَبُ حِينَ يَشْرَبُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَقْتُلُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ». قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ، قُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَيْفَ يُنْزَعُ الْإِيمَانُ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: هَكَذَا، وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَهَا، فَإِنْ تَابَ عَادَ إِلَيْهِ هَكَذَا، وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ.

[راجع: ٦٧٨٢]

6810. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The one who commits an illegal sexual intercourse is not a believer at the time of committing illegal sexual intercourse; and a thief is not a believer at the time of committing theft; and a drinker of alcoholic drink is not a believer at the time of drinking. Yet, (the gate of) repentance is open thereafter.”

٦٨١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَشْرَبُ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَالتَّوْبَةُ مَعْرُوضَةٌ بَعْدُ».

[راجع: ٢٤٧٥]

6811. Narrated ‘Abdullāh (bin Mas‘ud): I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Which is the biggest sin?” He said, “To set up a rival unto Allāh, though He Alone has created you.” I asked, “What is next (biggest sin)?” He said, “To kill your son lest he should share your food with you.” I asked, “What is next?” He said, “To commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbour.” (See H. 6001)

٦٨١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدَاءً وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ». قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ أَجَلَ