

6021. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Enjoining every kind of *Al-Ma'rūf* (i.e., Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām orders one to do) is a *Ṣadaqa*."

٦٠٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ : حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَكِدِرِ ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ : «كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ» .

6022. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash'arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, "On every Muslim there is enjoined (a compulsory) *Ṣadaqa* (alms)." They (the people) asked, "If one has nothing?" He ﷺ said, "He should work with his hands so that he may benefit himself and give it in charity." They said, "If he cannot work, or does not work?" He said, "Then he should help the oppressed unhappy person (by word or action or both)." They said, "If he does not do it?" He said, "Then he should enjoy what is good," or said "what is *Al-Ma'rūf* (i.e., Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām has ordained)". They said, "If he does not do that?" He said, "Then he should refrain from *Ash-Shar* (doing evil — e.g., practising polytheism of different kinds and all that is evil and bad), for that will be considered for him as a *Ṣadaqa* (charity)."

٦٠٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ : حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ : قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ : «عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ» ، قَالُوا : فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ : «فَيَعْمَلُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَصَدِّقَ» . قَالُوا : فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ : «فَيُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ» . قَالُوا : فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ : «فَلْيَأْمُرْ بِالْخَيْرِ ، أَوْ قَالَ : بِالْمَعْرُوفِ» . قَالَ : فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ : «فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ» . [راجع : ١٤٤٥]

(34) CHAPTER. Pleasant friendly speech.

Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A good, pleasant, friendly word is a *Ṣadaqa*."

(٣٤) بَابُ طَيْبِ الْكَلَامِ ، وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ : «الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ» .

6023. Narrated 'Adī bin Ḥātim: The Prophet ﷺ mentioned the (Hell) Fire and sought refuge (with Allāh) from it, and turned his face to the other side. He mentioned the (Hell) Fire again and took refuge (with Allāh) from it and turned his face to the other side. (Shu'ba, the subnarrator said, "I have no doubt that the Prophet ﷺ repeated it twice.") The Prophet ﷺ then said, "(O people!) Save yourselves from the (Hell) Fire, even if with half of a

٦٠٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو ، عَنْ خَثِيمَةَ ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ : ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ النَّارَ ، فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا وَأَشَاحَ بَوَجْهِهِ ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا وَأَشَاحَ بَوَجْهِهِ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ : أَمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ فَلَا أَشْكَ - ثُمَّ قَالَ : «اتَّقُوا

date fruit (given in charity), and if this is not available, then (save yourselves) by saying a good, pleasant, friendly word.”

النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

(35) CHAPTER. To be kind and lenient in all matters.

(٣٥) بَابُ الرَّفْقِ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ

6024. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: A group of Jews entered upon the Prophet ﷺ and said, “*As-Sāmu ‘Alaikum*” (i.e., death be upon you).⁽¹⁾ I understood it and said, “*Wa-‘Alaikum As-Sāmu wal-la‘natu* (death and the curse of Allāh be upon you).” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Be calm, O ‘Āishah! Allāh loves that one should be kind and lenient in all matters.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Haven’t you heard what they (the Jews) have said?” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “I have (already) said (to them), ‘And upon you!’”

٦٠٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ رَهْطٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَفَهَمْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرَّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ»، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ قُلْتُ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ». [راجع: ٢٩٣٥]

6025. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: A bedouin urinated in the mosque and the people ran to (beat) him. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Do not interrupt his urination (i.e., let him finish).” Then the Prophet ﷺ asked for a tumbler of water and poured the water over the place of urine.

٦٠٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَامُوا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَزْرِمُوهُ»، ثُمَّ دَعَا بَدَلُو مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ.

(36) CHAPTER. The co-operation between the believers.

(٣٦) بَابُ تَعَاوُنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا

(1) (H. 6024) Note the similarity between “*As-Salāmu ‘Alaikum*” (i.e., peace be upon you) and “*As-Sāmu ‘Alaikum*” (i.e., death be upon you).

6026. Narrated Abū Mūsā : The Prophet ﷺ said, “A believer to another believer is like a building whose different parts enforce each other.” The Prophet then clasped his hands with the fingers interlaced.

6027. [Abū Mūsā added:] (At that time) the Prophet ﷺ was sitting, and a man came and begged or asked for something. The Prophet ﷺ faced us and said, “Help and recommend him and you will receive the reward for it, and Allāh will bring about what he will through His Prophet’s tongue.”

(37) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “Whosoever intercedes for a good cause will have the reward thereof, and whosoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a share in its burden. And Allāh is Ever All-Able to do (and also an All-Witness to) everything.” (V.4:85)

6028. Narrated Abū Mūsā : Whenever a beggar or a person in need came to the Prophet ﷺ, the Prophet ﷺ would say, “Help and recommend him, and you will receive the reward for it ; and Allāh will bring about what He will through His Prophet’s tongue.”

(38) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ was neither a *Fāhish* (one who speaks bad words) nor a

٦٠٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بَرِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَ جَدِّي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا»، ثُمَّ شَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ. [راجع: ٤٨١]

٦٠٢٧ - وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ جَالِسًا إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُ، أَوْ طَالِبٌ حَاجَةٍ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بَوَّحِهِ، فَقَالَ: «اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُوَجَّرُوا، وَلْيَقْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ مَا شَاءَ». [راجع: ١٤٣٢]

(٣٧) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَا وَمَنْ يُشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْيَدًا﴾** [النساء: ٨٥].

﴿كِفْلٌ﴾: نَصِيبٌ، قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: ﴿كِفْلَيْنِ﴾ [الحديد: ٢٨]: أَجْرَيْنِ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ،

٦٠٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بَرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا آتَاهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ صَاحِبُ الْحَاجَةِ قَالَ: «اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُوَجَّرُوا، وَلْيَقْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ». [راجع: ١٤٣٢]

(٣٨) **بَابُ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ**

Mutafahhish (one who speaks obscene evil words to make people laugh).

فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَّفَاحِشًا

6029. Narrated Masrūq: ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr mentioned Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying that he was neither a *Fāhish* nor a *Mutafahhish*. ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr added, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘The best among you are those who have the best manners and the best character.’”

٦٠٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ: سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حِينَ قَدِمَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ، فَذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَّفَاحِشًا، وَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ خُلُقًا». [راجع: ٣٥٥٩]

6030. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Mulaika رضي الله عنها said that the Jews came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “*As-Sāmu ‘Alaikum*” (death be on you). ‘Āishah said (to them), “(Death) be on you, and may Allāh curse you and shower His Wrath upon you!” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Be calm, O ‘Āishah! You should be kind and lenient, and beware of harshness and *Fuhsh* (i.e., bad words).” She said (to the Prophet ﷺ), “Haven’t you heard what they (Jews) have said?” He said, “Haven’t you heard what I have replied back (to them)? I said the same to them, and my invocation against them will be accepted, while theirs against me will be rejected (by Allāh).”

٦٠٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ يَهُودَ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَنَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعَظِيبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ. قَالَ: «مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ، عَلَيْكَ بِالرَّفْقِ، وَإِيَّاكَ وَالْعُنْفَ وَالْفُحْشَ». قَالَتْ: أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعِ مَا قَالُوا؟ قَالَ: «أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قُلْتُ؟ رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيُسْتَجَابُ لِي فِيهِمْ، وَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِيَّ». [راجع: ٢٩٣٥]

6031. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was neither a *Sabbāb* (one who would abuse others) nor a *Fāhish* (one

٦٠٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى

who speaks bad words), nor a one who would curse (others), and if he wanted to admonish anyone of us, he used to say: “What is wrong with him, his forehead be dusted!”

فَلْيُحِبُّ بَنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ
أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سَبَابًا
وَلَا فَحَاشًا وَلَا لَعَانًا. كَانَ يَقُولُ
لَا حِدْنَا عِنْدَ الْمَغْتَبَةِ: «مَا لَهُ؟ تَرَبَّ
جَبِينُهُ». [انظر: ٦٠٤٦]

6032. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: A man asked permission to enter upon the Prophet ﷺ. When the Prophet ﷺ saw him, he said, “What an evil brother of his tribe! And what an evil son of his tribe!” When that man sat down, the Prophet ﷺ behaved with him in a nice and polite manner and was completely at ease with him. When that person had left, ‘Āishah said (to the Prophet ﷺ), “O Allāh’s Messenger! When you saw that man, you said so-and-so about him, then you showed him a kind and polite behaviour, and you enjoyed his company?” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “O ‘Āishah! Have you ever seen me speaking a bad and dirty language? (Remember that), the worst people before Allāh on the Day of Resurrection will be those whom the people leave (undisturbed) to be away from their evil.”

٦٠٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَيْسَى:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحُ
بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ،
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا
اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ
قَالَ: «يَسُّ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ وَيَسُّ ابْنِ
الْعَشِيرَةِ»، فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ تَطَلَّقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
فِي وَجْهِهِ وَانْبَسَطَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقَ
الرَّجُلُ قَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ، حِينَ رَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ قُلْتَ لَهُ كَذَا
وَكَذَا، ثُمَّ تَطَلَّقْتَ فِي وَجْهِهِ
وَانْبَسَطْتَ إِلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«يَا عَائِشَةُ مَتَى عَهَدْتَنِي فَاحِشًا؟ إِنَّ
شَرَّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْزِلَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
مَنْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ شَرِّهِ». [انظر:

[٦١٣١، ٦٠٥٤]

(39) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) good character and generosity and what sort of miserliness is disliked.

Ibn ‘Abbās said, “The Prophet ﷺ was the most generous among the people, and he used to be more so (generous) in the month of Ramaḍān.”

Abū Dhar said that when the news of the advent of the Prophet ﷺ being sent (as a

(٣٩) بَابُ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ وَالسَّخَاءِ،
وَمَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ
وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ. وَأَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي
رَمَضَانَ. وَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ لَمَّا بَلَغَهُ مَبْعَثُ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: أَرْكَبُ إِلَى

Messenger) reached him, he said to his brother, "Ride this valley (of Makkah) and listen to some of his speech." When he returned, he said, "I have seen him (the Prophet ﷺ) exhorting people to virtues."

6033. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ was the best among the people (both in looks and character) and was the most generous of them, and was the bravest of them. Once, during the night, the people of Al-Madīna got afraid (of a sound). So the people went towards that sound, but the Prophet ﷺ having gone to that sound before them, met them while he was saying, "Don't be afraid, don't be afraid." (At that time) he was riding a saddleless horse belonging to Abū Ṭalḥa, and he was carrying a sword slung at his neck. The Prophet ﷺ said, "I found it (the horse) like a sea, or, it is the sea indeed."⁽¹⁾

6034. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Never was the Prophet ﷺ asked for a thing to be given for which his answer was 'no'.

6035. Narrated Masrūq: We were sitting with 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr who was narrating to us (*Hadīth*): He said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was neither a *Fāhīsh*⁽²⁾ nor a *Mutafahhīsh*⁽³⁾, and he used to say, 'The best among you are the best in character (having good manners).'"

هَذَا الْوَادِي فَاسْمَعُ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ، فَرَجَعَ
فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ بِمَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ،

٦٠٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ،
عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ
النَّاسِ، وَأَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَأَشْجَعَ
النَّاسِ، وَلَقَدْ فَرَعَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاتَ
لَيْلَةٍ فَانْظَلَقَ النَّاسُ قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ
فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَدْ سَبَقَ النَّاسُ
إِلَى الصَّوْتِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «لَمْ
تُرَاعُوا، لَمْ تُرَاعُوا»، وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ
لَأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرِيٍّ مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ، فِي
عُنُقِهِ سَيْفٌ، فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُهُ
بَحْرًا، أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ». [راجع: ٢٦٢٧]

٦٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنِّدِ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ:
مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَطُ
فَقَالَ: لَا.

٦٠٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا
جُلُوسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُنَا
إِذْ قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ

(1) (H. 6033) The horse was like the sea in its speed.

(2) (H. 6035) *Fāhīsh*: (i.e., one who talks evil).

(3) (H. 6035) *Mutafahhīsh*: (i.e., a person who conveys evil talk or a person who speaks obscene evil words to make people laugh).

فاجشاً وَلَا مَتَفَحَّشاً، وَإِنَّه كَانَ يَقُولُ:
«إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقاً.»

[راجع: ٣٥٥٩]

6036. Narrated Abū Hāzim : Sahl bin Sa'd said that a woman brought a *Burda* (sheet) to the Prophet ﷺ. Sahl asked the people, "Do you know what is a *Burda*?" The people replied, "It is a *Shamla*, a sheet with a fringe." That woman said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have brought it so that you may wear it." So the Prophet ﷺ took it because he was in need of it and wore it. A man among his Companions, seeing him wearing it, said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Please give it to me to wear." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes" (and gave him that sheet). When the Prophet ﷺ left, the man was blamed by his companions who said, "It was not nice on your part to ask the Prophet ﷺ for it while you know that he took it because he was in need of it, and you also know that he (the Prophet) ﷺ never turns down anybody's request that he might be asked for." That man said, "I just wanted to have its blessings as the Prophet ﷺ had put it on, so I hoped that I might be shrouded in it."

٦٠٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِبُرْدَةٍ - فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ لِلْقَوْمِ: أَتَذَرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ؟ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: هِيَ شَمْلَةٌ، فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ: هِيَ شَمْلَةٌ مَنْسُوجَةٌ فِيهَا حَاشِيَتُهَا - فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَكْسُوكَ هَذِهِ؟ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مُحْتَاجاً إِلَيْهَا فَلَبَسَهَا، فَرَأَاهَا عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ فَأَكْسُنِيهَا، فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَلَمَّا قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِامَةِ أَصْحَابِهِ، قَالُوا: مَا أَحْسَنَتْ جِئْنَ رَأَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخَذَهَا مُحْتَاجاً إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتَهُ إِيَّاهَا وَقَدْ عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُسْأَلُ شَيْئاً فِيمَنْعُهُ، فَقَالَ: رَجَوْتُ بَرَكَتَهَا جِئْنَ لَبَسَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَعَلِّي أَكْفَنُ فِيهَا.

[راجع: ١٢٧٧]

6037. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Time will pass rapidly, good deeds will decrease, and miserliness will be thrown (in the hearts of the people), and *Al-Harj* (will increase)." They asked, "What is *Al-Harj*?" He replied, "(It is) killing (murdering), (it is) killing (murdering)."

٦٠٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ، وَيَنْقُصُ الْعَمَلُ، وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ، وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ؟» قَالُوا:

وَمَا الْهَرْجُ؟ قَالَ: «الْقَتْلُ، الْقَتْلُ».

[راجع: ٨٥]

6038. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: I served the Prophet ﷺ for ten years, and he never said to me, “Uff” (a minor harsh word denoting impatience) and never blamed me by saying, “Why did you do so, or why didn’t you do so?”

٦٠٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: سَمِعَ سَلَامَ بْنَ مِسْكِينٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَدَمْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَمَا قَالَ لِي: أَفٌّ، وَلَا: لِمَ صَنَعْتَ؟، وَلَا: أَلَا صَنَعْتَ.

[راجع: ٢٧٦٨]

(40) CHAPTER. How should a man be with his family?

(٤٠) **بَابُ: كَيْفَ يَكُونُ الرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ**

6039. Narrated Al-Aswad: I asked ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها what did the Prophet ﷺ use to do at home? She replied, “He used to keep himself busy serving his family and when it was time for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he would get up for *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

٦٠٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ: مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ فِي أَهْلِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ فِي مَهْمَةٍ أَهْلِهِ، فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٦٧٦]

(41) CHAPTER. Love is from Allāh تعالى.

(٤١) **بَابُ: الْمَقَّةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى**

6040. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If Allāh loves a person, He calls Jibrīl (Gabriel) saying: ‘Allāh loves so-and-so; O Jibrīl love him.’ Jibrīl would love him, and then Jibrīl would make an announcement among the residents of the heaven, ‘Allāh loves so-and-so, therefore, you should love him also.’ So, all the residents of the heavens would love him and then he is granted the pleasure of the people of the earth.” (See H. 3209)

٦٠٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ الْعَبْدَ نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأُحِبُّهُ، فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ، فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأُحِبُّوهُ، فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ. ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ

الْقَبُولُ فِي أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ».

[راجع: ٣٢٠٩]

(42) CHAPTER. To love for Allāh's sake (only).

(٤٢) بَابُ الْحُبِّ فِي اللَّهِ

6041. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "None will have the sweetness (delight) of Faith

٦٠٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا

شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

(a) till he loves a person and loves him only for Allāh's sake,

«لَا يَجِدُ أَحَدٌ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ، وَحَتَّى أَنْ يُفْذَفَ فِي النَّارِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ إِلَى الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ، وَحَتَّى يَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا». [راجع: ١٦]

(b) till it becomes dearer to him to be thrown in the fire than to revert to disbelief (Heathenism) after Allāh has brought him out (saved him) from it,

(c) till Allāh and His Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) become dearer to him than anything else." (See H. 16)

(43) CHAPTER. The Statment of Allāh تعالى: "O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group..." (V.49:11)

(٤٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَتَأْتِيَ

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُونَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ﴾ الْآيَةَ

[الحجرات: ١١]

6042. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Zam'a: The Prophet ﷺ forbade laughing at a person who passes wind, and said, "How does anyone of you beat his wife as he beats the stallion camel and then he may embrace (sleep with) her?" And Hishām said, "As he flogs his slave".

٦٠٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَضْحَكَ الرَّجُلُ مِمَّا يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْأَنْفِيسِ وَقَالَ: «بِمَ يَضْرِبُ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ ضَرْبَ الْفَحْلِ، ثُمَّ لَعَلَّهُ يُعَانِقُهَا».

وَقَالَ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَوَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ

وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ: «جَلَدَ

الْعَبْدُ». [راجع: ٣٣٧٧]

6043. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said at Mina, "Do you know what day is today?" They (the people)

٦٠٤٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

الْمُنْتَنَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ:

replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "Today is 10th of Dhul-Hijja, the sacred (forbidden) day. Do you know what town is this?" They (the people) replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "This is the sacred (forbidden) town (Makkah — a sanctuary). And do you know which month is this?" They (the people) replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "This is the sacred month." He added, "Allāh has made your blood, your properties and your honour sacred to one another (i.e., Muslims) like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this town of yours."

[See Ḥadīth No. 1741 and 1742]

(44) CHAPTER. What is forbidden as regards calling bad names and cursing.

6044. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Abusing a Muslim is *Fusūq* (i.e., an evil-doing), and killing him is *Kufr* (disbelief)."

6045. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "If somebody accuses another of *Fusūq* (by calling him '*Fāsiq*' i.e., a wicked person) or accuses him of *Kufr* (disbelief), such an accusation will revert to him (i.e., the accuser) if his companion (the accused) is innocent."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَمِينِي: «أَتَذَرُونَ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ. أَتَذَرُونَ أَيَّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ. أَتَذَرُونَ أَيَّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «شَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ». قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ اللهُ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ دِمَاءَكُمْ، وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ، وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا.» [راجع: ١٧٤٢]

(٤٤) بَابُ مَا يُنْهَى مِنَ السَّبَابِ وَاللَّعْنِ

٦٠٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ».

تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. [راجع: ٤٨]

٦٠٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ: أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّلِيلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي دَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ