

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to see him while some Quraishī women were sitting with him, and they were asking him to give them more financial support while raising their voices over the voice of the Prophet ﷺ. When 'Umar asked permission to enter, all of them hurried to screen themselves. The Prophet ﷺ admitted 'Umar and he entered, while the Prophet ﷺ was smiling. 'Umar said, "May Allāh always keep you smiling, O Allāh's Messenger! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I am astonished at these women who were with me. As soon as they heard your voice, they hastened to screen themselves." 'Umar said, "You have more right that they should be afraid of you, O Allāh's Messenger!" And then he ('Umar) turned towards the women and said, "O enemies of your souls! You are afraid of me and not of Allāh's Messenger?" The women replied, "Yes, for you are sterner and harsher than Allāh's Messenger." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "O Ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb! By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, whenever *Shaitān* (Satan) sees you taking a way, he follows a way other than yours!"

إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَطَّابِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرُنَّهُ، عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ عَلَى صَوْتِهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ تَبَادَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ، فَأِذْنَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَدَخَلَ وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ: أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، فَقَالَ: «عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي لَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ تَبَادَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ»، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَهْمَنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَقَالَ: يَا عَدَوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ، أَتَهْتَبِينَ وَلَمْ تَهْتَبِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقُلْنَ: إِنَّكَ أَفْظُ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِيهْ يَا ابْنَ الْحَطَّابِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقَيْتَ الشَّيْطَانَ سَالِكًا فَجَأًا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجَأًا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ». [راجع: ٣٢٩٤]

6086. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was in Ṭā'if (trying to conquer it), he said to his companions, "Tomorrow we will return (to Al-Madina), if Allāh will." Some of the Companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "We will not leave till we conquer it." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Therefore, be ready to

٦٠٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالطَّائِفِ قَالَ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ».

fight tomorrow.” On the following day, they (Muslims) fought fiercely (with the people of Tā'if) and suffered many wounds. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Tomorrow we will return (to Al-Madīna), if Allāh will.” His Companions kept quiet this time. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ then smiled.

فَقَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا نَبْرُحُ أَوْ نَفْتَحَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَاعْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ». قَالَ: فَغَدَوْا فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا وَكَثُرَ فِيهِمُ الْجِرَاحَاتُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، قَالَ: فَسَكَتُوا، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

قَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِالْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ. [راجع: ٤٣٢٥]

6087. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “I have been ruined for I had sexual relation with my wife in Ramaḍān (while I was observing fasting)”. The Prophet ﷺ (in expiation) said (to him), “Manumit a slave.” The man said, “I cannot afford that.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “(Then) observe *Ṣaum* (fast) for two successive months (continuously)”. The man said, “I cannot do that.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “(Then) feed sixty *Masākīn* (poor persons).” The man said, “I have nothing (to feed them with).” Then a big basket full of dates was brought to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Where is the questioner? Come and give this in charity.” The man said, “(Shall I give this in charity) to a poorer person than I? By Allāh, there is no family in between these two mountains (of Al-Madīna) who are poorer than we.” The Prophet ﷺ then smiled till his premolar teeth became visible, and said, “Then (feed) your (family with it).”

٦٠٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: هَلَكْتُ، وَقَعْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ، قَالَ: «أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً»، قَالَ: لَيْسَ لِي، قَالَ: «فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَابَعَيْنِ»، قَالَ: لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ، قَالَ: «فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا» قَالَ: لَا أَجِدُ. فَأَتَيْتُ بَعْرَةَ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ - قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: الْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ - فَقَالَ: «أَيُّ السَّائِلِ؟ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَا». قَالَ: عَلَى أَفْقَرِ مَيِّ؟ وَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلٌ نَبِيْتُ أَفْقَرُ مِنِّي. فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ، قَالَ: «فَأَنْتُمْ إِذَا». [راجع: ١٩٣٦]

[See Vol. 3, *Ahādīth* Nos. 1936, 1937]

6088. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: While I was going along with Allāh's

٦٠٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ

Messenger ﷺ, who was wearing a Najrānī *Burd* (sheet) with a thick border, a bedouin overtook the Prophet ﷺ and pulled his *Ridā'* (sheet) forcibly. I looked at the side of the shoulder of the Prophet ﷺ and noticed that the edge of the *Ridā'* had left a mark on it because of the violence of his pull. The bedouin said, "O Muḥammad! Order for me some of Allāh's Property which you have." The Prophet ﷺ turned towards him, (smiled) and ordered that he be given something.

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَوْيَسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ فَأَذْرَكَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَ بَرْدَائِهِ جَبَذَةً شَدِيدَةً، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَدْ أَثَرَتْ فِيهَا حَاشِيَةُ الرِّدَاءِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبَذَتِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ. فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ. [راجع: ٣١٤٩]

6089. Narrated Jarīr: The Prophet ﷺ did not screen himself from me (had never prevented me from entering upon him) since I embraced Islām, and whenever he saw me, he would receive me with a smile.

٦٠٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: مَا حَجَبَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْذُ أُسْلِمْتُ وَلَا رَأَيْتِي إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي. [راجع: ٣٠٢٠]

6090. Jarīr added: Once I told him that I could not sit firm on horses. He stroke me on the chest with his hand, and said, "O Allāh! Make him firm and make him a guide and a rightly guided man.

٦٠٩٠ - وَلَقَدْ شَكُوتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لَا أَتْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا». [راجع: ٣٠٣٥]

6091. Narrated Zainab bint Umm Salāma رضي الله عنهما: Umm Sulaim said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Verily, Allāh is not shy of telling the truth. Is it necessary for a woman to take a bath after she has a wet dream (nocturnal sexual discharge)?" He said, "Yes, if she notices a discharge." On that Umm Salāma laughed and said, "Does a woman get a (nocturnal sexual) discharge?" He said, "How then does (her) son resemble her (his mother)?"

٦٠٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى. عَنْ هِشَامِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ، هَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ غُسْلٌ إِذَا اخْتَلَمَتْ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، إِذَا

[See Vol. 1, *Hādīth* No. 130]

6092. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I never saw the Prophet ﷺ laughing to an extent that one could see his palate; he always used to smile only.

6093. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ on a Friday while he (the Prophet ﷺ) was delivering a *Khutba* (religious talk) at Al-Madīna, and said, "There is drought (lack of rain), so please invoke your Lord to bless us with the rain." The Prophet ﷺ looked at the sky, where no cloud could be detected. Then he invoked Allāh for rain. Clouds started gathering together and it rained till Al-Madīna valleys started flowing with water. It continued raining till the next Friday. Then that man (or some other man) stood up while the Prophet ﷺ was delivering the Friday *Khutba*, and said, "We are drowned; please invoke your Lord to withhold it (rain) from us." The Prophet ﷺ smiled and said twice or thrice, "O Allāh! (Please let it rain) round about us and not upon us." The clouds started dispersing over Al-Madīna to the right and to the left, and it rained round about Al-Madīna and not upon Al-Madīna. Allāh showed them (the people) the miracle from Him to His Prophet ﷺ and His response to his invocation.

رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ». فَضَحِكَتْ أَمْ سَلَمَةَ
فَقَالَتْ: أَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرَأَةُ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ: «فِيمَ شَبَّهَ الْوَلِيدُ؟» [راجع: ١٣٠]

٦٠٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ
بِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مُسْتَجْمِعًا
قَطُّ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِيهِ،
إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَبْسِمُ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٨]

٦٠٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
مَحْبُوبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ.

وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ
زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ
إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهُوَ
يَخْطُبُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ. فَقَالَ: فَحَطَّ الْمَطَرُ
فَاسْتَسْقَى رَبَّكَ. فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَمَا
نَرَى مِنْ سَحَابٍ فَاسْتَسْقَى، فَتَشَأَ
السَّحَابُ بَعْضُهُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ، ثُمَّ مَطَرُوا
حَتَّى سَأَلَتْ مَثَاعِبُ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَمَا
زَالَتْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ مَا تَقْلَعُ.
ثُمَّ قَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ
ﷺ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ: عَرَفْنَا، فَادْعُ رَبَّكَ
يَحْسِبُهَا عَنَّا. فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ:
«اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا»، مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ
ثَلَاثًا. فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَتَصَدَّعُ عَنِ

الْمَدِينَةَ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا يُمَطَّرُ مَا حَوْلَنَا
وَلَا يُمَطَّرُ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ، يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ
كَرَامَةَ نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ وَإِجَابَةَ دَعْوَتِهِ.
[راجع: ٩٣٢]

(69) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
“O you who believe! Be afraid of Allāh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds)” (V.9:119)
And what is forbidden as regards telling of lies.

(٦٩) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ
الصَّادِقِينَ﴾ [التوبة: ١١٩] وَمَا يُنْهَى
عَنِ الْكَذِبِ

6094. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Truthfulness leads to *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness, and every act of obedience to Allāh) and *Al-Birr* leads to Paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth until he becomes a *Ṣiddiq* (truthful person). Falsehood leads to *Al-Fujūr* (i.e., wickedness, evil-doing, etc.), and *Al-Fujūr* leads to the (Hell) Fire, and a man keeps on telling lies till he is written as a liar before Allāh.”

٦٠٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الصَّادِقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ صَادِقًا. وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا.»

6095. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The signs of a hypocrite are three:

٦٠٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ: إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا أُؤْتِيَ خَانَ.»

1. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie,
2. whenever he promises, he breaks his promise;
3. whenever he is entrusted, he betrays (proves to be dishonest).” (See H. 33, 34)

6096. Narrated Samura bin Jundub رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I saw (in a dream) two men came to me.” Then the Prophet ﷺ

٦٠٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

narrated the story (saying), "They said, 'The person, the one whose cheek you saw being torn away (from the mouth to the ear) was a liar and used to tell lies and the people would report those lies on his authority till they spread (that lie) all over the world. So he will be punished like that till the Day of Resurrection.'"

(70) CHAPTER. The righteous way or guidance.

6097. Narrated Hudhaifa: From among the people, Ibn Umm 'Abd greatly resembled Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in solemn gait and appearance, calmness and sobriety from the time he goes out of his house till he returns to it. But we do not know how he behaves with his family when he is alone with them. (1)

6098. Narrated Ṭāriq: 'Abdullāh said, "The best talk is Allāh's Book (the Qur'an), and the best guidance is the guidance of Muḥammad ﷺ."

(71) CHAPTER. To be patient when one is harmed (by others).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

"...Only those who are patient shall receive their reward in full, without reckoning."
(V.39:10)

6099. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet

رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ سَمْرَةَ ابْنِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي، قَالَا: الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ يُسْقَى شِدْقَهُ فَكَذَّابٌ يَكْذِبُ بِالْكَذِبَةِ تُحْمَلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ الْآفَاقَ فَيُضْنَعُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٨٤٥]

(٧٠) بَابُ الْهَدْيِ الصَّالِحِ

٦٠٩٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ: أَحَدْتِكُمْ الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَشْبَهَ النَّاسِ دَلًّا وَسَمْنَا وَهَدِيًّا بَرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَبْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ مِنْ حِينَ يُخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَى أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ لَا نَذْرِي مَا يَضْنَعُ فِي أَهْلِهِ إِذَا خَلَا. [راجع: ٣٧٦٢]

٦٠٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَارِقًا قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [انظر: ٧٢٧٧]

(٧١) بَابُ الصَّبْرِ فِي الْأَدَى، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا يُوفَى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ﴾ [الزمر: ١٠]

٦٠٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 6097) Whether he keeps the same way as Allāh's Messenger ﷺ or follows another way.

ﷺ said, "None is more patient than Allāh against the harmful saying, He hears from the people; they ascribe a son (or offspring or children) to Him, yet He gives them health and (supplies them with) provision."

[See Vol. 6, *Hadith* No. 4482]

6100. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ divided and distributed something as he used to do for some of his distributions. A man from the *Anṣār* said, "By Allāh, in this distribution the Pleasure of Allāh has not been intended." I said, "I will definitely tell this to the Prophet ﷺ." So I went to him while he was sitting with his Companions and told him of it secretly. That was hard upon the Prophet ﷺ and the colour of his face changed, and he became so angry that I wished I had not told him. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "(Prophet) Mūsa (Moses) was harmed with more than this, yet he remained patient."

(72) CHAPTER. Whoever did not admonish people in their faces (i.e., directly).

6101. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ did something and allowed the people to do it, but some people refrained from doing it. When the Prophet ﷺ learned of that, he delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk), and after having sent praises to Allāh, he said, "What is wrong with such people as refrain from doing a thing that I do? By Allāh, I know Allāh better than they, and I

يُحِبُّ بِنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ - أَوْ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ - أَضَبَّ عَلَى أَدَى سَمِعَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُمْ لَيَدْعُونَ لَهُ وَلَدًا، وَإِنَّهُ لِيُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ». [انظر: ٧٣٧٨]

٦١٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قِسْمَةً كَبَعُصَ مَا كَانَ يَقْسِمُ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لِقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ، قُلْتُ: أَمَا لَأَقُولَنَّ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ. فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَسَارَرْتُهُ، فَسَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وَغَضِبَ، حَتَّى وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَخْبَرْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «قَدْ أَوْذَى مُوسَى بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَبَّرَ». [راجع: ٣١٥٠]

(٧٢) بَابٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَوَاجِهِ النَّاسَ بِالْعِتَابِ

٦١٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ شَيْئًا فَرَحَّصَ فِيهِ فَتَنَرَهُ عَنْهُ قَوْمٌ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَحَطَبَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ

am more afraid of Him than they.”

6102. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ was more shy than a virgin in her separate room.⁽¹⁾ And if he saw a thing which he disliked, we would recognise that (feeling) on his face.

(73) CHAPTER. Whoever calls his brother a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) without any grounds, and he does not think that he is such, then he himself is such, what he says.

6103. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If a man says to his brother, ‘O *Kāfir* (disbeliever)!’ Then surely, one of them is such (i.e., a *Kāfir*).”⁽²⁾

6104. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

يَنْتَزَهُونَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ أَضْنَعُهُ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي
لَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً.»

[انظر: ٧٣٠١]

٦١٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ:
سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْةَ
مَوْلَى أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ
قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ
الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا، فَإِذَا رَأَى
شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ.

[راجع: ٣٥٦٢]

**(٧٣) بَابٌ مَنْ أَكْفَرَ أَخَاهُ بِغَيْرِ تَأْوِيلٍ
فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ**

٦١٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى
بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِأَخِيهِ:
يَا كَافِرٌ؛ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهِ أَحَدُهُمَا».

وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ
يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ: سَمِعَ
أَبَا سَلَمَةَ: سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ. [راجع: ٦١٠٣]

٦١٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:

(1) (H. 6102) If something disgraceful should be said or done before him.

(2) (H. 6103) If the accuser is telling the truth, then the accused person is a disbeliever, otherwise the accuser is a desbeliever, because in this case, he regards belief as disbelief.

عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone says to his brother, 'O *Kāfir* (disbeliever)!' Then surely, one of them is such."

6105. Narrated Thābit bin Aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever swears by a religion other than Islām (i.e., if he swears by saying that he is a non-Muslim in case he is telling a lie), then he is as he says if his oath is false; and whoever commits suicide with something, will be punished with the same in the (Hell) Fire; and cursing a believer is like murdering him, and whoever accuses a believer of disbelief, then it is as if he had killed him."

(74) CHAPTER. Whoever does not consider as *Kāfir* the person who says that (i.e., O *Kāfir*), if he thinks that what he says is true, or if he is ignorant of the seriousness of such saying.

And 'Umar said about Ḥāṭib bin Abi Balta'a. "He has done hypocrisy." Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ said (to 'Umar), "Who knows, perhaps Allāh has looked at the warriors of Badr and said (to them), '(Do whatever you like) I have forgiven you.'"

[See Vol. 4, *Ḥadīth* No. 3007]

6106. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with the Prophet ﷺ and then go to lead his people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer). Once he led the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and recited *Sūrat Al-Baqarah*. A man left (the row of the people offering *Ṣalāt*) and offered (light) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (separately) and went

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: يَا كَافِرُ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا».

٦١٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الصَّحَّاحِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ. وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عَذَبَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَلَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ، وَمَنْ رَمَى مُؤْمِنًا بِكُفْرٍ فَهُوَ كَقَتْلِهِ». [راجع: ١٣٦٣]

(٧٤) بَابٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَرَ إِكْفَارَ مَنْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ مُتَوَلًّا أَوْ جَاهِلًا،

وَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِحَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ: إِنَّهُ نَافِقٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «وَمَا يُذَرِّكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ قَدِ اطَّلَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ: قَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ؟».

٦١٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَلِيمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ

away. When Mu'adh came to know about it, he said, "He (that man) is a hypocrite." Later, that man heard what Mu'adh said about him, so he came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! We are people who work with our own hands and irrigate (our farms) with our camels. Last night Mu'adh led us in the (night) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and he recited *Sūrat Al-Baqarah*, so I offered my prayer separately, and because of that, he accused me of being a hypocrite." The Prophet ﷺ called Mu'adh and said thrice, "O Mu'adh! You are putting the people to trials? Recite, '*Wash-shamsi waḍ-ḍuhāhā* (*Surah* No. 91) or '*Sabbih isma Rabbikal-A'la'* (*Surah* No. 87) or the like."⁽¹⁾

6107. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever amongst you swears, (saying by error) in his oath, 'By *Al-Lāt* and *Al-Uzza'*, then he should say, '*Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)'; and whoever says to his companions, 'Come let me gamble', then he must give something in charity (as an expiation for such a sin)."

[See *Ḥadīth* No. 6650]

6108. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that he found 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb in a group of people and he was swearing by his father. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ called them saying, "Verily! Allāh forbids you to swear by your fathers. If one has to take an oath, he should swear by Allāh or otherwise keep quiet."

فِيصَلِّي بِهِمُ الصَّلَاةَ، فَقَرَأَ بِهِمُ الْبَقْرَةَ، قَالَ: فَتَجَوَّزَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةَ خَفِيفَةً، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فَآتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَعْمَلُ بِأَيْدِينَا، وَنَسْقِي بِنَوَاضِحِنَا، وَإِنَّ مُعَاذًا صَلَّى بِنَا الْبَارِحَةَ فَقَرَأَ الْبَقْرَةَ، فَتَجَوَّزْتُ فَزَعَمَ أَنِّي مُنَافِقٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا مُعَاذُ أَتَانَتْ أَنْتَ؟ - ثَلَاثًا - أَفَرَأَى ﴿وَالنَّاسِ وَضَعَهَا﴾ و﴿سَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾ وَنَحْوَهُمَا». [راجع: ٧٠٠]

٦١٠٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلْفِهِ: بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، فَلْيَقُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. وَمَنْ قَالَ لَصَاحِبِهِ: تَعَالَ أَقَامِرُكَ، فَلْيَصَدَّقْ». [راجع: ٤٨٦٠]

٦١٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ أَذْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فِي رَكْبٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ، فَنَادَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِمًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَصْمُتْ».

[راجع: ٢٦٧٩]

(1) (H. 6106) The Prophet ﷺ recommended to Mu'adh that he should recite short *Sūrah* when he is leading the people in congregation.