

(6) CHAPTER. No time will come but the time following it will be worse than it.

7068. Narrated Az-Zubair bin 'Adī: We went to Anas bin Mālik and complained about the wrong we were suffering at the hands of Al-Hajjāj. Anas bin Mālik said, "Be patient till you meet your Lord (Allāh), for no time will come upon you but the time following it will be worse than it. I heard that from your Prophet ﷺ."

7069. Narrated Umm Salama, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ woke up one night in a state of fear and said, "Subhān Allāh! How many treasures Allāh has sent down! And how many *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions) have been sent down! Who will go and wake the lady dwellers (wives of the Prophet ﷺ) up of these rooms [for *Ṣalāt* (prayers)]?" He meant his wives, so that they might offer *Ṣalāt*. He added, "A well-dressed (person) in this world may be naked in the Hereafter." (See H. 115)

(7) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Whosoever takes up arms against us, is not from us."

7070. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whosoever takes up arms against us, is not from us."

(٦) بَابٌ: لَا يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ إِلَّا الَّذِي بَعْدَهُ شَرٌّ مِنْهُ

٧٠٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَشَكَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ مَا يَلْقَوْنَ مِنَ الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ: «اصْبِرُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ زَمَانٌ إِلَّا وَالَّذِي بَعْدَهُ أَشْرٌ مِنْهُ حَتَّى تَلْقُوا رَبَّكُمْ»، سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ.

٧٠٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ هِنْدِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الْفَرَّاسِيَّةِ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: اسْتَيْقِظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةً فَرَعَا يَقُولُ: «سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْخَزَائِنِ؟ وَمَاذَا أَنْزَلَ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ؟ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجْرَاتِ - يُرِيدُ أَزْوَاجَهُ - لِكَيْ يُصَلِّيْنَ؟ رَبُّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ١١٥]

(٧) بَابٌ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا»

٧٠٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ

حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

[راجع: ٦٨٧٤]

7071. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whosoever takes up arms against us, is not from us."

٧٠٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ،
عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا
السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا».

7072. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "None of you should point a weapon towards him Muslim brother, for he does not know, Satan may tempt him to hit him and thus he would fall into a pit of fire (Hell)."

٧٠٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَا يُبَشِّرُ أَحَدَكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ بِالسَّلَاحِ
فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ فِي
يَدِهِ فَيَقَعُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ».

7073. Narrated Sufyān: I said to 'Amr, "O Abū Muḥammad! Did you hear Jābir bin 'Abdullāh saying: A man carrying arrows passed through the mosque and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to him, 'Hold the arrows by their heads!' " 'Amr replied, "Yes."

٧٠٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الله: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ
لِعَمْرٍو: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، سَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ
بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِسَهَامٍ
فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«أَمْسِكْ بِنُصَالِهَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[راجع: ٤٥١]

7074. Narrated Jābir: A man passed through the mosque and he was carrying arrows, the heads of which were exposed (protruding). The man was ordered (by the Prophet ﷺ) to hold the arrows by their iron heads so that it might not scratch (injure) any Muslim.

٧٠٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ بِأَسْهُمٍ قَدْ بَدَا نُصُولُهَا فَأَمَرَ
أَنْ يَأْخُذَ بِنُصُولِهَا لَا يَخْدِشُ
مُسْلِمًا». [راجع: ٤٥١]

7075. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you passed through our mosque or through our market while carrying

٧٠٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ،

arrows, he should hold them by the (arrow) heads,” or said, “... he should hold (their heads) firmly with his hand lest he should injure one of the Muslims with it.”

(8) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “Do not renegade as disbelievers after me by striking (cutting) the neck of one another.”

7076. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Abusing a Muslim is *Fusūq* (evil-doing) and killing him is *Kufr* (disbelief).”

7077. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Do not renegade as disbelievers (revert to disbelief) after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another.”

7078. Narrated Abū Bakra: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ addressed the people saying, “Don’t you know what is the day today?” They replied, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” We thought that he might give that day another name. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Isn’t it the Day of *An-Nahr* (day of sacrifice)?” We replied, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger”. He then said, “What town is this? Isn’t it the forbidden (sacred) town (Makkah)?” We replied, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger”. He then said, “Your blood

عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا - أَوْ قَالَ: فَلْيُقْبِضْ بِكَفِّهِ - أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْهَا بِشَيْءٍ» [راجع: ٤٥٢].

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ»

٧٠٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ». [راجع: ٤٨]

٧٠٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي وَأَقْدُبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَرْجِعُونَ بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ١٧٤٢]

٧٠٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، وَعَنْ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ. عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَذَرُونَ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا:

(i.e., lives, your properties, your honours and your skins (i.e., bodies) are sacred to one another like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this town of yours. (Listen) Haven't I conveyed Allāh's Message to you?" We replied, "Yes." He said, "O Allāh! Be witness (for it). So it is incumbent upon those who are present to convey it (this message of mine) to those who are absent because the informed one might comprehend what I have said better than the present audience (who will convey it to him.)"

The narrator added: In fact, it was like that. The Prophet ﷺ added, "Beware! Do not renegade as disbelievers after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another." [See *Hadīth* No. 7447].

اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: حَتَّى ظَنَّنَا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ بِيَوْمِ النَّحْرِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا؟ أَلَيْسَتْ بِالْبَلَدَةِ الْحَرَامِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ وَأَبْشَارَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا، أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟» قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ، فَلْيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْعَائِبَ، فَإِنَّهُ رَبُّ مُبَلِّغٍ يُبَلِّغُهُ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَى لَهُ». فَكَانَ كَذَلِكَ. قَالَ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُرْقِ ابْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، حِينَ حَرَقَهُ جَارِيَةُ بَنِي قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ: أَشْرَفُوا عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرَةَ. فَقَالُوا: هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ يَرَاكَ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَحَدَّثْتَنِي أُمِّي عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَوْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيَّ مَا بَهَشْتُ بِقَصَبَةٍ. [راجع: ٦٧]

7079. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Beware! Do not renegade as disbelievers (revert to disbelief) after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another."

٧٠٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَرْتَدُّوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ١٧٣٩]

7080. Narrated Jarīr: The Prophet ﷺ said to me during *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*, "Let the

٧٠٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ

people keep quiet and listen.” Then he said (addressing the people), “Beware! Do not renegade as disbelievers (revert to disbelief) after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another.”

حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنَ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ: «اسْتَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ١٢١]

(9) CHAPTER. There will be *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) during which a sitting person will be better than standing one.

(٩) بَابٌ: تَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ

7081. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “There will be *Fitan* (trials and afflictions) (in the near future) during which a sitting person will be better than a standing one, and the standing one will be better than the walking one, and the walking one will be better than the running one; and whoever will expose himself to these *Fitan* they will destroy him. So whoever can find a place of protection or refuge from them, should take shelter in it.”

٧٠٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللهُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي، مَنْ تَشَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفُهَا، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْهَا مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَادَا فَلْيُعِذْ بِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٠١]

7082. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “There will be *Fitan* (trials and afflictions) (in the near future) during which a sitting person will be better than a standing one, and the standing one will be better than a walking one, and the walking one will be better than a running one; and whoever will expose himself to these *Fitan*, they will destroy him. So

٧٠٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي،

whoever can find a place of protection or refuge from them, should take shelter in it.”

(10) CHAPTER. If two Muslims meet (fight) each other with their swords.

7083. Narrated Al-Hasan (Al-Aḥnaf رضي الله عنه said:) I went out carrying my arms during the nights of *Al-Fitnah* (trial and affliction) (i.e. the war between ‘Alī and ‘Āishah رضي الله عنهما and Abū Bakra met me and asked, “Where are you going?” I replied, “I intend to help the cousin of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (i.e., ‘Alī).” Abū Bakra said, “Allāh’s Messenger said, ‘If two Muslims take out their swords to fight each other, then both of them will be from the dwellers of the Hell-fire.’ It was said to the Prophet ﷺ, ‘It is alright for the killer but what about the killed one?’ He replied, ‘The killed one (surely) had the intention to kill his opponent’.” (See Vol. I, *Hadīth* No.31)

وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي. مَنْ تَسَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفُهُ، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَاذًا فَلْيُعِذْ بِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٠١]

(١٠) بَابُ: إِذَا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا

٧٠٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ بِسِلَاحِي لِيَالِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ؟ قُلْتُ: أُرِيدُ نُصْرَةَ ابْنِ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَوَاجَعَهُ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فِكِلَاهُمَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ»، قِيلَ: فَهَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بِالْمَقْتُولِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ».

قَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَانِي بِهِ فَقَالَا: إِنَّمَا رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ الْحَسَنُ عَنِ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ. حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بِهَذَا.

وَقَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَيُونُسُ وَهَشَامٌ وَمُعَلَّى بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الْأَخْنَفِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ .
وَرَوَاهُ بَكَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ .
وَقَالَ عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ. [راجع: ٣١]

(11) CHAPTER. What a Muslim should do if there is no righteous group of Muslims.

(١١) بَابُ: كَيْفَ الْأَمْرِ إِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ
جَمَاعَةً

7084. Narrated Hudhaifa bin Al-Yaman : The people used to ask Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about the good but I used to ask him about the evil lest I should be overtaken by it. So I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! We were living in ignorance and in an (extremely) worst atmosphere, then Allāh brought to us this good (i.e., Islām); will there be any evil after this good?" He said, "Yes." I asked, "Will there be any good after that evil?" He replied, "Yes, but it will be tainted (not pure)". I asked, "What will be its taint?" He replied, "(There will be) some people who will guide others not according to my (legal way of) guidance. You will approve of some of their deeds and disapprove of some others." I asked, "Will there be any evil after that good?" He replied, "Yes, (there will be) some people calling at the gates of the (Hell) Fire, and whoever will respond to their call, will be thrown by them into the (Hell) Fire." I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Will you describe them to us?" He said, "They will be from our own people and will speak our language." I said, "What do you order me to do if such a state should take place in my life?" He said. "Stick to the group of Muslims and their *Imām* (Muslim ruler)." I said, "If there is neither a group of

٧٠٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا
إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُدَيْفَةَ
ابْنَ الْيَمَانَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَيْرِ، وَكُنْتُ
أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُذْرِكَنِي،
فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي
جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَشَرٌّ فَجَاءَنَا اللَّهُ بِهَذَا الْخَيْرِ،
فَهَلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ؟ قَالَ:
«نَعَمْ»، قُلْتُ: وَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الشَّرِّ
مِنْ خَيْرٍ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَفِيهِ دَخَنٌ»،
قُلْتُ: وَمَا دَخَنُهُ؟ قَالَ: «قَوْمٌ يَهْدُونَ
بِعَيْرِ هَدْيِي تَعْرِفُ مِنْهُمْ وَتُنْكِرُ».
قُلْتُ: فَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ؟
قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، دُعَاءٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ،
مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا». قُلْتُ:
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا، قَالَ: «هُمْ

Muslims nor an *Imām*?" I've said, "Then turn away from all those sects even if you were to bite (eat) the roots of a tree till death overtakes you while you are in that state."

مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا وَيَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِالسِّنِينَا». قُلْتُ: فَمَا تَأْمُرَنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «تَلْزَمُ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ». قُلْتُ: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ وَلَا إِمَامٌ؟ قَالَ: «فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرْقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَصَّ بِأَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٦]

(12) CHAPTER. Whoever disliked to increase the number of (those people who practise) *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions) and oppressions (against the believers).

(١٢) بَابٌ مَنِ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَكْتَبُرَ سَوَادَ الْفِتَنِ وَالظُّلْمِ

7085. Narrated Abū Al-Aswad: An army unit was being recruited from the people of Al-Madīna⁽¹⁾ and my name was written among them. Then I met 'Ikrima, and when I informed him about it, he discouraged me very strongly and said, "Ibn 'Abbās told me that there were some Muslims who were with *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness Allāh and His Messenger Muhammad ﷺ) to increase their number against Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (and the Muslim army)⁽²⁾ So, arrows (from the Muslim army) would hit one of them and kill him or a Muslim would strike him (with his sword) and kill him. So Allāh revealed:

٧٠٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيُّوَةٌ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ، وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: قُطِعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعَثَ فَاكْتَبْتُ فِيهِ فَلَقِيْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَنهاني أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ سَوَادَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيَأْتِي السَّهْمُ فَيُرْمَى بِهِ فَيَصِيبُ أَحَدَهُمْ فَيَقْتُلُهُ أَوْ يَضْرِبُهُ فَيَقْتُلُهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْتُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَالِمًا أَنْفُسِهِمْ﴾ [النساء: ٩٧]. [راجع: ٤٥٩٦]

"Verily! As for those whom the angels take (in death) while they are wronging themselves (as they stayed among the disbelievers, even though emigration was

(1) (H.7085) To fight the people of *Shām*.

(2) (H.7085) Some of those who had embraced Islām stayed in Makkah after the emigration of the Prophet ﷺ to Al-Madīna. When the Makkah *Mushrikūn* came out to fight the Muslims of Al-Madīna, some of the Muslims of Makkah came out with them, not to fight but to mislead them. It happened that some of these were killed by the Muslim army and they died with the sin (by staying among the disbelievers).

obligatory on them), they (angels) say to them: "In what (condition) were you?" They reply: "We were weak and oppressed on the earth." They (angels) say: "Was not the earth of Allāh spacious enough for you to emigrate therein?" Such men will find their abode in Hell — What an evil destination! ...'" (V.4 :97) (See H. 4596)

(13) CHAPTER. If a Muslim stays among the bad people.

7086. Narrated Ḥudhaifa: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ related to us two Prophetic narrations; one of which I have seen fulfilled and I am waiting for the fulfillment of the other. The Prophet ﷺ told us that *Al-Amānah* (the trust or moral responsibility or honesty, and all the duties which Allāh has ordained) descended in the roots of men's hearts (from Allāh) and then they learned it from the Qur'ān and then they learned it from the Prophet's *Sunna*. The Prophet ﷺ further told us how that *Al-Amānah* will be taken away. He said: "Man will go to sleep during which *Al-Amānah* will be taken away from his heart and only its trace will remain in his heart like the trace of a dark spot; then man will go to sleep, during which *Al-Amānah* will decrease still further, so that its trace will resemble the trace of blister as when an ember is dropped on one's foot which would make it swell, and one would see it swollen but there would be nothing inside. People would be carrying out their trade but hardly will there be a trustworthy person. It will be said, 'In such and such tribe there is an honest man,' and later it will be said about a man, 'What a wise, polite and strong man he is!' Though he will not have Faith equal even to a mustard seed in his heart."

(١٣) بَابُ إِذَا بَقِيَ فِي حُثَالَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ

٧٠٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُدَيْفَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَطِرُ الْآخَرَ. حَدَّثَنَا «أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ. ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ». وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهَا قَالَ: «يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتَقْبَضُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ الْوَكْتِ. ثُمَّ يَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتَقْبَضُ فَيَبْقَى فِيهَا أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَخَرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَهِيَ تَفْطَرُ مُنْتَبِهًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ، وَيُضْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَّبَاعُونَ فَلَا يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا. وَيَقَالُ لِلرَّجُلِ: مَا أَعْقَلُهُ وَمَا أَظْرَفُهُ وَمَا أَجْلَدُهُ، وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنْ قَالٍ حَبِيبَةٍ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ». وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلِيَّ زَمَانٌ وَلَا أُبَالِي أَيُّكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لَيْسَ كَانَ

Abū Hurairah added: No doubt, there came upon me a time when I did not mind dealing (bargaining) with anyone of you, for if he was a Muslim his Islām would compel him to pay me what is due to me, and if he was a Christian, the Muslim official would compel him to pay me what is due to me, but today I do not deal except with such and such person.

(14) CHAPTER. To stay (in the desert) with the bedouins during the period of *Al-Fitnah* (trial and affliction).

7087. Narrated Salama bin Al-Akwa' that he visited Al-Ḥajjāj (bin Yūsuf). Al-Ḥajjāj said, "O son of Al-Akwa'! You have turned on your heels (i.e., deserted Islām) by staying (in the desert) with the bedouins." Salama replied, "No, but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ allowed me to stay with the bedouin in the desert."

Narrated Yazīd bin Abī 'Ubaid: When 'Uthmān bin 'Affān was killed (martyred), Salama bin Al-Akwa' went out to a place called Ar-Rabadha and married there and begot children, and he stayed there till a few nights before his death when he came to Al-Madīna.

7088. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khadrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There will come a time when the best property of a Muslim will be sheep which he will take to the tops of mountains and the places of rainfall so as to flee with his religion from *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions).

مُسْلِمًا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ. وَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ أَبَايَعُ إِلَّا فَلَانًا وَفَلَانًا.

[راجع: ٦٤٩٧]

(١٤) بَابُ التَّعَرُّبِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ

٧٠٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ، ارْتَدَدْتَ عَلَى عَقْبِيكَ، تَعَرَّبْتَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَذِنَ لِي فِي الْبَدْوِ.

وَعَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قُتِلَ عَثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ خَرَجَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ إِلَى الرَّبَذَةِ وَتَزَوَّجَ هُنَاكَ امْرَأَةً وَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ أَوْلَادًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهَا حَتَّى قَبِلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِلِيَالٍ نَزَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ.

٧٠٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرُ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ