

*"Amma Ba'du*, O 'Alī, I have looked at the people's tendencies and noticed that they do not consider anybody equal to 'Uthmān, so you should not incur blame (by disagreeing)." Then 'Abdur-Rahmān said (to 'Uthmān), "I gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to you on condition that you will follow Allāh's Laws and the *Sunna* of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and the legal ways of the two caliphs after him." So 'Abdur-Rahmān gave the *Bai'a* to him, and so did the people including the *Muhājirūn* (emigrants) and the *Ansār* and the chiefs of the army staff and all the Muslims.

مَنْ كَانَ حَاضِرًا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ أَمْرَاءُ الْأَجْنَادِ وَكَانُوا وَافِقًا بِتِلْكَ الْحَجَّةَ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا شَهَدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، يَا عَلَيْيَ إِنِّي قَدْ نَظَرْتُ فِي أُمُّ النَّاسِ فَلَمْ أَرْهُمْ يَعْدُلُونَ بِعُثْمَانَ، فَلَا تَجْعَلُنِّ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ سَيِّلًا. فَقَالَ: أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَلَى سُنْنَةِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْحَلِيقَتَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، فَبَأْيَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَبَأْيَعَهُ النَّاسُ: الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ، وَأَمْرَاءُ الْأَجْنَادِ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ. [راجع: ١٣٩٢]

#### (٤٤) بَابُ مَنْ بَأْيَعَ مَرَّتَيْنَ

#### (44) CHAPTER. Whosoever gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) twice.

**7208.** Narrated Salama: We gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ under the tree. He said to me, "O Salama! Will you not give the *Bai'a*?" I replied "O Allāh's Messenger! I have already given the *Bai'a* for the first time." He said, "(Give it again) for the second time."

٧٢٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: بَأْيَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا سَلَمَةُ، أَلَا تَبْأِيغُ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَأْيَعْتُ فِي الْأَوَّلِ، قَالَ: «وَفِي الثَّانِي». [راجع: ٢٩٦٠]

#### (٤٥) بَابُ بَيْعَةِ الْأَعْرَابِ

#### (45) CHAPTER. The giving of the *Bai'a* (pledge) by the bedouins.

**7209.** Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنهما: A bedouin gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for Islām and the bedouin got a fever where upon he said to the Prophet ﷺ "Cancel my pledge." But the Prophet ﷺ refused. He came to him (again) saying, "Cancel my pledge." But the Prophet ﷺ refused. Then he (the bedouin) left (Al-Madīnah). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Al-

٧٢٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ أَعْرَابًا بَأْيَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الإِسْلَامِ فَأَصَابَهُ وَعْدٌ فَقَالَ: أَقْلِنِي تَيْعَنِي، فَأَبَيَ، ثُمَّ

Madina is like a pair of bellows (furnace). It cleanses its impurities and brightens and clears its good.” (See H. 7322)

جاءه فَقَالَ: أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى،  
فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَدِينَةُ  
كَالْكِبِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا، وَتَنْصَعُ طِبَّهَا».

[راجع: ١٨٨٣]

#### (46) CHAPTER. The *Bai'a* (pledge) of a child.

#### (٤٦) بَابُ بَيْعَةِ الصَّبَرِ

**7210.** Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Hishām, who was born during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ, that his mother, Zainab bint Ḥumaid had taken him to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Take his *Bai'a* (pledge) (for Islām).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “He (‘Abdullāh bin Hishām) is a little child,” and passed his hand over his head and invoked Allāh for him. ‘Abdullāh bin Hishām used to slaughter one sheep as a sacrifice on behalf of all of his family.

٧٢١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَئْوَبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ رُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبِدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْيَتَمَّ، وَذَهَبَتِ يَدُهُ أُمُّهُ زَيْنَبُ ابْنَةُ حَمَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعُهُ، فَقَالَ الرَّبِيعُ ﷺ: «هُوَ صَغِيرٌ» فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ وَكَانَ يُضَحِّي بِالشَّاةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ عَنْ جَمِيعِ أَهْلِهِ. [راجع: ٢٥٠١]

#### (47) CHAPTER. Whoever gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) and then cancelled it.

#### (٤٧) بَابُ مَنْ بَايَعَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَالَ بِالْبَيْعَةِ

**7211.** Narrated Jabīr bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: A bedouin gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ for Islām. Then the bedouin got fever at Al-Madina, he came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said: “O Allāh’s Messenger! Cancel my pledge.” But Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ refused. Then he came to him (again) and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Cancel my pledge.” But the Prophet ﷺ refused. The bedouin finally went out (of Al-Madina) whereupon Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Al-Madina is like a pair of bellows (furnace), it cleanses its impurities and brightens and clears its good.”

٧٢١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالْكُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ أَغْرَاهَا بَايِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى إِلَسْلَامٍ، فَأَصَابَ الْأَغْرَابِيَّ وَعَلَّقَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ. فَأَتَى الْأَغْرَابِيَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ: أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى، ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ:

أَقْلَنِي بِيَعْتَيِ فَأَبْنِي فَخَرَجَ الْأَغْرَابِيُّ  
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةَ  
كَالْكِبِيرِ تَنْفِي حَبَّهَا وَتَنْصَعُ طَيْبَهَا.

[راجع: ١٨٨٣]

#### (٤٨) بَابُ مَنْ بَاعَ رَجُلًا لَا يُبَايعُ إِلَّا لِلَّذِيَا

٧٢١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي  
حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي  
صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
أَلِيمٌ: رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلٍ مَاءِ بِالظَّرِيقَ  
يَمْتَنَعُ مِنْهُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ، وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ  
إِيمَانَهُ لَا يُبَايعُهُ إِلَّا لِلَّذِيَا، إِنْ أُعْطِهِ  
مَا مُرِيدُ وَفِي لَهُ، وَإِلَّا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ.  
وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ رَجُلًا بِسُلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَضْرِ،  
فَحَلَّفَ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا  
فَصَدَّقَهُ فَأَخْدَهَا وَلَمْ يُعْطِ بِهَا».

[راجع: ٢٣٥٨]

#### (٤٩) بَابُ بَيْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ، رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

٧٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانُ .  
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ . وَقَالَ  
اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ  
شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ  
الْخَوْلَانِيُّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ زُرْ

#### (48) CHAPTER. The person who gives the *Bai'a* (pledge) to a man just for worldly benefits.

: رضي الله عنه Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There are three types of people Allāh will neither speak to them on the Day of Resurrection nor will purify them from sins, and they shall have a painful punishment. They are :

- (1) A man possessing superfluous water (more than he needs) on a way and he withholds it from the travellers.
- (2) A man who gives a *Bai'a* (pledge) to an *Imām* (ruler) and gives it only for worldly benefits; if the *Imāmī* gives him what he wants, he abides by his pledge, otherwise he does not fulfil his pledge.
- (3) A man who sells something to another man after the *'Asr* prayer and swears by Allāh (a false oath) that he has been offered so much for it whereupon the buyer believes him and buys it although in fact, the seller has not been offered such a price." [See Vol.3, *Hadīth* No. 2672]

#### (49) CHAPTER. The *Bai'a* (pledge) given by women.

Ibn 'Abbās narrated this from the Prophet ﷺ.

7213. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to us while we were in a gathering, "Give me the *Bai'a* (pledge) for :

- (1) Not to join anything in worship along with Allāh.
- (2) Not to steal.
- (3) Not to commit illegal sexual intercourse.

(4) Not to kill your children.

(5) Not to utter slander intentionally, forging falsehood or not to accuse an innocent person and to spread such an accusation among people.

(6) Not to be disobedient (when ordered) for *Ma'nūf* (Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam has ordained).

The Prophet ﷺ added, "Whoever amongst you fulfils his pledge, his reward will be with Allāh, and whoever indulges in any of those sins and receives the legal punishment in this world for that sin, then that punishment will be an expiation for that sin", and whoever commits any of those sins and Allāh does not expose (his sin), then it is up to Allāh, if He wishes He will punish him or if He wishes, He will forgive him." So we gave the pledge for that. [See Vol.1, *Hadith* No. 18]

**7214.** Narrated 'Āishah : رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا The Prophet ﷺ used to take the *Bai'u* (pledge) from the women by words only after reciting this Holy Verse: "... that they will not associate anything in worship with Allāh..." (V.60:12) And the hand of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not touch any woman's hand except the hand of the woman that his right hand possessed (i.e., his captives or his lady-slaves).

**7215.** Narrated Umm 'Atīyya : رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا We gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ and he recited to me the Verse: "...that they will not associate anything in worship with Allāh..." (V.60:12)<sup>(1)</sup> And he also

الصَّابِرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ رَأَخْنُ فِي مَجْلِسِنَا: «تَبَايَعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللهِ شَيْئًا، وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا، وَلَا تَزْنُوا، وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلَا دُكُمْ، وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تُقْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ، وَلَا تَعْصِمُوا فِي مَعْرُوفٍ. فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللهِ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوْدَبَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَارَةٌ لَهُ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَرَّهُ اللهُ فَأَمْرَهُ إِلَيْهِ، إِنْ شَاءَ عَاقِبَةٌ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ، فَبَأْيَعْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ».

[راجع . ١٨]

**٧٢١٤** - حدثنا محمود: حدثنا عبد الرزاق: أخبرنا معمّر، عن الزهراني، عن عروة، عن عائشة قالت: كان النبي ﷺ يتابع النساء بالكلام بهذه الآية ﴿لَا يشْرِكُنَّ بِاللهِ بِهِنَّ يَدُ امرأة إِلَّا امْرَأَةٌ يَنْلُكُهَا﴾.

[راجع . ٢٧١٣]

**٧٢١٥** - حدثنا مسدد: حدثنا عبد الوارث، عن أيوب، عن حفصة، عن أم عطية قالـت: بايـعاـتـهاـ النـبـيـ ﷺ فـقـرـأـ عـلـيـنـاـ ﴿أـنـ لـآـ يـشـرـكـنـ﴾

(1) (H.7215) "O Prophet! When believing women came to you to give the *Bai'a* (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allāh, that they will not steal, that they will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood (i.e., by making illegal=

prevented us from wailing and lamenting over the dead. A woman from us withdrew her hand and said, "Such and such a woman wailed over a dead person belonging to my family and I want to compensate her for that wailing."<sup>(1)</sup> The Prophet ﷺ did not say anything in reply and she left and returned. None of those women abided by her pledge except Umm Sulaim, Umm Al-'Alā', and the daughter of Abu Sabra, the wife of Al-Mu'ādh, or the daughter of Abu Sabra, and the wife of Mu'ādh.

#### (50) CHAPTER. Whoever violates a *Bai'a* (pledge).

The Statement of Allāh : تعالى :

"Verily, those who give the *Bai'a* (pledge) to you (O Muḥammād ﷺ), they are giving the *Bai'a* to Allāh. The Hand of Allāh is over their hands. Then whosoever breaks his pledge, breaks only to his own harm, and whosoever fulfils what he has covenanted with Allāh, He (Allāh) will bestow on him a great reward." (V.48:10)

**7216.** Narrated Jābir: A bedouin came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "Please take my *Bai'a* (pledge) for Islām." So the Prophet ﷺ took from him the *Bai'a* for Islām. He came the next day with a fever and said to the Prophet ﷺ, 'Cancel my pledge.' But the Prophet ﷺ refused. And when the bedouin went away, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Al-Madīna is like a pair of bellows (furnace). It cleanses its impurities and brightens and clears its good."

بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا) وَنَهَانَا عَنِ النَّيَاخَةِ.  
فَقَبضَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مَّا يَدَهَا فَقَالَتْ: فُلَانَةٌ  
أَسْعَدَتِنِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْزِيَهَا، ثَلَمَ  
يَقُلُّ شَيْئًا. فَذَهَبَتْ ثُمَّ رَجَعَتْ فَمَا  
وَفَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ  
وَابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةِ امْرَأَةٌ مُعَاذٍ، أَوْ ابْنَةُ  
أَبِي سَبْرَةَ وَامْرَأَةٌ مُعَاذٍ. [راجع: ١٣٠٦]

(٥٠) بَابُ مَنْ نَكَثَ بِيَعْهَدَةً  
قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: (إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
يُبَيِّنُونَ إِنَّمَا يُبَيِّنُونَ اللَّهَ) الآية.  
[الفتح: ١٠]

٧٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ:  
سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا قَالَ: جَاءَ أَغْرَابِيَ إِلَى  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: بَأْيُغْنِي عَلَى  
الْإِسْلَامِ، فَبَأْيُغْنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ. ثُمَّ  
جَاءَ الْعَدَ مَحْمُومًا فَقَالَ: أَفْلَنِي,  
فَأَبَى، فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ: «الْمَدِينَةُ  
كَالْكِبِيرِ تَنْهَى خَبَثَهَا، وَتَنْصَعُ طَيَّبَهَا».

[راجع: ١٨٨٣]

=children belonging to their husbands), and that they will not disobey you in any *Ma'rūf* (Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām ordains), then accept their *Bai'a* (pledge), and ask Allāh to forgive them. Verily Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (V.60:12).  
(1) (H.7215) She wanted to wail over a dead person belonging to the family of the other woman.

**(51) CHAPTER. The appointment of a caliph (to succeed another).**

7217. Narrated Al-Qasim bin Muhammād: ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا said, “O my head!”<sup>(1)</sup> Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If that (i.e., your death) should happen while I am still alive, I would ask Allāh to forgive you and would invoke Allāh for you.” ‘Āishah said, “O my life which is going to be lost! By Allāh, I think that you wish for my death, and if that should happen then you would be busy enjoying the company of one of your wives in the last part of that day.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “But I should say, ‘O my head!’ I feel like calling Abū Bakr and his son and appoint (the former as my successor) lest people should say something or wish for something.<sup>(2)</sup> Allāh will insist (on Abū Bakr becoming a caliph) and the believers will prevent (anyone else from claiming the caliphate),” or “...Allāh will prevent (anyone else from claiming the caliphate) and the believers will insist (on Abū Bakr becoming the caliph).”

7218. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : It was said to ‘Umar, “Will you appoint your successor?” ‘Umar said, “If I appoint a caliph (as my successor) it is true that somebody who was better than I (i.e., Abū Bakr) did so, and if I leave the matter undecided, it is true that somebody who was better than I (i.e., Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ) did so.” On this, the people praised him. ‘Umar said, “People are of two kinds: Either one who is keen to take over the caliphate or one who is afraid of assuming such a

**٥١) بَابُ الْاسْتِخْلَافِ**

٧٢١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى : أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ إِلَاءِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدًِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: وَارْسَاهُ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ لَوْ كَانَ وَأَنَا حَيٌّ فَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لِكَ، وَأَدْعُوكَ»، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَأَنْكُلِيَاهُ. وَاللَّهُ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ تُحِبُّ مَوْتِي، وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ لَظَلَّلْتَ أَخْرَى يَوْمِكَ مُعَرَّسًا بِمَضِي أَزْوَاجِكَ». فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بَلْ أَنَا وَارْسَاهُ، لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَوْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَآتَيْهِ فَأَعْهَدَهُ، أَنْ يَقُولَ الْقَاتِلُونَ، أَوْ يَتَمَّنِي الْمُتَمَّنُونَ، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: يَأَيُّ اللهُ وَيَدْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ، أَوْ يَدْفَعُ اللهُ وَيَأَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ». [راجع: ٥٦٦]

٧٢١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِعُمَرَ: أَلَا سَتَخْلِفُ؟ قَالَ: إِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفُ فَقَدِ اسْتَخْلَفْتَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَإِنْ أَتْرُكَ فَقَدْ تَرَكَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ: رَاغِبٌ

(1) (H.7217) ‘Āishah complained of a headache.

(2) (H.7217) Lest some people should say that the right of ruling belongs to them, or some others should wish for becoming the caliph instead of Abū Bakr.

responsibility. I wish I could be free from its responsibility in that I would receive neither reward nor retribution. I won't bear the burden of the caliphate in my death as I do in my life.”<sup>(1)</sup>

**7219.** Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه that he heard ‘Umar’s second speech he delivered when he sat on the pulpit on the day following the death of the Prophet ﷺ. ‘Umar recited the *Tashah-hud*<sup>(2)</sup> while Abū Bakr was silent. ‘Umar said, “I wish that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had outlived all of us, i.e., had been the last (to die). But if Muḥammad ﷺ is dead, Allāh تعلى nevertheless has kept the light amongst you from which you can receive the same guidance as Allāh تعلى guided Muḥammad ﷺ with that. And Abū Bakr is the Companion of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. He is the second of the two in the cave. He is the most entitled person among the Muslims to manage your affairs. Therefore get up and give the *Bai’ā* (pledge) to him.” Some people had already given the *Bai’ā* (pledge) to him in the shed of Bani Sā‘ida but the *Bai’ā* given by the public was at the pulpit. I heard ‘Umar saying to Abū Bakr on that day, “Please ascend the pulpit,” and kept on urging him till he ascended the pulpit whereupon, all the people gave the *Bai’ā* to him.

وَرَاهِبٌ وَدَدْتُ أَنِّي نَجَوتُ مِنْهَا كَفَافًا  
لَا لِي وَلَا عَلَيَّ، لَا أَتَحْمِلُهَا حَيَاً  
وَمَيَّاً.

٧٢١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ  
مُوسَى : أَخْبَرَنَا هَشَّامٌ، عَنْ مَعْسِرٍ،  
عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ : أَخْبَرَنِي أَنْسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ . أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ خُبْثَةَ عُمَرَ  
الْآخِرَةَ حَيْثُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَذَلِكَ  
الْغَدَاءُ، مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوفِّيَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ،  
فَتَشَهَّدَ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ صَامِتٌ لَا يَكْلُمُ ،  
قَالَ : كُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَعِيشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
ﷺ حَتَّى يَدْبُرُنَا - يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ  
يَكُونَ آخِرُهُمْ - فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مُحَمَّدُ  
قَدْ مَاتَ نَبَأَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَدْ جَعَلَ بَيْنَ  
أَطْهَرِكُمْ نُورًا تَهَدَّوْنَ بِهِ بِمَا هَدَى اللَّهُ  
مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ . وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَ صَاحِبَ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَانِي اُتْسِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ أَوْلَى  
الْمُنْتَهَى بِيَمِينِ يَأْمُورُكُمْ ، فَقَوْمُوا فَبَاعُوهُ .  
وَكَانَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ قَدْ بَاعُوهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ  
فِي سَقِيقَةِ بَيْ سَاعِدَةَ ، وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ  
الْعَامَّةَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ . قَالَ الرَّهْرِيُّ ، عَنْ  
أَنْسٍ، بْنِ مَالِكٍ : سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ  
لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ : اصْعَدِ الْمِنْبَرَ فَلَمْ  
يَرْلِ بِهِ حَتَّى صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَبَاعَهُ النَّاسُ  
عَامَّةً . [انظر: ٧٢٦٩]

(1) (H.7218) ‘Umar refused to appoint his successor lest he should be held responsible for the mistakes in future.

(2) (H.7219) i.e., none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, and Muḥammad ﷺ is His slave and His Messenger.

**7220.** Narrated Jubair bin Mu'tim: A woman came to the Prophet ﷺ and spoke to him about something and he told her to return to him. She said, "O Allāh's Messenger! If I come and do not find you?" (As if she meant, "...if you die?") The Prophet ﷺ said, "If you should not find me, then go to Abū Bakr."

٧٢٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ العَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ.  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ عُطْعَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ امْرَأً فَكَلَمَهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَأَمْرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ، إِنْ جِئْتُ وَلَمْ أَجِدْكَ؟ - كَانَهَا تُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ - قَالَ: «إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِنِي فَأَتَيْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٥٩]

**7221.** Narrated Tāriq bin Shihāb: Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه said to the delegate of Buzākha<sup>(1)</sup>, "Follow the tails of the camels till Allāh shows the caliph (successor) of His Prophet ﷺ and *Al Muhājirūn* (emigrants) something because of which you may excuse yourselves."

٧٢٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْشُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ لِوَفْدِ بُزَّاخَةَ: تَشْبَعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْإِبْلِ حَتَّى تُرِيَ اللَّهُ خَلِيفَةَ نَبِيٍّ ﷺ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ أَمْرًا يَعْذِرُونَكُمْ بِهِ .

**بابُ :**

## CHAPTER.

**7222, 7223.** Narrated Jābir bin Samura: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'There will be twelve Muslim rulers (who will rule all the Islāmic world).' He then said a sentence which I did not hear. My father said that the Prophet ﷺ said, "All of them (those rulers) will be from Quraish."

٧٢٢٢، ٧٢٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَدْرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تَكُونُ أَنَا عَشَرَ أَمْرِيرًا» فَقَالَ كَلِمَةً لَمْ أَسْمَعَهَا، فَقَالَ أَبِي: إِنَّهُ قَالَ: «كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرْشَ». (٥٢)

**(٥٢) بَابُ إِخْرَاجِ الْخُصُومِ وَأَهْلِ**

## (52) CHAPTER. The expulsion of quarrelsome people and people accused of

(1) (H.7221) Buzākha were the tribes who turned apostates after the death of the Prophet ﷺ. Some of them came to the Caliph Abū Bakr after they had regretted their dissention from Islām. 'Umar ordered them to stay in the desert taking care of their camels till he and the other Muslims decided their case.

something, from houses after having a firm proof against them.

'Umar turned out the sister of Abū Bakr when she cried loudly over a dead person.

**7224.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said: "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I intended to (or was about) to order for collecting firewood and then order someone to pronounce the *Ādhān* for *As-Salāt* (the prayer) and then order someone to lead the people in *Salāt* (prayer) and then I would go from behind and burn the houses of men who did not present themselves for the (compulsory congregational) *Salāt* (prayer). By Him, in Whose Hand my soul is, if anyone of them had known that he could find a bone covered with good meat, or two (small) pieces of meat present in between two ribs, he would come for '*Ishā'* prayer." [See Vol. 1, *Hadīth* No.644]

الرَّبِّ مِنَ الْبُيُوتِ بَعْدَ الْمَعْرِفَةِ،  
وَقَدْ أَخْرَجَ عُمَرُ أُخْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ  
جِينَ نَاحْتَ.

**7224 - حدثنا إسماعيل:**  
حدثني مالك، عن أبي الزناد، عن الأعرج، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه: أنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمْرَ بِحَطْبٍ يُحَتَّبُ، ثُمَّ أَمْرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَيُؤْدَنَ لَهَا، ثُمَّ أَمْرَ رَجُلًا فِيؤْمَنُ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ أَخْالَفَ إِلَى رِجَالٍ فَأُخْرَقُ عَلَيْهِمْ بَيْوَنُهُمْ. وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَرْقًا سَمِيناً أَوْ مِرْمَانِيَّ حَسَنَتِينَ لَشَهَدَ الْعِشَاءِ». قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: قَالَ يُوسُفُ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: قَالَ أبو عبد الله: مِرْمَانَةٌ: بَيْنَ ظَلْفِ الشَّاةِ مِنَ الْلَّخْمِ، مِثْلُ مِنْسَاهَةٍ وَمِيَضَاهَةٍ، الْمِيَمُ مَخْفُوضَةٌ.

[راجع: ٦٤٤]

**(٥٣) بَابٌ: هَلْ لِلْإِمَامِ أَنْ يَمْنَعَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ وَأَهْلَ الْمَغْصِبَةِ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ مَعَهُ وَالْزِيَارَةِ وَنَحْوِهِ؟**

**7225 - حدثنا يحيى بن بكي:**  
حدثنا الليث، عن عقيل، عن ابن شهاب، عن عبد الرحمن بن عبد الله بن كعب بن مالك: أنَّ عبد الله بن كعب بن مالك، وكان قائداً لكتيبة جين عمي، قال: سمعت كعب

**(53) CHAPTER.** Is it legal for the *Imām* to forbid the criminals and those who commit sins to talk to or visit him, etc.?

**7225.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Ka'b bin Mālik who was Ka'b's guide from among his sons when Ka'b became blind: I heard Ka'b bin Mālik saying, "When some people remained behind and did not join Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in the battle of Tabuk..." and then he described the whole narration and said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade the Muslims to speak to us, and so we (I and

my companions) stayed fifty nights in that state, and then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ announced Allāh's Acceptance of our repentance." (See H. 4418)

بْنَ مَالِكَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَرْوَةِ تَبُوكَ - فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَهُ، وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا، فَلَبِثْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً، وَأَدَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِتَوْبَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا . [راجع: ٢٧٥٧]