

Hasan used to narrate *Hadith* from the Prophet ﷺ? I stayed with Ibn 'Umar for about two or one-and-a-half years and I did not hear him narrating anything from the Prophet ﷺ except (*Hadith*): He (Ibn 'Umar) said, "Some of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, including Sa'd, were about to eat meat, but one of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ called them, saying, 'It is the meat of a mastigure.' The people then stopped eating it. On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Carry on eating, for it is lawful (to eat).' Or said, 'There is no harm in eating it, but it is not from my meals.' " (See H. 5391)

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّ: أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ وَقَاعَدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَرِيباً مِنْ سَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةٍ وَنَصَفِ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غَيْرَ هَذَا. قَالَ: كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ فَذَهَبُوا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ لَحْمٍ، فَنَادَتْهُمُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ ضَبٌّ، فَأَمْسَكُوا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُوا وَاطْعَمُوا فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ - أَوْ قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ، شَكٌّ فِيهِ - وَلَكِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ طَعَامِي».

96 - THE BOOK OF HOLDING FAST TO  
THE QUR'ĀN AND THE ṢUNNA  
(legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ).

٩٦ - كتاب الاعتصام  
بالكتاب والسنة

7268. Narrated Ṭāriq bin Shihāb: A Jew said to 'Umar, "O, chief of the believers, if this Verse:

'...This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islām as your religion...' (V.5:3) had been revealed upon us, we would have taken that day as a festival day." 'Umar said, "I know definitely on what day this Verse was revealed; it was revealed on the Day of 'Arafah, (9th of Dhul-Hijja) on a Friday." (See H. 45)

٧٢٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَغَيْرِهِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ لِعُمَرَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَوْ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ ﴿أَلْيَوْمَ أَكَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِيْنًا﴾ [المائدة: ٣] لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيْدًا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ، نَزَلَتْ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي يَوْمٍ جُمُعَةٍ. سَمِعَ سُفْيَانُ مِسْعَرًا، وَمِسْعَرٌ قَيْسًا، وَقَيْسٌ طَارِقًا.

[راجع: ٤٥]

7269. Narrated Anas bin Mālik that he heard 'Umar رضي الله عنه speaking while standing on the pulpit of the Prophet ﷺ in the morning (following the death of the Prophet ﷺ), when the people had given the Bai'a (pledge) to Abū Bakr. He said the *Tashah-hud* before Abū Bakr, and added, "Ammā Ba'du (then after), Allāh has chosen for His Messenger ﷺ what is with Him (Paradise) rather than what is with you (the world). This is that Book (the Qur'ān) with which Allāh guided your Messenger, so stick to it, for then you will be guided on the Right Path (i.e., Islām) as Allāh guided His Messenger ﷺ with it."

٧٢٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيَّ بَايَعَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَاسْتَوَى عَلَى مَنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، تَشَهَّدَ قَبْلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاخْتَارَ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ ﷺ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عَلَى الَّذِي عِنْدَكُمْ، وَهَذَا الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي هَدَى اللَّهُ بِهِ رَسُولَكُمْ، فَخُذُوا بِهِ تَهْتَدُوا، وَلِئِمَّا هَدَى اللَّهُ بِهِ رَسُولَهُ. [راجع: ٧٢١٩]

7270. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ embraced me and said, "O

٧٢٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

Allāh! Teach him (the knowledge of) the Book (the Qur'ān).”

7271. Narrated Abul-Minhāl: Abū Barza said, “(O people!) Allāh has made you self-sufficient, or has raised you high, with Islām and with Muḥammad ﷺ.”

7272. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Dinār: ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar wrote to ‘Abdul-Mālik bin Marwān, giving the *Bai’a* (pledge) to him: “I give the *Bai’a* to you in that I will listen and obey what is in accordance with the Laws of Allāh and the *Sunna* (legal ways) of His Messenger ﷺ as much as I can.”

(1) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “I have been sent with ‘*Jawāmi’ Kalim*’ (the shortest expression carrying the widest meaning).”

7273. Narrated Sa‘id bin Al-Musaiyab: Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “I have been sent with ‘*Jawāmi’-al-Kalim*’ (the shortest expression with the widest meaning); and have been made victorious with awe (cast in my enemy’s hearts), and while I was sleeping, I saw that the keys of the treasures of the world were placed in my hand.” Abū Hurairah added: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ has gone, and you people are utilizing those treasures, or

إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ضَمَّنِي إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمَهُ الْكِتَابَ». [راجع: ٧٥]

٧٢٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَوْفًا: أَنَّ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَرزَةَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُغْنِيكُمْ أَوْ نَعْسَكُمْ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَعَ هُنَا «يُغْنِيكُمْ» وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ «نَعْسَكُمْ». يُنظَرُ فِي أَصْلِ كِتَابِ الْإِعْتِصَامِ [راجع: ٧١١٢].

٧٢٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو كَتَبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ يُبَايِعُهُ: وَأَقْرَأَ بِذَلِكَ بِالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ. [راجع: ٧٢٠٣]

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ»

٧٢٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ، وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ، وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي أُتِيْتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ

digging those treasures out, or said a similar sentence.

7274. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There was no Prophet among the Prophets but was given miracles because of which people had security or had belief, but what I have been given is the Divine Revelation which Allāh has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will be more than those of any other Prophet on the Day of Resurrection."

(2) CHAPTER. Following the *Sunna* (legal ways) of the Prophet ﷺ .

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى:

"...And make us leaders of the *Al-Muttaqūn*<sup>(1)</sup>" (V.25 :74)

Mujāhid said, "(Make us) a community that follows the righteous people who preceded us, and whom those succeeding may follow." (*Fath Al-Bari*)

Ibn 'Aun said, "(There are) three things which I love for myself and for my brothers, i.e., this *Sunna* (the legal way of the Prophet ﷺ) which they should learn and ask about; the Qur'ān which they should understand and ask the people about; and that they should call the people except when intending to do good (for them)."

7275. Narrated Abū Wā'il: I sat with

خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنْتُمْ تَلْعَثُونَهَا، أَوْ تَرَعَثُونَهَا، أَوْ كَلِمَةً تُشْبِهُهَا. [راجع: ٢٩٧٧]

٧٢٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيِّ إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا مِثْلُهُ أَوْ مِنْ أَوْ أَمِنَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَشَرُ. وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أَوْتِيْتَهُ وَحْيًا أَوْحَاهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ، فَأَرْجُو أَنِّي أَكْثَرُهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

[راجع: ٤٩٨١]

(٢) بَابُ الْاِقْتِدَاءِ بِسُنَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَجَعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا﴾ [الفرقان: ٧٤] قَالَ: أُمَّةٌ نَقْتَدِي بِمَنْ قَبَلْنَا وَيَقْتَدِي بِنَا مَنْ بَعَدَنَا. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيُونٍ: ثَلَاثٌ أُحِبُّهُنَّ لِنَفْسِي وَإِخْوَانِي: هَذِهِ السُّنَّةُ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمُوهَا وَيَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا، وَالْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يَتَهَمُّوهُ وَيَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ عَنْهُ، وَيَدْعُوا النَّاسَ إِلَّا مِنْ خَيْرٍ.

٧٢٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ

(1) (Ch.2) *Al-Muttaqūn*: means pious and righteous persons who fear Allāh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allāh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

Shaiba in this mosque (Al-Masjid-al-Harām), and he said, “ ‘Umar once sat beside me here as you are now sitting, and said, ‘I feel like distributing all the gold and silver that are in it (i.e., the Ka’bah) among the Muslims.’ I said, ‘You cannot do that.’ ‘Umar asked, ‘Why?’ I said, ‘Your two (previous) companions (the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr) did not do it.’ ‘Umar said, ‘They are the two persons whom one must follow.’ ” [See Vol. 2, *Ḥadīth* No. 1594]

**7276.** Narrated Ḥudhaifa: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said to us, “*Al-Amānah* (the trust or the moral responsibility or honesty, and all the duties which Allāh has ordained) descended from the heavens and settled in the roots of the hearts of men (faithful believers), and then the Qur’ān was revealed and the people read the Qur’ān, (and learnt it from it) and also learnt it from the *Sunna* (legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ).” [Both the Qur’ān and *As-Sunna* (legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ) strengthened their (the faithful believers’) *Al-Amānah*.] (See *Ḥadīth* No. 7086)

**7277.** Narrated ‘Abdullāh عنهُ الله رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The best talk (speech) is Allāh’s Book (the Qur’ān), and the best (legal way for) guidance is the guidance (way) of Muḥammad ﷺ, and the worst matters are the heresies (those new things which are introduced into the religion); and whatever you have been promised will surely come to pass, and you cannot escape (it). (See H. 6098)

عَبَّاسٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى شَيْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ، قَالَ: جَلَسَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ فِي مَجْلِسِكَ هَذَا فَقَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أَدْعَ فِيهَا صَفْرَاءَ وَلَا بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا فَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. قُلْتُ: مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ، قَالَ: لِمَ؟ قُلْتُ: لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ صَاحِبُكَ، قَالَ: هُمَا الْمَرَانِ يُقْتَدَى بِهِمَا. [راجع: ١٥٩٤]

٧٢٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ فَقَالَ: عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: سَمِعْتُ حُدَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ، وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ، فَفَرَّقُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلِمُوا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ». [راجع: ٦٤٩٧]

٧٢٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْةٍ سَمِعْتُ مَرْةَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا، وَإِنْ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَآتٍ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ.

[راجع: ٦٠٩٨]

7278, 7279. Narrated Abū Hurairah and Zaid bin Khālid رضي الله عنهما : We were with the Prophet ﷺ when he said (to two men): "I shall judge between you according to Allāh's Book (Laws)."

٧٢٧٨، ٧٢٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ : حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَا : كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ : «لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ». [راجع :

[٢٣١٥، ٢٣١٤

7280. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "All my followers will enter Paradise except those who refuse." They (the people) asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! Who will refuse?" He said, "Whoever obeys me will enter Paradise, and whoever disobeys me is the one who refuses (to enter it)."

٧٢٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ : حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ : حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ : «كُلُّ أُمَّتِي يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَبَى»، قَالُوا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ يَأْبَى؟ قَالَ : «مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَى».

7281. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه : Some angels came to the Prophet (Muḥammad) ﷺ while he was sleeping. Some of them said, "He is sleeping." Others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "There is an example for this companion of yours." One of them said, "Then set forth an example for him." One of them said, "He is sleeping." Another said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "His example is that of a man who built a house and then offered therein a banquet and sent an inviter (messenger) to invite the people. So whoever accepted the invitation of the inviter, entered the house and ate of the banquet, and whoever did not accept the invitation of the inviter, did not enter the house, nor did he eat of the banquet." Then the angels said, "Interpret this parable to him so that he may understand it." One of them

٧٢٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ : أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدٌ : حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانٍ - وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ - : حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ : حَدَّثَنَا - أَوْ سَمِعْتُ - جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ : جَاءَتْ مَلَائِكَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ : إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ : إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا : إِنَّ لِصَاحِبِكُمْ هَذَا مَثَلًا، قَالَ فَاضْرِبُوا لَهُ مَثَلًا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ : إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ : إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا : مِثْلُهُ كَمِثْلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا مَادِيَةً وَبَعَثَ دَاعِيًا، فَمَنْ أَجَابَ الدَّاعِيَ دَخَلَ الدَّارَ وَأَكَلَ

said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." And then they said, "The house stands for Paradise and the call-maker is Muḥammad ﷺ; and whoever obeys Muḥammad ﷺ, obeys Allāh; and whoever disobeys Muḥammad, disobeys Allāh. Muḥammad ﷺ separated the people (i.e., through his message, the good is distinguished from the bad, and the believers from the disbelievers)."

7282. Narrated Hammām: Ḥudhaifa said, "O group of *Al-Qurra*!"<sup>(1)</sup> Follow the Straight Path, for then you have taken a great lead (and will be the leaders), but if you divert right or left, then you will go astray far away."

7283. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "My example, and the example of what I have been sent with is that of a man who came to some people and said, 'O people! I have seen the enemy's army with my own eyes, and I am a plain warner; so protect yourselves!' Then a group of his people obeyed him and fled at night proceeding stealthily till they were safe, while another group of them disbelieved him and stayed at their places till morning when the army came upon them and killed and ruined them completely. So this is the example of that

مِنَ الْمَأْدِيَةِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبِ الدَّاعِيَ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ الدَّارَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنَ الْمَأْدِيَةِ فَقَالُوا: أَوْلُوهَا لَهُ يَفْقَهُهَا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا: فَالدَّارُ: الْجَنَّةُ، وَالدَّاعِي: مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، فَمَنْ أَطَاعَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ. وَمَنْ عَصَى مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ. وَمُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ. تَابِعَهُ فُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هَلَالٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

٧٢٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْقُرَاءِ، اسْتَفَيْمُوا فَقَدْ سَبَقْتُمْ سَبْقًا بَعِيدًا، فَإِنْ أَخَذْتُمْ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا.

٧٢٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَقَالَ: يَا قَوْمِ، إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بَعَيْنِي، وَإِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ، فَالْتَجَاءُ. فَطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَذْلَجُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا عَلَى مَهْلِهِمْ فَتَجَّوْا، وَكَذَّبَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ

(1) (H.7282) *Qurra*: Religious scholars in the knowledge of the Qur'an and the Sunna, or those who know the Qur'an by heart.

person **who** obeys me and follows that Truth which I have brought (the Qur'an and the *Sunna*), and the example of the one who disobeys me and disbelieves the Truth I have brought."

7284, 7285. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died and Abū Bakr was elected as a caliph after him, some of the Arabs reverted to disbelief, 'Umar said to Abū Bakr, "How dare you fight the people while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: *Lā ilāha illallāh*. And whoever says *Lā ilāha illallāh*, saves his wealth and his life from me unless he deserves a legal punishment justly, and his account will be with Allāh.'" 'Abū Bakr said, "By Allāh, I will fight him who discriminates between *Zakāt* and *Ṣalāt* (prayers), for *Zakāt* is the compulsory right to be taken from the wealth. By Allāh, if they refuse to give me even a tying rope which they used to give to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, I would fight them for withholding it." 'Umar said, "By Allāh! It was nothing, except I saw that Allāh had opened the chest of Abū Bakr to the fight, and I came to know for certain that, that (i.e., the decision to fight) was the truth."

7286. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: 'Uyaina bin Ḥudhaifa bin Badr came and stayed (at Al-Madīna) with

فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ، فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَنَحَهُمْ، فَذَلِكَ مَثَلٌ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَاتَّبَعَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ، وَمَثَلٌ مَنْ عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ بِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ».

٧٢٨٥، ٧٢٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ عُثَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاسْتُخْلَفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ، وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ، قَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَمَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسُهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ، وَحَسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ. وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهِ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ. قَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ: عَنَاقًا، وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ. [راجع: ١٣٩٩، ١٤٠٠]

٧٢٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ

his nephew Al-Ḥurr bin Qais bin Ḥiṣn, who was one of those whom 'Umar used to keep near him, as the *Qurra'* (learned men knowing the Qur'ān by heart) were the people of 'Umar's meetings and his advisors whether they were old or young. 'Uyaina said to his nephew, "O my nephew! Have you an approach to this chief so as to get for me the permission to see him?" His nephew said, "I will get the permission for you to see him." (Ibn 'Abbās added:) So he took the permission for 'Uyaina, and when the latter entered, he said, "O the son of Al-Khaṭṭāb! By Allāh, you neither give us sufficient provision nor judge among us with justice." On that 'Umar became so furious that he intended to harm him. Al-Ḥurr, said, "O chief of the believers!" Allāh said to His Messenger ﷺ:

'Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolish (i.e., do not punish them)' (V.7:199) and this person is among the foolish. By Allāh, 'Umar did not overlook that Verse when Al-Ḥurr recited it before him, and 'Umar used to observe (the orders of) Allāh's Book strictly." [See Vol.6, *Hadīth* No. 4642]

**7287.** Narrated Asmā' bint Abū Bakr رضي الله عنها: I came to 'Āishah during the solar eclipse. The people were standing [offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and she too, was standing and offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I asked, "What is wrong with the people?" She pointed towards the sky with her hand and said, "*Subhān Allāh!*" I asked her, "Is there a sign?" She nodded with her head meaning "yes." When

ابن شِهَاب: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَدِمَ عُمَيْيَةُ بْنُ حِصْنِ بْنِ حُدَيْفَةَ بْنِ بَدْرِ فَتَزَلَّ عَلَيَّ ابْنُ أَخِيهِ الْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنٍ - وَكَانَ مِنَ الثَّقَرِ الَّذِينَ يُدْنِيهِمْ عُمَرُ، وَكَانَ الْفُرَاءُ أَصْحَابَ مَجْلِسِ عُمَرَ وَمُشَاوَرَتِهِ كَهَوْلًا كَانُوا أَوْ شَبَابًا - فَقَالَ عُمَيْيَةُ لِابْنِ أَخِيهِ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، هَلْ لَكَ وَجْهٌ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْأَمِيرِ فَتَسْتَأْذِنَ لِي عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: سَأَسْتَأْذِنُ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَاسْتَأْذَنَ لِعُمَيْيَةَ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، وَاللَّهِ مَا تُعْطِينَا الْجَزَلَ وَلَا تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْعَدْلِ. فَغَضِبَ عُمَرُ حَتَّى هَمَّ بِأَنْ يَقَعَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ الْحُرُّ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ: ﴿خُذْ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: 1٩٩] وَإِنَّ هَذَا مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا جَاوَزَهَا عُمَرُ حِينَ تَلَاهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ وَقَافًا عِنْدَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٤٢]

٧٢٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ حِينَ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالنَّاسُ قِيَامًا وَهِيَ قَائِمَةٌ

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ finished (the *Ṣalāt*), he glorified and praised Allāh and said, "There is not anything that I have not seen before but I have seen now at this place of mine, even Paradise and Hell. It has been revealed to me that you people will be put to trial, nearly like the trial of *Ad-Dajjāl*, in your graves. As for the true believer or a Muslim (the subnarrator is not sure as to which of the two words *Asmā'* had said), he will say, 'Muḥammad ﷺ came with clear evidences and signs from Allāh, and we responded to him (accepted his teachings) and believed (what he said)'. It will be said (to him) 'Sleep in peace; we have known that you were a true believer who believed with certainty.' As for a hypocrite or a doubtful person, (the subnarrator is not sure as to which word *Asmā'* said), he will say, 'I do not know, but I heard the people saying something and so I said the same.'" (See H. 86, and 1338)

7288. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Leave me (don't ask me about things which I don't mention or explain to you) as I leave you,<sup>(1)</sup> for the people who were before you were ruined because of their questions and their differences over their Prophets. So, if I forbid you from doing something, then keep away from it. And if I order you to do something, then do of it as much as you can."

(3) CHAPTER. What is disliked of asking too many questions and of troubling oneself with what does not concern one.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

تُصَلِّيَ فَقُلْتُ: مَا لِلنَّاسِ؟ فَأَشَارَتْ  
بِيَدِهَا نَحْوَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَتْ: سُبْحَانَ  
اللَّهِ. فَقُلْتُ: آيَةٌ؟ قَالَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ  
نَعَمْ، فَلَمَّا انصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
حَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَنْتَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ  
شَيْءٍ لَمْ أَرَهُ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي  
هَذَا حَتَّى الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، وَأُوْحِيَ إِلَيَّ  
أَنْكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ  
الدَّجَالِ. فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ - أَوِ الْمُسْلِمُ،  
لَا أُدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ، -  
فَيَقُولُ: مُحَمَّدٌ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَأَجْبَنَاهُ  
وَأَمَّنَّا. فَيُقَالُ: نَمَّ صَالِحًا، عَلِمْنَا أَنَّكَ  
مُؤَقِّنٌ. وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ - أَوِ الْمُرْتَابُ،  
لَا أُدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ -  
فَيَقُولُ: لَا أُدْرِي، سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ  
يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ». [راجع: ٨٦]

٧٢٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:  
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ  
الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ  
قَالَ: «دَعُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ  
مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ سؤَالُهُمْ وَاخْتِلَاؤُهُمْ  
عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ. فَإِذَا نَهَيْتُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ  
فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ، وَإِذَا أَمَرْتُمْ بِشَيْءٍ فَأَتُوا  
مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ».

(٣) بَابٌ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ،  
وَمِنْ تَكَلُّفِ مَا لَا يَغْنِيهِ،

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ

(1) (H.7288) The Prophet ﷺ tells his Companions not to ask him about things which have not happened but are still hypothetical.