

opinions the people of the two *Haram* (sanctuaries) of Makkah and Al-Madīna had, and what places and objects of interest [in connection with the Prophet ﷺ, *Muhājirīn* (emigrants) and the *Anṣār*] are present in these two cities besides the praying place of the Prophet ﷺ and his pulpit and his grave.

7322. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh As-Salamī: A bedouin gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) for embracing Islām to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and then he got a fever in Al-Madīna and came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Cancel my pledge.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ refused to do so. The bedouin came to him again and said, “Cancel my pledge,” but he refused again, and then again, the bedouin came to him and said, “Cancel my pledge,” and Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ refused. The bedouin finally went away, and Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Al-Madīna is like a pair of bellows (furnace), it cleanses its impurities while it brightens and clears its good.” (See H. 7209)

7323. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I used to teach the Qur’ān to ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf. When ‘Umar performed his last *Hajj*, ‘Abdur-Rahmān said (to me) at Mina, “Would that you had seen chief of the believers today! A man came to him and said, “So-and-so has said, ‘If chief of the believers died, we will give the *Bai'a* (pledge) to such and such person.’” ‘Umar said, ‘I will get up tonight and warn those who want to usurp the people’s rights.’ I said, ‘Do not do so, for the season (of *Hajj*) gathers the riffraff mob who will form the majority of your audience, and I am afraid that they will not

عَلَيْهِ الْحَرَمَانِ: مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ، وَمَا كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ مَشَاهِدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، وَمُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالْمِنْبَرِ وَالْقَبْرِ

٧٣٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلْمِيِّ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَأَصَابَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعْكَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَجَاءَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ: أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى، ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ: أَقْلِنِي بَيْعَتِي، فَأَبَى، فَخَرَجَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكَبِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا، وَيَنْصَعُ طَبِئَهَا». [راجع: ١٨٨٣]

٧٣٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ آخِرَ حَجَّةِ حَجَّهَا عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بِيَمْنَى: لَوْ شَهِدْتُ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَا هُوَ رَجُلٌ، قَالَ: إِنَّ فَلَانًا يَقُولُ: لَوْ مَاتَ أَمِيرُ

understand (the meaning of) your saying properly and may spread (an incorrect statement) everywhere. You should wait till we reach Al-Madīna, the place of emigration and the place of the Prophet's *Sunna*. There you will meet the Companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ from the *Muhājirūn* and the *Anṣar* who will understand your statement and put it in its proper place.' 'Umar said, 'By Allāh, I shall do so the first time I stand (to address the people) in Al-Madīna.' When we reached Al-Madīna, 'Umar (in a Friday *Khuṭba*) said, "No doubt, Allāh sent Muḥammad ﷺ with the Truth and revealed to him the Book (the Qur'ān, and among that which was revealed, was the Verse of *Rajm* (stoning the married adulterers to death)."
[See Vol.8, *Ḥadīth* No. 6830]

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَبَايَعْنَا فُلَانًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ:
لَأَقُومَنَّ الْعَشِيَّةَ فَأُحَدِّثُ هَوْلَاءِ الرَّهْطِ
الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَعْصِبُوهُمْ. قُلْتُ:
لَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنَّ الْمَوْسِمَ يَجْمَعُ رِعَاعَ
النَّاسِ يَغْلِبُونَ عَلَى مَجْلِسِكَ، فَأَخَافُ
أَنْ لَا يُنْزَلُوهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا، فَيَطِيرُ بِهَا
كُلُّ مُطِيرٍ فَأَمْهَلْ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ
دَارَ الْهِجْرَةِ وَدَارَ السُّنَّةِ، فَتَخْلُصَ
بِأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ
الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فَيَحْفَظُوا
مَقَالَتَكَ وَيُنْزَلُوهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا. فَقَالَ:
وَاللَّهِ لَأَقُومَنَّ بِهِ فِي أَوَّلِ مَقَامٍ أَقُومُهُ
بِالْمَدِينَةِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَقَدِمْنَا
الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا
ﷺ بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ،
فَكَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ.

[راجع: ٢٤٦٢]

7324. Narrated Muḥammad: We were with Abū Hurairah while he was wearing two linen garments dyed with red clay. He cleaned his nose with his garment, saying, "Bravo! Bravo! Abū Hurairah is cleaning his nose with linen! There came a time when I would fall unconscious between the pulpit of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and 'Aishah's dwelling, whereupon a passerby would come and put his foot on my neck, considering me a mad man, but in fact, I had no madness, I suffered nothing but hunger."

٧٣٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُمَشَّقَانِ مِنْ كَتَّانٍ،
فَتَمَخَّطَ فَقَالَ: بَخِ بَخِ، أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ
يَتَمَخَّطُ فِي الْكَتَّانِ؟ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتِي وَإِنِّي
لَأَجِرُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ مَنِيرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ مَغْشِيًا عَلَيَّ،
فَيَجِيءُ الْجَائِي فَيَضَعُ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى
عُنُقِي وَيُرَى أَنِّي مَجْنُونٌ وَمَا بِي
جُنُونٌ، مَا بِي إِلَّا الْجُوعُ.

7325. Narrated 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin 'Ābis: Ibn 'Abbās was asked, "Did you offer the 'Eid prayer with the Prophet ﷺ?" He said, "Yes, had it not been for my close relation to the Prophet, I would not have performed it (with him) because of being too young. The Prophet ﷺ came to the place which is near the home of Kathīr bin Aṣ-Ṣalt and offered the 'Eid prayer and then delivered the *Khuṭba* (religious talk). I do not remember if any *Adhān* or *Iqāma* were pronounced for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).⁽¹⁾ Then the Prophet ﷺ ordered (the women) to give in *Ṣadaqa* (charity), and they started stretching out their hands towards their ears and throats (giving their ornaments in charity), and the Prophet ﷺ ordered Bilāl to go to them (to collect the *Ṣadaqa*), and then Bilāl returned to the Prophet ﷺ."

7326. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ used to go to the *Qubā'* mosque, sometimes walking, sometimes riding.

7327. Narrated Hishām's father: 'Āishah said to 'Adbullāh bin Az-Zubair, "Bury me with my female companions (i.e., the wives of the Prophet ﷺ) and do not bury me with the Prophet ﷺ in the house, for I do not like to be regarded as sanctified (just for being buried there)."

7328. Narrated Hishām's father: 'Umar sent a message to 'Āishah, saying, "Will you allow me to be buried with my two companions (the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr)?" She said, "Yes, by Allāh." Though

٧٣٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَشْهَدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَوْلَا مَنَزِلَتِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ مِنْ الصَّعْرِ. فَآتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ - وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً - ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَ النِّسَاءَ يُسْرِنَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَحُلُوقِهِنَّ، فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَاتَاهُنَّ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٨]

٧٣٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ مَاشِيًا وَرَاكِبًا. [راجع: ١١٩١]

٧٣٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: اذْفَنْي مَعَ صَوَاحِبِي، وَلَا تَدْفِنِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْبَيْتِ، فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُرَكَى. [راجع: ١٣٩١]

٧٣٢٨ - وَعَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ: ائْذِنِي لِي أَنْ أُدْفَنَ مَعَ صَاحِبِي، فَقَالَتْ: إِي

(1) (H.7325) No *Adhān* or *Iqāma* is pronounced for the 'Eid prayers.

it was her habit that if a man from among the Companions (of the Prophet ﷺ) sent her a message asking her to allow him to be buried there, she would say, "No, by Allāh, I will never give permission to anyone to be buried with them."

7329. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to perform the 'Aṣr prayer and after the prayer one could reach the 'Awālī (a place in the outskirts of Al-Madīna) while the sun was still quite high.

Narrated Yūnus: The distance of the 'Awālī (from Al-Madīna) was four or three miles.

7330. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd: The Ṣā' (a unit of measurement) during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ used to be equal to the one *Mudd* (another kind of measure), and one-third of a *Mudd* which we use today, but the Ṣā' of today has become large.⁽¹⁾

7331. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Bestow Your Blessings on their measures, and bestow Your Blessings on their Ṣā' and *Mudd*." He meant those of the people of Al-Madīna.

والله، قَالَ: وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهَا مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ قَالَتْ: لَا وَاللَّهِ، لَا أُؤَيِّرُهُمْ بِأَحَدٍ أَبَدًا.

٧٣٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرُّ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَيَأْتِي الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً. وَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ: وَبُعْدُ الْعَوَالِي أَرْبَعَةٌ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ. [راجع: ٥٤٨]

٧٣٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْجُعَيْدِ: سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ الصَّاعُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَدًّا وَثَلَاثًا بِمُدِّكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ زِيدَ فِيهِ. سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْجُعَيْدَ. [راجع: ١٨٥٩]

٧٣٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ»، يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٢١٣٠]

(1) (H.7330) During the caliphate of 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Azīz.

7332. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا :
The Jews brought a man and a woman, who had committed illegal sexual intercourse, to the Prophet ﷺ and the Prophet ﷺ ordered them to be stoned to death, and they were stoned to death near the mosque where the biers used to be placed.

٧٣٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاؤُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِرَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ زَنَيَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرَجَمَا قَرِيبًا، حَيْثُ تُوَضَّعُ الْجَنَائِزُ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ. [راجع: ١٣٢٩]

7333. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :
The mountain of Uḥud came in sight of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who then said, "This is a mountain that loves us and is loved by us. O Allāh! (Prophet) Ibrāhīm (Abraham) made Makkah a sanctuary and I make the area between its (Al-Madīna's) two mountains a sanctuary."

٧٣٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدًا، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ، وَإِنِّي أَحَرَّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا». تَابَعُهُ سَهْلٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي: «أُحُدًا».

7334. Narrated Sahl: The distance between the pulpit and the wall of the mosque on the side of the *Qiblah* was just sufficient for a sheep to pass through.

٧٣٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْزَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنَ جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْقِبْلَةَ وَبَيْنَ الْمِنْبَرِ مَمْرٌ الشَّاةِ. [راجع: ٤٩٦]

7335. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :
Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden from one of the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is over my *Haud* (Al-Kauthar)."

٧٣٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ حُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي».

[راجع: ١١٩٦]

7336. Narrated Nāfi' : 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "The Prophet ﷺ arranged for a horse race and the prepared horses were given less food for a few days before the race to win the race, and were allowed to run from Al-Hafyā' to Thaniya-tul-Wadā', and the unprepared horses were allowed to run between Thaniya-tul-Wadā' and the mosque of Banī Zuraiq." (A subnarrator said,) 'Abdullāh was one of those who participated in that race.

7337. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا : I heard 'Umar (delivering a Khutba) on the pulpit of the Prophet ﷺ.

7338. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd that he heard 'Uthmān bin 'Affān delivering a Khutba on the pulpit of the Prophet ﷺ.

7339. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا : This big copper vessel used to be put for me and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and we would take water from it together (on taking a bath).

7340. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : The Prophet ﷺ brought the Anṣār and the Quraish people into an alliance in my house at Al-Madīna.

٧٣٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَابَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ فَأُرْسِلَتِ الَّتِي ضَمَّرَتْ مِنْهَا - وَأَمَدَهَا إِلَى الْحَفْيَاءِ - إِلَى ثِنْيَةِ الْوَدَاعِ. وَالَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ - أَمَدَهَا ثِنْيَةَ الْوَدَاعِ - إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ فِيْمَنْ سَابَقَ. [راجع: ٤٢٠]

٧٣٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَيِّنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٩]

٧٣٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ حَاطِبًا عَلَى مِنْبَرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٧٣٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ: أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ يُوضَعُ لِي وَلِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذَا الْمِرْكَنُ فَتَشْرَعُ فِيهِ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٢٥٠]

٧٣٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: حَالَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ

7341. [H. 7340 contd] Anas added: And he invoked Allāh for one month against the tribe of Banī Sulaim in (the last *Rak'a* of each compulsory) prayer.

7342. Narrated Abū Burda: When I arrived at Al-Madīna, 'Abdullāh bin Salām met me and said to me, "Accompany me to my house so that I may make you drink from a bowl from which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to drink, and that you may offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in the mosque in which the Prophet ﷺ used to offer his *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." I accompanied him, and he made me drink *Sawīq*⁽¹⁾ and gave me dates to eat, and then I offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in his mosque.

7343. Narrated 'Umar رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said to me, "Someone came to me tonight from my Lord (Allāh) while I was in the 'Aqīq (valley),⁽²⁾ and said to me, "Offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in this blessed valley and say: '*Labbaik*' for the (performance of) '*Umra* and *Hajj*.'"

7344. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Dīnār: Ibn 'Umar said, "The Prophet ﷺ fixed Qarn as the *Mīqāt* (for assuming the *Ihrām*) for the people of Najd, and Al-Juhfa for the people

ﷺ بَيْنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَفُرَيْشٍ فِي دَارِي
الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٤]

٧٣٤١ - وَقَنَّتْ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى
أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ. [راجع: ١٠٠١]

٧٣٤٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ، عَنْ
أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقَنِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ. فَقَالَ لِي: انْطَلِقْ
إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ فَأَسْقِيكَ فِي قَدَحٍ شَرِبَ
فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَتَصَلِّ فِي
مَسْجِدِ صَلَّى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ
مَعَهُ فَأَسْقَانِي سَوِيقًا، وَأَطْعَمَنِي تَمْرًا،
وَصَلَّيْتُ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ. [راجع: ٣٨١٤]

٧٣٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى
بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَهُوَ
بِالْعَقِيقِ أَنْ صَلَّى فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي
الْمُبَارَكِ، وَقُلْتُ: عُمْرَةٌ وَحَجَّةٌ». وَقَالَ
هَارُونَ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ:
«عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍ». [راجع: ١٥٣٤]

٧٣٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: وَقَّتَ النَّبِيُّ

(1) (H. 7342) *Sawīq*: See the glossary.

(2) (H. 7343) A well-known valley near Al-Madina about 10 kilometers from it.

of Shām, and Dhul-Hulaifa for the people of Al-Madīna.” Ibn ‘Umar added, “I heard this from the Prophet ﷺ, and I have been informed that the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘The *Mīqāt* for the people of Yemen is Yalamlam.’ When ‘Irāq was mentioned, he said, “At that time it was not a Muslim country.”

7345. Narrated ‘Abdullāh (bin ‘Umar): The Prophet ﷺ had a dream in the last portion of the night when he was sleeping at Dhul-Hulaifa. (In the dream) it was said to him, “You are in a blessed Baḥḥā’ (i.e., valley).”

(17) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 “Not for you (O Muḥammad ﷺ), but for Allāh) is the decision...” (V.3:128)

7346. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar that he heard the Prophet ﷺ, after raising his head from the bowing in morning *Ṣalāt* (prayer), saying, “O Allāh, our Lord! All the praises are for You.” And in the last (*Rak’a*) he said, “O Allāh! Curse so-and-so and so-and-so.” And then Allāh revealed:

“Not for you (O Muḥammad ﷺ), but for Allāh) is the decision, whether He turns in mercy to (pardon) them or punishes them, *Zalimūn* (polytheists, disobedient and wrongdoers)...” (V.3:128)

قَرْنَا لِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ، وَالْجُحَفَةَ لِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ، وَذَا الْحَلِيفَةِ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَلَمُ». وَذَكَرَ الْعِرَاقُ فَقَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ عِرَاقُ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

٧٣٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ أَرَى وَهُوَ فِي مُعْرَسِهِ بِذِي الْحَلِيفَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ.

[راجع: ٤٨٣]

(١٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٢٨]

٧٣٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ - وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ - قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»، فِي الْأَخِيرَةِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا». فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ﴾

[آل عمران: ١٢٨]. [راجع: ٤٠٦٩]

(18) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

"...But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything." (V.18:54)

And also the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"And argue not with the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), unless it be in (a way) that is better..." (V.29:46)

7347. Narrated 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to him and Fāṭima عليها السلام, the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, at their house at night and said, "Won't you offer prayers?" 'Alī replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! Our souls are in the Hands of Allāh, and when he wants us to get up, He makes us get up." When 'Alī said that to him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ left without saying anything to him. While the Prophet ﷺ was leaving, 'Alī heard him striking his thigh (with his hand) and saying, "But man is ever more quarrelsome than anything." (V.18:54)

(١٨) بَابُ ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ

جَدَلًا﴾ [الكهف: ٥٤].

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ

الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ﴾

[العنكبوت: ٤٦].

٧٣٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح.

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا

عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ

الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ

حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَرَفَهُ

وَفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

ﷺ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «أَلَا تَصَلُّونَ؟» فَقَالَ

عَلِيٌّ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا

أَنْفُسَنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا

بَعَثَنَا. فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ

قَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ شَيْئًا. ثُمَّ

سَمِعَهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فِخْذَهُ وَهُوَ

يَقُولُ: ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا﴾

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يُقَالُ: مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا لَيْلًا

فَهُوَ طَارِقٌ، وَيُقَالُ: الطَّارِقُ:

التَّجَمُّ، وَالتَّاقِبُ: الْمُضِيءُ. يُقَالُ:

أَتَيْتُ نَارَكَ، لِلْمُوقِدِ. [راجع: ١١٢٧]

٧٣٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ 7348. Narrated Abū Hurairah

While we were in the mosque, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came out and said, "Let us

proceed to the Jews.” So we went out with him till we came to *Bait-al-Midrās*. The Prophet ﷺ stood up there and called them, saying, “O assembly of Jews! Surrender to Allāh (embrace Islām) and you will be safe!” They said, “You have conveyed Allāh’s Message, O Abūl-Qāsim.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then said to them, “That is what I want; embrace Islām and you will be safe.” They said, “You have conveyed Allāh’s Message, O Abūl-Qāsim.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then said to them, “That is what I want,” and repeated his words for the third time and added, “Know that the earth is for Allāh and I want to exile you from this land, so whosoever among you has property, he should sell it, otherwise, know that the land is for Allāh and His Messenger.” (See H. 6944)

(19) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh :

“Thus We have made you [true Muslims, — real believers of Islāmic Monotheism, true followers of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ and his *Sunna* (legal ways)], a just (and the best nation...” (V.2:143)

And the order of the Prophet ﷺ to the Muslims to stick to the group who are the religious learned men (knowing the Qur’ān and the *Sunna*).

7349. Narrated Abū Sa’id Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “(Prophet) Nūḥ (Noah) will be brought (before Allāh) on the Day of Resurrection, and will be asked, ‘Did you convey the Message of Allāh?’ He will reply, ‘Yes, O Lord.’ And then Nūḥ’s nation will be asked, ‘Did he (Nūḥ) convey Allāh’s Message to you?’ They

أبي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ»، فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جِئْنَا بَيْتَ الْمُدْرَاسِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَنَادَاهُمْ فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ اسْلِمُوا تَسْلِمُوا». فَقَالُوا: بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ، اسْلِمُوا تَسْلِمُوا»، فَقَالُوا: قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ»، ثُمَّ قَالَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ، فَقَالَ: «اعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَأَنْتِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُجْلِيَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِعْهُ، وَإِلَّا فَاغْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ». [راجع: ٣١٦٧]

(١٩) بَابُ ﴿وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا﴾ [البقرة: ١٤٣] وَمَا أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِلِزُومِ الْجَمَاعَةِ وَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْعِلْمِ

٧٣٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُجَاءُ نُوحَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ