

مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ، لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجَمَانٌ وَلَا حِجَابٌ يَحْجُبُهُ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

7444. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Qais: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Two Paradises of silver and all the utensils and whatever therein is of silver; and two Paradises of gold, and its utensils and whatever therein is of gold, and there will be nothing to prevent the people from seeing their Lord (Allāh تعالى) except the Cover of Majesty over His Face in the 'Adn Paradise."

٧٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «جَنَّاتٍ مِنْ فُضَّةٍ أَنْتَهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا، وَجَنَّاتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَنْتَهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا، وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِداءَ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ».

[راجع: ٤٨٧٨]

7445. Narrated 'Abdullāh بن رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever takes a false oath to deprive a Muslim of his property unlawfully, will meet Allāh Who will be angry with him." Then the Prophet ﷺ recited the Verse:

٧٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، وَجَامِعُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَقْطَعَ مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينٍ كاذِبَةٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانٌ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: ثُمَّ قرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِضدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ﴾ الآية

[آل عمران: ٧٧]. [راجع: ٢٣٥٦]

"Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allāh's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allāh speak to them, nor look at them..." (V.3:77)

٧٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، «عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ

7446. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "(There are) three (types of persons to whom) Allāh will neither speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor look at them. (They are): (1) a man who

takes a false oath that he has been offered for a commodity a price greater than what he has actually been offered; (2) and a man who takes a false oath after the *‘Aṣr* (prayer) in order to grab the property of a Muslim through it; (3) and a man who forbids others to use the remaining surplus water. To such a man Allāh will say on the Day of Resurrection, ‘Today I withhold My Blessings from you as you withheld the surplus water which your hands did not create.’ (See H. 2358, Vol. 3)

7447. Narrated Abū Bakra : The Prophet ﷺ said, “Time has come back to its original state which it had when Allāh created the heavens and the earth,⁽¹⁾ the year is of twelve months, of which four are sacred; (and out of these four) three are in succession, namely, *Dhul-Qa’da*, *Dhul-Hijja* and *Muḥarram*, and (the fourth one) *Rajab Muḍar* which is between *Jumād (Ath-Thānī)* and *Sha’bān*.” The Prophet ﷺ then asked us, “Which month is this?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” He kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. Then, he said, “Isn’t it *Dhul-Hijja*?” We said, “Yes.” He asked, “What town is this?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” Then he kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. He then said, “Isn’t it the (sacred) town (*Makkah*)?” We said, “Yes.” He asked, “What is the day today?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” Then he kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. Then he said, “Isn’t it the day of *An-Nahr*

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يَكْلَمُهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُنْظَرُ إِلَيْهِمْ: رَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى سَلْعَةٍ لَمَّا أُعْطِيَ بِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا أُعْطِيَ وَهُوَ كَادَتْ وَرَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كاذِبَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ لِيَقْتَضِعَ بِهَا مَالَ أُخْرَى نَسَمَهُ وَرَجُلٌ مَنَعَ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: الْيَوْمَ أَمْنَعُكَ فَضْلِي كَمَا مَنَعْتَ فَضْلَ مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِدَاكِ» (الرواح ١٢٣٥٨)

٧٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّهْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الزَّمَانُ بِدَسْتِهِ كَهَيْئَةِ يَوْمٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ. السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ، ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ، وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ، وَالْمُحَرَّمُ، وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرَّ الَّذِي بَيْنَ حِمَادَى وَسَعَانَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟ قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَّنَا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ. قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى. قَالَ: «أَيُّ بِلَدٍ هَذَا؟» قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَّنَا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ. قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ الْبِلْدَةُ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى. قَالَ:

(1) (H.7447) *Al-Mushrikūn* of the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance used to shift the sacredness of one month to another, and sometimes they regarded the years as consisting of 13 or even 14 months. When Islām came, it cancelled that practice and fixed the number of months and specified which months were sacred.

(slaughtering of sacrifices)?” We said, “Yes.” Then he said, “Your blood (lives), your properties,” (the subnarrator Muḥammad said: I think he also said: “... and your honour”) are sacred to one another like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this town of yours, in this month of yours. You shall meet your Lord (Allāh تعالى) and He will ask you about your deeds. Beware! Don't go astray after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another. Verily, it is incumbent upon those who are present to inform it (this message) to those who are absent, for perhaps the informed one might comprehend it (understand it) better than some of the present audience.” (Whenever the subnarrator Muḥammad mentioned that statement, he would say, “The Prophet ﷺ said the truth.”) And then the Prophet ﷺ added, “No doubt! Haven't I conveyed Allāh's Message to you! No doubt! Haven't I conveyed Allāh's Message to you?”

[See *Hadīth* No. 7078].

(25) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the Statement of Allāh تعالى: “...Surely, Allāh's Mercy is (ever) near unto the good-doers.” (V.7:56)

7448. Narrated Usāma: A son of one of the daughters of the Prophet ﷺ was dying, so she sent a messenger to call the Prophet ﷺ. He sent (her a message), “Whatever Allāh takes, is for Him, and whatever He gives, is for Him (too), and everything has a limited fixed term (in this world) so she should be patient and hope for Allāh's reward.” She then sent for him again, swearing that he should come. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up, and so did Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b and 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit. When he entered (the house), they gave the child to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ while its breath was disturbed

«فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟» قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ، قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ إِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: - وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحَرَمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بِلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا. وَسَتَلْفُونَ رَبِّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ، أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضَلَالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ، أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضٌ مَن يَبْلُغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَن سَمِعَهُ» فَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ: صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟» [راجع: ٦٧].

(٢٥) بَاب مَا جَاءَ فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٥٦]

٧٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ لَبِيضِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَفْضِي، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا، فَأَرْسَلْتُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلِلَّهِ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى، فَلْتَضِرِّبْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ». فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

in his chest. (The subnarrator said : I think he said, "... as if it was a water-skin.") Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started weeping whereupon Sa'd bin 'Ubāda said, "Do you weep?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh is Merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful (to others)."

وَقُمْتُ وَمَعَهُ، وَمُعَادُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَأَبِيُّ
بْنُ كَعْبٍ، وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ. فَلَمَّا
دَخَلْنَا نَاوَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّيْبَ،
وَنَفْسُهُ تَقْفَلُ فِي صَدْرِهِ - حَسِبْتَهُ
قَالَ: - كَأَنَّهَا سِنَّةٌ. فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ، فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: أَتَبْكِي؟
فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَرَحِمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عِبَادِهِ
الرُّحَمَاءُ». [راجع: ١٢٨٤]

7449. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Paradise and Hell (Fire) quarrelled in the presence of their Lord (Allāh). Paradise said, 'O Lord! What is wrong with me that only the poor and humble people enter me?' Hell (Fire) said, 'I have been favoured with the arrogant people.' So Allāh تعالى said to Paradise, 'You are My Mercy,' and said to Hell, 'You are My punishment which I inflict upon whom I wish, and I shall fill both of you.' " The Prophet ﷺ added, "As for Paradise, (it will be filled with good people) because Allāh does not wrong any of His created things, and He creates for Hell (Fire) whomsoever He will, and they will be thrown into it, and it will say thrice, 'Is there any more, till Allāh (will put) His Foot over it and it will become full and its sides will come close to each other and it will say, 'Qat! Qat! Qat! (Enough! Enough! Enough!).'"

٧٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ
بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «اِخْتَصَمَتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ
إِلَى رَبِّهِمَا، فَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ: يَا رَبِّ،
مَا لَهَا لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا ضَعَفَاءُ النَّاسِ
وَسَقَطُهُمْ؟ وَقَالَتِ النَّارُ - يَعْنِي -:
أَوْثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ. فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
لِلْجَنَّةِ: أَنْتِ رَحِمَتِي، وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ:
أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ،
وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مَلُؤُهَا. قَالَ:
فَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ
أَحَدًا، وَإِنَّهُ يُنْشِئُ لِلنَّارِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
فِيَلْقَوْنَ فِيهَا فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ؟
ثَلَاثًا، حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَيَمْتَلِئُ،
وَيُرَدُّ بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَيَقُولُ: قَطْ،
قَطْ، قَطْ». [راجع: ٤٨٤٩]

7450. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Some people will be scorched by Hell (Fire) as a punishment for

٧٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ

sins they have committed, and then Allāh will admit them into Paradise by the grant of His Mercy. These people will be called *Al-Jahannamiyūn* (the people of Hell).”

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَيُصَيِّرَنَّ أَقْوَامًا سَفَعٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بِذُنُوبِ
أَصَابُوهَا عُقُوبَةً، ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ
الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ، يُقَالُ لَهُمُ:
الْجَهَنَّمِيُّونَ. [راجع: ٦٥٥٩]

وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا
أَنْسَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(26) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالی:
“Verily, Allāh grasps the heavens and the earth lest they move away from their places...” (V.35:41)

(٢٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بِمَسْكِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَزُولَا﴾
[فاطر: ٤١]

7451. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A Jewish rabbi came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Muḥammad (ﷺ)! Allāh will put the heavens on one Finger and the earth on one Finger, and the trees and the rivers on one Finger, and the rest of the creation on one Finger, and then will say, pointing out with His Hand, ‘I am the King.’” On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ smiled and recited: “They made not a just estimate of Allāh such as is due to Him...” (V.39:67)

٧٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ
خَبْرٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا
مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَضَعُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَى
إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ
عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ وَالْأَنْهَارَ عَلَى
إِصْبَعٍ، وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ
يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ. فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ
قَدْرِهِ﴾. [راجع: ٤٨١١]

(27) CHAPTER. What has been said regarding the creation of the heavens and the earth and other created beings.

(٢٧) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي تَخْلِيْقِ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَغَيْرِهَا مِنَ
الْخَلَائِقِ،

وَهُوَ فَعَلَ الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى
وَأَمْرَهُ، فَالرَّبُّ بِصِفَاتِهِ وَفَعْلِهِ وَأَمْرِهِ،
وَهُوَ الْخَالِقُ الْمَكُونُ غَيْرُ مَخْلُوقٍ.

All that is the work of the Lord (تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى) and outcome of His Order. So He is the Lord with His Qualities and His Actions, and His Order; and He is the Creator and the Maker, and He is not created. And whatever exists through His Action, Command, creating and making is something done, created and made.

7452. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once I stayed overnight at the house of (my aunt) Maimūna رضي الله عنها the wife of the Prophet ﷺ while the Prophet ﷺ was with her, to see how was the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ talked to his wife for a while and then slept. When it was the last third of the night (or part of it), the Prophet ﷺ got up and looked towards the sky and recited the Verse:

“Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth... (up to His Statement) there are indeed signs for the men of understanding.” (V.3:190)

Then he got up and performed the ablution, brushed his teeth and offered eleven *Rak’a*. Then Bilāl pronounced the *Adhān* for *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* whereupon the Prophet ﷺ offered a two *Rak’a* (*Sunna*) prayer and went out to lead the people in *Fajr* (morning compulsory congregational) *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

(28) CHAPTER. (The Statement of Allāh تعالى “And, verily, Our Word has gone forth of old for Our slaves — the Messengers”). (V.37:171)

7453. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When Allāh created the creations, He wrote with Him on His Throne: ‘My Mercy has preceded My Anger.’”

وما كان بفعله وأمره وتخليقه وتكوينه فهو مفعول مخلوق مكوّن.

٧٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةَ وَالتَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا، لِأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَحَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَخِيرِ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ قَعَدَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿لِأُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٩٠] ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنْ. ثُمَّ صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً، ثُمَّ أَدَّنَ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ الصُّبْحَ. [راجع: ١١٧]

(٢٨) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى ﴿وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَاتُنَا لِإِبَادِنَا الْفَرَسَلِينَ﴾ [الصافات: ١٧١]

٧٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَمَّا فَصَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي».

[راجع: ٣١٩٤]

7454. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه, the true and truly inspired, narrated to us, "The creation of everyone of you (starts with the process of collecting the material for his body) within forty days and forty nights in the womb of his mother. Then he becomes a clot of thick blood for a similar period (40 days) and then he becomes like a piece of flesh for a similar period. Then an angel is sent to him (by Allāh) and the angel is allowed (ordered) to write four things (for the new creature); his livelihood, his (date of) death, his deeds, and whether he will be a wretched one or a blessed one (in the Hereafter) and then the soul is breathed into him. So, one of you may do (good) deeds, characteristic of the people of Paradise so much that there is nothing except a cubit between him and Paradise but then what has been written for him decides his behaviour and he starts doing (evil) deeds characteristic of the people of Hell (Fire) and (ultimately) enters Hell (Fire); and one of you may do (evil) deeds, characteristic of the people of Hell (Fire) so much so that there is nothing except a cubit between him and Hell (Fire), then what has been written for him decides his behaviour and he starts doing (good) deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise and (ultimately) enters Paradise." [See *Hadīth* No. 3208, Vol. 4]

٧٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ: «إِنَّ خَلْقَ أَحَدِكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عِلْقَةً مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَهُ. ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ فَيُؤَدِّنُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ، فَيَكْتُبُ رِزْقَهُ، وَأَجَلَهُ، وَعَمَلَهُ، وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ. ثُمَّ يَنْفُخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ. فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ. وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا».

[راجع: ٣٢٠٨]

7455. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Jibrīl (Gabriel), what prevents you from visiting us more often than you do?" Then this Verse was revealed: "And we (angels) descend not except by

٧٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ

the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad ﷺ). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us..." (V.19:64)

So this was the answer to Muḥammad ﷺ.

عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا جِبْرِيلُ، مَا يَمْتَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا؟» فَزَلْتُمْ ﴿وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لِمَ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ، قَالَ: كَانَ هَذَا الْجَوَابَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع:

[٣٢١٨

7456. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: While I was walking with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in one of the fields of Al-Madīna and he was walking leaning on a stick, he passed by a group of Jews. Some of them said to the others, “Ask him (the Prophet ﷺ) about the *Rūh* (spirit).” Others said, “Do not ask him.” But they asked him and he stood leaning on the stick and I was standing behind him and I thought that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he said, “And they ask you (Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rūh* (the spirit) say: ‘The *Rūh*, its knowledge is with My Lord. And of knowledge you (mankind) have been given only a little.’” (V.17:85)

On that some of the Jews said to the others, “Didn’t we tell you not to ask?” [See *Hadith* No. 125, 4721].

٧٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ مُتَكِيٌّ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ، فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ، فَقَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى الْعَسِيبِ وَأَنَا خَلْفَهُ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: ﴿وَسَأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٥] فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: قَدْ قُلْنَا لَكُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ. [راجع: ١٢٥]

7457. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh guarantees to the person who carries out *Jihād* for His Cause, and nothing compelled him to go out but the *Jihād* in His Cause, and belief in His Words (i.e. in Allāh’s religion of Islamic Monotheism), that He will either admit him into Paradise (martyrdom) or return him, with his reward or the booty he

٧٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصَدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ، بَأَنْ يُدْخَلَهُ

has earned, to his residence from where he went out.”

[See *Hadīth* No. 7463]

7458. Narrated Abū Mūsa : A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked, “A man fights for pride and haughtiness, another fights for bravery, and another fights for showing off; which of these (cases) is in Allāh’s Cause?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “The one who fights that Allāh’s Word (i.e. Allāh’s religion of Islāmic Monotheism) should be superior, fights in Allāh’s Cause.” [See *Hadīth* No. 2810, Vol. 4]

(29) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

نعالى :

“Verily! Our Word unto a thing when We intend it...” (V.16:40)

7459. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu’ba : I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Some people from my followers will remain victorious (and on the right path) till Allāh’s Order (the Hour) is established.” [See *Hadīth* No. 7311] [Also See *Hadīth* No. 3640, Vol. 4]

7460. Narrated Mu’āwiya : I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “A group of my followers will keep on following Allāh’s Orders strictly [i.e., will remain obedient to Allāh’s Orders following strictly the Qur’ān and the Prophets *Sunna* — legal ways] and they will not be harmed by those who will believe (disbelieve) them or desert (stand against) them till Allāh’s Order (the Hour) will come while they will be in that state.” [See *Hadīth* No. 3641, Vol. 4]

الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ يَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى مَسْكِنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٦]

٧٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً، وَيُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً، وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً، فَأَيُّ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيَتَكُونَ كَلِمَةً لِلَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ١٢٣]

(٢٩) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ﴾** [النحل: ٤٠].

٧٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا شَهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٧١، ٣٦٤٠]

٧٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ كَذَّبَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَدَلَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ».

فَقَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ يُحَايِمِرَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ: وَهُمْ بِالشَّامِ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: هَذَا مَالِكٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ: وَهُمْ بِالشَّامِ.

٧٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

7461. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ stood before Musailima (the liar) who was sitting with his companions then, and said to him, “If you ask me for this piece (of palm-leaf stalk), even then I would not give it to you. You cannot avoid what Allāh has ordained for you, and if you turn away from Islām, Allāh will surely ruin you!” (See H. 3620, 3621, Vol. 4)

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا، وَلَنْ تَعْدُوا أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكَ، وَلَنْ أُذْبِرَتْ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠]

٧٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

7462. Narrated Ibn Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه: While I was walking in company with the Prophet ﷺ, in one of the fields of Al-Madīna, the Prophet ﷺ was reclining on a stick which he carried with him. We passed by a group of Jews. Some of them said to the others, “Ask him about the *Rūh* (the spirit)”. The others said, “Do not ask him, lest he would say something that you hate.” Some of them said, “We will ask him.” So a man from among them stood up and said, “O Abūl-Qāsim! What is the *Rūh*?” The Prophet ﷺ kept quiet and I knew that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he said :-

إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ حَرْثِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسَبٍ مَعَهُ، فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ، أَنْ يَجِيءَ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ. فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لِنَسْأَلَتِهِ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، مَا الرُّوحُ؟ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَعَلَّمْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوْحَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا» ﴿٨٥﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٥] قَالَ

“And they ask you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rūh* (the spirit), say: The *Rūh* (the spirit) is one of the things the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge you (mankind) have given only a little.” (V.17:85)