

And others said, that means to recite it aloud.

(45) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "A man whom Allāh gave the knowledge of the Qur'ān and he reads it [in *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] during the hours of the night and the day; and another man says, 'If I have been given what this man has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.'" So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ showed that his reciting the Qur'ān in *Ṣalāt* is his action.

And Allāh said:

"And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the difference of your languages and colours..." (V.30:22)

And Allāh تعالى said: "And do good that you may be successful." (V.22:77)

7528. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not wish to be the like of except the like of two (persons): A man whom Allāh has given the (knowledge of the) Qur'ān and he recites it during the hours of the night and the hours of the day, in which case one may say, 'If I were given the same as this man has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.' The other is a man whom Allāh has given wealth and he spends it righteously (i.e., according to what Allah has ordained, in a just and right way), in which case one may say, 'If I were given the same as he has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.'"

7529. Narrated Sālim's father: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not wish to be the like of except the like of two (persons): A man whom Allāh has given (the knowledge of) the Qur'ān and he recites it during some hours of the night and some hours of the day;

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ».

وَزَادَ غَيْرُهُ: يَجْهَرُ بِهِ.

(٤٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. وَرَجُلٌ يَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا فَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ»، فَبَيَّنَ اللَّهُ أَنَّ قِيَامَهُ بِالْكِتَابِ هُوَ فِعْلُهُ،

وَقَالَ: ﴿وَمَنْ آيَنِيهِ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْلَفَ السِّنِينَ وَالْوَزْنَ﴾ [الروم: ٢٢] وقال جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ:

﴿وَأَفْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ﴾

[الحج: ٧٧].

٧٥٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحَاسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ فَهُوَ يَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَيَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ».

[راجع: ٥٠٢٦]

٧٥٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ

and a man whom Allāh has given wealth and he spends it (in Allāh's Cause) during the hours of the night and during the hours of the day.”

آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ
وَأَتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ
يُنْفِقُهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَتَاءَ النَّهَارِ.”

[راجع: ٥٠٢٥]

سَمِعْتُ مِنْ سُفْيَانَ مِرَارًا، لَمْ
أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُ الْخَبَرَ، وَهُوَ مِنْ صَحِيحِ
حَدِيثِهِ.

(46) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
“O Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message...” (V.5:67)

(٤٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا
الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ
تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ﴾ [المائدة: ٦٧].

And Az-Zuhri said: The Message is from Allāh and its preaching to the people is incumbent upon Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and it is our duty to surrender.

وقال الزُّهْرِيُّ: مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
الرِّسَالَةُ، وَعَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَلَاغُ
وَعَلَيْنَا التَّسْلِيمُ. وَقَالَ: ﴿لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ فَدَّ

Allāh said:

“... [He (Allāh) protects them (the Messengers)] till He sees that they (the Messengers) have conveyed the Messages of their Lord (Allāh).” (V.72:28)

أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَتِ رَبِّهِمْ﴾ [الجن: ٢٨] وَقَالَ
تَعَالَى: ﴿أَبْلَغْكُمْ رِسَالَتِ رَبِّي﴾
[الأعراف: ٦٢] وَقَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

And Allāh تعالى also said:

“[Nūh (Noah) said]: ‘I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord...’” (V.7:62)

جَمِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ﴿وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ﴾ [التوبة: ٩٤]

When Ka'b bin Mālik failed to follow the Prophet ﷺ (during the battle of Tabūk), Allāh said:

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: إِذَا أَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُ
عَمَلِ امْرِئٍ فَقُلْ: ﴿أَعْمَلُوا فَيَسِّرَى اللَّهُ

“... Do deeds! Allāh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger. and the believers...” (V.9:105)

عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [التوبة: ١٠٥]
وَلَا يَسْتَحْفِظَنَّ أَحَدٌ. وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ:

‘Āishah said: Whenever you appreciate the good deed of a person, you should say, “...Do deeds! Allāh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger and the believers...” (V.9:105) and you should not hasten to praise anyone (for doing what

﴿ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ﴾ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ ﴿هُدًى
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ﴾ [البقرة: ٢] بَيَانٌ وَدِلَالَةٌ
كَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿ذَلِكَ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ﴾
[المتحنة: ١٠] هَذَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ﴿لَا رَيْبَ

seems to be a good deed).

Ma'mar said: (The Statement of Allāh), "That Book means this Qur'an, which is a guidance to those who are *Al-Muttaqūn*: [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)].

7530. Narrated Al-Mugh̄ira: Our Prophet ﷺ has informed us our Lord's Message that whosoever of us is martyred, will go to Paradise.

7531. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Whosoever tells you that the Prophet ﷺ concealed something of the Divine Revelation, do not believe him, for Allāh تعالى said:

"O Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message..." (V.5:67)

فِيهِ ﴿البقرة: ٢﴾ لَا شَكَّ ﴿تِلْكَ﴾
مَا بَدَأْتُ اللَّهُ ﴿القمآن: ٢﴾ يَعْنِي هَذِهِ
أَعْلَامُ الْقُرْآنِ. وَمِثْلُهُ ﴿حَقَّ﴾ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ
فِي الْفَلَاحِ وَجَرَّيْنِ بِسْمِ ﴿يونس: ٢٢﴾
يَعْنِي بِكُمْ. وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ خَالَهُ حَرَامًا إِلَى قَوْمٍ وَقَالَ:
أَتُؤْمِنُونِي أُبَلِّغُ رِسَالَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟
فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ.

٧٥٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ
يَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ
الرَّقْفِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقْفِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرْنَبِيُّ، وَزِيَادُ
بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ،
قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَبِينَا ﷺ عَنْ
رِسَالَةِ رَبَّنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنَّا صَارَ إِلَى
الْجَنَّةِ. [راجع: ٣١٥٩]

٧٥٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ
كَتَمَ شَيْئًا؟

وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ
الْعَقْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَنْ
حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا مِنْ

الْوَحْيِ فَلَا تُصَدِّقُهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ: ﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا الرُّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ﴾ [راجع: ٣٢٣٤]

7532. Narrated 'Abdullāh عنهُ اللهُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is the greatest sin with Allāh?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To set up rivals unto Allāh though He (Alone) created you." That man said, "What is next?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To kill your son lest he should share your food with you." The man said, "What is next?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbour." Then Allāh revealed in confirmation of that:

"And those who invoke not any other *ilāh* (god) along with Allāh, nor kill such life as Allāh has forbidden except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse — and whoever does this shall receive the punishment..." (V.25:68)

٧٥٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَدْعُوَ اللَّهَ نِدَاءً وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ». قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟» قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ». قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟» قَالَ: «أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ»، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَهَا ﴿وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا﴾ (١٨)، يُضَعَّفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ ﴿الآية. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧]

(47) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى: "...Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it..." (V.3:93)

(٤٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٣]

And the statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "The people of the Taurāt (Torah) were given the Taurāt and they acted on it; and the people of the Injeel (Gospel) were given the Injeel and they acted on it; and you were given the Qur'an and you acted on it."

وَقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَعْطِي أَهْلَ التَّوْرَةِ التَّوْرَةَ فَعَمَلُوا بِهَا، وَأَعْطِي أَهْلَ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمَلُوا بِهِ، وَأَعْطَيْتُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ». وقال أبو رزِينٍ ﴿يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ﴾ [البقرة: ١٢١] يَعْمَلُونَ بِهِ حَقَّ عَمَلِهِ، يُقَالُ: ﴿يَتَلَّى﴾ [النساء: ١٢٧]: يُقْرَأُ، حَسُنُ

And Abū Razīn said: 'They recited it' means, 'They followed it (the Qur'an) and acted on it as is required.' 'Nobody can touch,' means: 'nobody enjoys it and benefits by it except those who believe in it (i.e., the

Qur'ān).’ And no one carries (acts on) it properly except a true believer as Allāh تعالى says:

“The likeness of those who were entrusted with the (obligation of the) Taurāt (Torah), (i.e., to obey its orders and to practise its legal laws), but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is as the likeness of a donkey who carries huge burdens of books (but understands nothing from them). How bad is the example (or the likeness) of the people who deny the *Al-Ayāt* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allāh. And Allāh guides not the people who are *Zālimūn* (disbelievers, polytheists, wrongdoers, etc.).

And the Prophet ﷺ called Islām, Belief and *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers) as a deed and actions.

Abū Hurairah said: The Prophet ﷺ said to Bilāl, “Tell me the best deed you have done in Islām.” Bilāl said, “The best deed, which I think to be the best, is, that whenever I perform the ablution, I offer a (two *Rak’at*) *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” The Prophet ﷺ was asked, “Which deed is the best?” He replied, “Belief in Allāh and His Messenger, and then *Jihād*, and then *Al-Hajj Al-Mabrūr* (properly performed *Hajj* in accordance with the Prophet’s *Sunna*).”

7533. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Your stay (in this world) in comparison to the stay of the nations preceding you, is like the period between ‘*Aṣr* prayer and the sunset (in comparison to a whole day). The people of the Taurāt (Torah) were given the Taurāt and they acted on it till mid day and then they were unable to carry on. And they were given (a reward equal to) one *Qirāt* each. Then the people of the Injeel (Gospel) were given the Injeel and they acted on it till ‘*Aṣr* prayer and

التَّلَاوَةِ: حَسَنُ الْقِرَاءَةِ لِلْقُرْآنِ. ﴿لَا يَمْسُهُ﴾ [الواقعة: ٧٩]: لَا يَجِدُ طَعْمَهُ وَنَفْعَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ آمَنَ بِالْقُرْآنِ، وَلَا يَحْمِلُهُ بِحَقِّهِ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ؛ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾ [الجمعة: ٥] وَسَمَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْإِيمَانَ وَالصَّلَاةَ عَمَلًا، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِبِلَالٍ: «أَخْبِرْنِي بِأَرْجَى عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتَهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ؟» قَالَ: مَا عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا أَرْجَى عِنْدِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَتَطَهَّرْ إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ. وَسُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ، ثُمَّ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ».

٧٥٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ. أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَةِ التَّوْرَةَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ

then they were unable to carry on, so they were given (a reward equal to) one *Qirāt* each. Then you were given the Qur'an and you acted on it till sunset, therefore you were given (a reward equal to) two *Qirāt* each. On that, the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians) said, 'These people (Muslims) did less work than what we did but they took a bigger reward.' Allāh said (to them), 'Have I done any wrong (injustice) to you as regards your rights?' They said, 'No.' Then Allāh said, 'That is My Blessing which I grant to whomsoever I will.'

عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى ضَلَّيَتِ الْعَصْرُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ أُوتِيَتْهُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَعْطَيْتُمْ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ. فَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ: هُوَ لَئِنْ أَقَلَّ مِنَّا عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرَ أَجْرًا، قَالَ اللَّهُ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَهُوَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيَهُ مَنْ أَشَاءَ.

[راجع: ٥٥٧]

(48) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ called *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) a deed and said, "Whoever does not recite *Al-Fātiha* of the Book (i.e., *Sūrat Al-Fātiha*) in his *Ṣalāt* then his *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is invalid. (See H. 756, Vol. 1)

(٤٨) بَابٌ: وَسَمَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ عَمَلًا،

وقال: «لا صلاة لمن لم يقرأ بفاتحة الكتاب».

7534. Narrated Ibn Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man asked the Prophet ﷺ "What deeds are the best?" The Prophet ﷺ said: "To perform the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) at their early stated fixed times⁽¹⁾, to be good and dutiful to one's own parents, and to participate in *Jihād* in Allāh's Cause." (See *Hadīth* No. 527, Vol.1)

٧٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْأَسَدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لَوْ قَتَيْتَهَا، وَبَرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٥٢٧]

(49) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Verily, man (disbeliever) was created very

(٤٩) بَابٌ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ خَلَقَ هَلُوعًا﴾، إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ

(1) (H.7534) The Arabic word *Li-Waqtihā* emphasizes the offering of the (five compulsory) *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in their very first stated times (in the mosque in congregation).

impatient. Irritable (discontented) when evil touches him. And niggardly when good touches him." (V.70: 19-21)

7535. Narrated Al-Ḥasan: 'Amr bin Taghlib said, "Some wealth was given to the Prophet ﷺ and he gave it to some people and withheld it from some others. Then he came to know that they (the latter) were dissatisfied. So the Prophet ﷺ said, 'I give to one man and leave (do not give) another, and the one to whom I do not give is dearer to me than the one to whom I give. I give to some people because of the impatience and discontent present in their hearts, and leave other people because of the content and goodness Allāh has bestowed on them, and one of them is 'Amr bin Taghlib.'" 'Amr bin Taghlib said, "The sentence which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said in my favour is dearer to me than the possession of nice red camels."

حَزْوَعًا ﴿٢١﴾، وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ﴿٢٢﴾ [المعارج: ١٨-٢٠]

٧٥٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِظٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبٍ قَالَ: «أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَالٌ فَأَعْطَى قَوْمًا وَمَنَعَ آخَرِينَ، فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّهُمْ عَتَبُوا فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَأَدْعُ الرَّجُلَ، وَالَّذِي أَدْعُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الَّذِي أُعْطِي، أُعْطِي أَقْوَامًا لِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنَ الْجَزَعِ وَالْهَلَعِ، وَأَكُلُ أَقْوَامًا إِلَى مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنَ الْغَنَى وَالخَيْرِ، مِنْهُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبٍ». فَقَالَ عَمْرُو: مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ لِي بِكَلِمَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُمْرَ النَّعَمِ. [راجع: ٩٢٣]

(٥٠) بَابُ ذِكْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَرِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ

٧٥٣٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْهَرَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَنهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرُويهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا، وَإِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

٧٥٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مَسَدَّدٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ

(50) CHAPTER. What the Prophet ﷺ mentioned and narrated of his Lord's Sayings.

7536. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "My Lord says, 'If My slave comes nearer to me a span, I go nearer to him a cubit; and if he comes nearer to Me a cubit, I go nearer to him the span of (two) outstretched arms; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running.'" (See H.7405)

7537. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Perhaps the Prophet ﷺ mentioned the following (as Allāh's Saying): "If My slave

comes nearer to Me a span, I go nearer to him a cubit; and if he comes nearer to Me a cubit, I go nearer to him the span of two outstretched arms." [See *Hadīth* No. 7405]

7538. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said that your Lord said, "Every (sinful) deed can be expiated; and *As-Saum* (the fasting) is for Me; so I will give the reward for it; and the smell which comes out of the mouth of a fasting person, is better with Allāh than the smell of musk." [See *Hadīth* No. 7492]

7539. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said that his Lord (Allāh) said: "It does not befit a slave that he should say that he is better than (Prophet) Yūnus (Jonah) bin Matta."

7540. Narrated Shu'ba: Mu'āwiya bin Qurra reported that 'Abdullāh bin Al-Mughaffal Al-Muzanī said, "I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day of the conquest of Makkah, riding his she-camel and reciting *Sūrat Al-Fath* (*Sūrah* No.48) or part of *Sūrat*

مالك، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ، رُبَّمَا ذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا، أَوْ بوعاً». [راجع: ٧٤٠٥]

وقال مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

٧٥٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّكُمْ، قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ عَمَلٍ كَفَّارَةٌ، وَالصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، وَلِخَلْفِ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ». [راجع: ١٨٩٤]

٧٥٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ، قَالَ: «لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى»، وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٣٣٩٥]

٧٥٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ الْمُرَزِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ الْمُرَزِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ

Al-Fath. He recited it in a vibrating and pleasant voice. Then Mu'āwiya recited as 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal had done and said, "Were I not afraid that the people would crowd around me, I would surely recite in a vibrating pleasant voice as Ibn Mughaffal did, imitating the Prophet ﷺ." I asked Mu'āwiya, "How did he recite in that tone?" He said thrice, "Ā, Ā, Ā."

(51) CHAPTER. What is allowed as regards the interpretation of the Taurāt (Torah) and other Holy Books (revealed by Allāh) in Arabic and in other languages as Allāh تعالى says :

"...Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it if you are truthful." (V.3:93)

7541. And Ibn 'Abbās narrated: Abū Sufyān bin Ḥarb told me that Heraclius called for his translator and then asked for the letter of the Prophet ﷺ, and the former read it (thus):

"In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Merciful. (This letter is) from Muḥammad bin 'Abdullāh, Allāh's Messenger, to Heraclius. "...O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you that we worship none but Allāh..." (V.3:64)

7542. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The people of the Scripture used to read the Taurāt (Torah) in Hebrew and explain it to the Muslims in Arabic. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not believe the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), and do not disbelieve them, but say, 'We believe in Allāh and in what has been sent down to us...'" (V.3:84)

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ، أَوْ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَرَأَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَحْكِي قِرَاءَةَ ابْنِ مُغْفَلٍ وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنْ يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَرَجَعْتُ كَمَا رَجَعَ ابْنُ مُغْفَلٍ يَحْكِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. فَقُلْتُ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ تَرْجِيْعُهُ؟ قَالَ: آ آ آ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

[راجع: ٤٢٨١]

(٥١) بَابُ مَا يَحْزُرُ مِنْ تَفْسِيرِ التَّوْرَةِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ وَغَيْرِهَا لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَأَتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاَتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٣]

٧٥٤١ - وقال ابن عباس: أخبرني أبو سفيان بن حرب: أن هرقل دعا ترجمانه ثم دعا بكتاب النبي ﷺ فقراه: «بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى دِرْقَلٍ، ﴿يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ﴾ [آل عمران: ٦٤]». [راجع: ٧]

٧٥٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرُونَ التَّوْرَةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَهْلِ

الإسلام، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصَدَّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكَدِّبُوهُمْ، وَقُولُوا: ﴿ءَأَمَنَا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ﴾ الْآيَةَ [آل عمران: ٨٤]. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥]

7543. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: A Jew and Jewess were brought to the Prophet ﷺ on a charge of committing an illegal sexual intercourse. The Prophet ﷺ asked the Jews, "What do you (usually) do with them?" They said, "We blacken their faces and disgrace them."⁽¹⁾ He said, "Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it, if you are truthful." They (fetched it and) came and asked a one-eyed man to recite. He went on reciting till he reached a portion on which he put his hand. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Lift up your hand!" He lifted his hand up and behold, there appeared the verse of *Ar-Rajm* (stoning of the adulterers to death). Then he said, "O Muḥammad! They should be stoned to death but we conceal this Divine Law among ourselves." Then the Prophet ﷺ ordered that the two sinners be stoned to death and they were stoned to death; and I saw the man protecting the woman from the stones. [See *Hadith* No. 6819]

٧٥٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ قَدْ زَنِيَا، فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِ: «مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِهِمَا؟» قَالُوا: نُسَخِّمُ وَجُوهَهُمَا وَنُخْرِبُهُمَا، قَالَ: «فَأْتُوا بِالْتَّوْرَةِ فَاقْرَأُوا فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ»، فَجَاؤُوا فَقَالُوا لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ يَرِضُونَ يَا أَعْرُورُ: اقْرَأْ، فَقَرَأَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ مِنْهَا فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ إِذَا فِيهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ تَلُوْحٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ عَلِيْهِمَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّا نَتَكَاتَمُهُ بَيْنَنَا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُجَانِيئُ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَارَةَ. [راجع: ١٣٢٩]

(52) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "A person who is perfect in reciting and memorizing the Qur'an will be with the honourable, pious and just scribes (in heaven)," and, "Adorn the Qur'an by reciting it with your (pleasant) voices."

(٥٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ سَفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَّةِ»، وَرَبَّنَا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

7544. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Allāh does not listen to anything as He listens to the recitation of the Qur'an by a Prophet who

٧٥٤٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ

(1) (H.7543) By mounting them on a donkey, their backs facing each other, and then parading them in the markets.