

ENGLISH
TRANSLATION OF
MUSNAD
IMAM AHMAD
BIN HANBAL

Hadith No. 1 to 1380

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad
bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

Vol.1

Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

Edited by
Huda Al-Khattab



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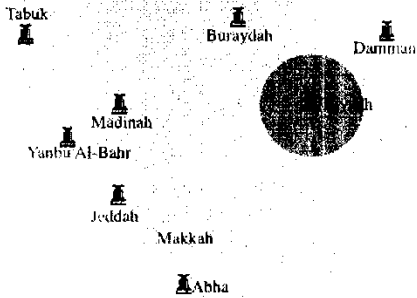


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Musnad
Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (رحمته الله)

{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }



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00966 -1- 4043432
Fax: 00966 -1- 4021659
E-mail:
info@darussalam.com
darussalam@awalnet.net.sa
Website:
www.darussalamksa.com

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- **Al-Buraida**
Tel: 0503417156
Fax: 00966-06-3696124

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ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF

Musnad

Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (ﷺ)

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

Volume 1. (Hadith 1 to 1380)

Ahadeeth Edited, Researched and Referenced by

DARUSSALAM

Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

Edited by
Huda Al-Khattab



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*In the Name of Allah,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

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Publisher's Note



One of the noblest and the most important aims of Darussalam is to publish books of *hadeeths* (Prophetic narrations). From the very first day of its inception, Darussalam desired to publish translations of books of *hadeeths* along with translations of the meanings of the Qur'an in important languages of the world.

By the grace of Allah, Darussalam has completed twenty-five years and during these long years, we have published, by the grace of Allah, as many as fourteen hundred books. We started with *Riyadhus-Saliheen*, which we translated into English and other languages, followed by *Bulughul-Maram*. Then we published, in quick succession, English translations of the six canonical books of *hadeeths* (Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Dawood, At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah and An-Nasa'i) in 38 volumes - a momentous and pioneering achievement admired by lovers of *hadeeths* worldwide. This was a unique achievement in Islamic history in that this was the first time the six canonical books of *hadeeths* were published along with their English translations.

The four Sunan books (Abu Dawood, At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah and An-Nasa'i) were also documented, referenced, graded and accompanied by footnotes (where necessary).

In the meantime, many a friend of mine asked me to publish the English translation of Musnad Imam Ahmad, the largest collection of *hadeeths*. In fact, I had already pledged to Allah that if I stayed longer in Saudi Arabia, I would surely undertake this work as soon as I got a chance to do it. The Musnad of Imam Ahmad is a reliable and authoritative work containing over twenty seven thousand (27,000) *hadeeths*. The execution of this project was no easy task. In fact, the project exceeded our resources but we relied on Allah and started the work.

The most important part of this work was to research, document, reference, and authenticate the Arabic text of Musnad Ahmad. To this end, we formed a committee of eminent *hadeeth* scholars in Pakistan, who prepared a methodology to fulfill the task after prolonged consultations. Of special note among these scholars are Shaikh Irshadul-Haq Athari, Hafiz Mas'ood 'Alam, and Hafiz Muhammad Sharif. Under the supervision of these distinguished scholars an eight-member committee drawn from the *hadeeth* section of the Lahore branch of Darussalam Research Centre set about researching, referencing and authenticating the text of Imam Ahmad's Musnad and finally completed this task, by the grace of Allah.

- The following are the distinctive features of this momentous work:
- The words of the Prophet have been highlighted within brackets.
- Each *hadeeth* is accompanied by a commentary determining its degree of authenticity, i.e., detailing whether it is authentic, weak, and so on.
- We have specified and referenced which narrations of the Musnad are also found in Al-Bukhari and Muslim.
- To authenticate the text further, we have compared the texts of *hadeeths* as found in Al-Mawsoo'atul-Hadeethiyyah researched and published in 45 volumes by Mu'assasatur-Risalah with those of the Maimaniyyah manuscript - the oldest manuscript, and one highly esteemed by scholars - as well as with other authoritative versions. In the course of our authentication, we identified volume and page numbers of the Maimaniyyah manuscript and specified where and in what way the Maimaniyyah manuscript differs from our version, in footnotes.

- The verses of the Qur'an occurring in the texts of *hadeeths* have been placed within decorative brackets and referenced.
- Each *hadeeth* is accompanied by words, *raji'* (refer) and *unzur* (see) followed by *hadeeth* numbers indicating where that particular *hadeeth* has already occurred and where it will occur again.
- Another distinctive mark of the Darussalam version setting it apart from other current versions is that we have identified *Ziyadat* (the additional *hadeeth* which Imam Ahmad's son, Abdullah, narrated from persons other than his father) and *Wijadat* (the *hadeeth* which Imam Ahmad collected and wrote from other sources), by means of special signs preceding the *hadeeth* number. Moreover, we have also identified the narrations jointly shared by Imam Ahmad and his teacher or some other narrator.

Those signs are:

- the sign indicating *Ziyadat*
- the sign indicating *Wijadat*
- The sign indicating narrations jointly shared by Imam Ahmad and his teacher or any other narrator.
- Points and pauses (symbols of stops or *rumooz waqf*) have been given according to the specific style of writing (*manhaj khalti*) followed by Darussalam.

The scholars who contributed to the completion of this great project are Shaikh Khalid bin Basheer, Shaikh Qari Khubaib Ahmad, Shaikh Uthman Muneeb, Shaikh Hafiz Muhammad Asif Iqbal, Shaikh Mukhtar Ahmad Ziya', Shaikh Ghulam Murtaza, Shaikh Abdur-Ra'oof, and Shaikh Muhammad Ibrahim. They deserve thanks on behalf of Darussalam and the readers in general and we ask Allah to reward them for their efforts, *Ameen*. Mention should also be made of Hafiz Abdul-Azeem Asad, the Director of the Lahore branch of Darussalam, and his team of devoted workers. Without their untiring efforts, this project could not have seen the light of day. I am indebted to all the people who contributed one way or the other to the completion of this monumental and blessed project.

The English translation of this book of *hadeeths* was, no doubt, a difficult and laborious task which was undertaken by Br. Nasir Khattab, a resident of Canada, who has been affiliated to the Darussalam Research Center for the past eighteen years. Translating *hadeeths* of the Prophet is a highly sensitive matter and no easy job, and Br. Nasir Khattab, with his extensive experience in this field, having already translated several books of *hadeeths* into English, fulfilled the task to the best of his ability. The editing was done by Sister Huda Khattab, who completed her part of the job with great diligence and devotion.

At present, in the first stage of the project, we are publishing the first three volumes of Musnad Ahmad. In the following three or four years we hope to complete, Allah willing, the entire project, numbering about 18 volumes in all. We have tried our best to translate the *hadeeths* in a simple, easy to understand language because our aim is to reach as large a number of people as possible. Our prayer is that they benefit by it and practice what they learn.

We ask Allah to make this collection of *hadeeths*, which is the most comprehensive of its kind, an invaluable asset for the *Ummah*, a means of their salvation in the Hereafter, and count it among our good deeds on the Day of Judgment. *Ameen*.

Abdul-Malik Mujahid
Servant of the Qur'an and *Sunnah*
Managing Director, Darussalam,
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
May 2012.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



مكتبة
الأبواب

الرقم :

١٤٣٣/٣/٨

التاريخ :

لشغيات :

الحمد لله رب العالمين ، والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الأنبياء والمرسلين ، النبي
المصطفى والرسول المحمدي محمد بن عبد الله ، الذي أحيا الله بهوته القلوب ، وأنار بها
السبل للسالكين ، وعلى آله وصحبه الأطهار ، صلاة وسلاماً ما تعاقب الليل والنهار ، أما بعد :
فإن الله عز وجل قد احتار من عباده خيرة العلماء الأفاضل ، وعصمهم بنقل السنة
النبوية وحملهم سبباً في حفظها ، مصداقاً لحديث النبي ﷺ : « يحمل هذا العلم من كل
خلف عدوله ، ينفون عنه تحريف الغالين ، وانتحال المبطلين ، وتأويل الجاهلين » ،
فكان هذا من فضله سبحانه على هذه الأمة أن حفظ لما دبت لها الحمد على عظيم
الإتمام ، وكان على رأس هؤلاء الأئمة المنقول الصحابة الأعميار ، الذين تلقوا الوحي من
في رسول الله ﷺ ، وأخذوا عنه سنته كفاً من غير واسطة ولا ترجمان ، ونقلوها إلى من
بعدهم من التابعين مع الحفظ والإتقان ، فنقلها التابعون إلى من بعدهم ، حتى جاء زمن
التصنيف والتدوين ، فتكون أئمة الحديث الجوامع والمسانيد والمنزح حراً على حفظ
حديث رسول الله ﷺ ، فلم يدعوا منقولاً عن النبي ﷺ إلا دونوه مع العناية بمعرفة رجال
الحديث ، لتمييز المنقول بالإسناد الصحيح .

وإن من أعظم مميزات السنة وكتب الحديث : « المسند » للإمام أحمد بن حنبل ،
وقد رتبته على مسانيد الصحابة متديماً بالشمرة ، كصار فيه بيان لمكانتهم وما بذلوه لحفظ
حديث رسول الله ﷺ .

وقد أتى على مسند الإمام أحمد الطيلاء والمختصون ، فقد ألف الحفاظ أبو موسى
المديني كتاباً في خصائص المسند ، قال فيه : وهذا الكتاب أصل كبير ، ومرجع وثيق
لأصحاب الحديث ، انتقى من حديث كبير ، ومسوحات وفرة ، فسطه إماماً ومجتهداً ،
وعند التنازع ملجأً ومستقلاً .





الرقم :
التاريخ :
الصفحات :

ثم أخرج بسنده عن عبد الله بن أحمد بن حنبل أنه قال : قلت لأبي - رحمه الله تعالى - :
لم كرهت وضع الكعب وقد عملت المسند ؟ فقال : عملت هذا الكتاب إيماناً ، إذا
احترف الناس في سنة رسول الله ﷺ رُحِعَ إليه .

وقال الحافظ ابن كثير في اختصار علوم الحديث : وكذلك يوجد في مسند الإمام
أحمد من الأسانيد والمتون شيء كثير مما يولّي كثيراً من أحاديث مسلم ، بل والبخاري
أيضاً ، وليست عندهما ولا عند أحدهما ، بل ولم يخرجها أحد من أصحاب الكعب الأربعة ،
وهم أبو داود والترمذي والنسائي وابن ماجه .

وقال الشيخ أحمد شاكر مطلقاً على كلام ابن كثير في الباعث الحثي : للمسند
للإمام أحمد بن حنبل هو عندنا أعظم دواوين السنة . وفيه أحاديث صحاح كثيرة لم
تخرج في الكعب السنة ، كما قال الحافظ ابن كثير .

ولما كان مسند الإمام أحمد بهذه المكانة العالية عند علماء الحديث ، فقد قام
الإسوة في مكتبة دار السلام الدولي بترجمته إلى اللغة الإنجليزية ، وهو مشروع ذو فائدة
كبيرة في إيصال سنة النبي ﷺ للناطقين بهذه اللغة ، ويان الجهود التي قام بها أئمة الإسلام
لحفظ السنة والنوود عنها .

أسأل الله عز وجل أن يبارك في الجهود ، وأن يرفع مقام السنة والسنة ، وأن
يسمئنا في طاعته وتقواه .

وصلّى الله وسلّم على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه

لذلك اليوم الإسلامية والأوقاف

والدعوة والإرشاد

صالح بن عبد العزيز بن محمد آل الشيخ



Foreword

by Shaikh Salih bin Abdul-Aziz
bin Muhammad Âl ash-Shaikh

P

raise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the noblest of the Prophets and Messengers, the Chosen Prophet and Messenger, Muhammad bin `Abdullah, through whose call Allah brought hearts to life and through which He illuminated the path for the seekers, and upon his family and Companions, blessings and peace as long as night and day alternate.

To proceed:

Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, chose from among His slaves the best of the scholars and gave them the special mission of conveying the Prophet's *Sunnah*. He made them a means of preserving it, in confirmation of the *hadeeth* of the Prophet ﷺ:

"This knowledge will be carried and conveyed by the most upright, who will protect it against the distortions of those who go to extremes, the efforts of those who seek to fabricate lies and the misinterpretation of the ignorant."

It is by His grace to this *Ummah* (Muslim nation) that He has preserved its religion; to Him be praise for the greatness of His blessings. First and foremost among these upright scholars are the noble Companions (*Sahabah*), who learned the Revelation from the lips of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and they learned his *Sunnah* directly from him without any

intermediary; then they conveyed it in a precise and accurate manner to those who came after them of the Followers (*Tabi'een*). Then the *Tabi'een* transmitted it to those who came after them, until there came the time of writing down and documenting, when the Imams of *hadeeth* compiled the books known as *Jami's*, *Musnads* and *Sunans*, out of keenness to preserve the narrations of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. They did not omit anything that had been transmitted from the Prophet ﷺ but they recorded it, paying a great deal of attention to finding out about the narrators of the *hadeeth*, so as to distinguish and highlight those *hadeeths* that had been narrated with *Saheeh isnads* (sound chains of narrators).

One of the greatest compilations of the *sunnah* and books of *hadeeth* is the *Musnad* by Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, which is organised into compilations of the *hadeeths* narrated by each Companion (*Sahabi*), starting with the 'asharah mubashsharah ("the ten who were promised Paradise"). This highlights their status and the efforts they made to preserve the *hadeeths* of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

The scholars and *muhaddiths* praised the *Musnad* of Imam Ahmad. Al-Hafiz Abu Moosa al-Madeeni wrote a book in which he highlighted the great features of the *Musnad*. In his book he said: "This book is an important source and trustworthy reference for the scholars of *hadeeth*, as he (Imam Ahmad) selected from the large number of *hadeeths* he came across and the plentiful reports he heard, and he put a great deal of effort into making it a prominent, leading and reliable source. When disputing an issue, it is a refuge and a source of help."

Then he (al-Madeeni) narrated a report with his chain of narrators going back to `Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Hanbal, according to which he said: "I said to my father (رحمته): 'Why were you reluctant to write any books, but you compiled the *Musnad*?' He said: 'I compiled this book to be a reference; if people differ concerning the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, they may refer to it.'"

Al-Hafiz Ibn Katheer said in *Ikhtisar 'Uloomil-Hadeeth*: "... In the *Musnad* of Imam Ahmad there are a great many *isnads* and texts that are

very much at the level of the *hadeeths* of Muslim and even those of al-Bukhari too, but they are not to be found in their books or one of them, and in fact were not narrated by any of the authors of the four books, namely Abu Dawood, at-Tirmidhi, an-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah."

Shaikh Ahmad Shakir said, commenting on the words of Ibn Katheer in al-Ba'ithul-Hatheeth: "The Musnad by Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal is, in our view, the greatest compilation of *Sunnah*; it contains many Saheeh *hadeeths* that are not narrated in any of the six books, as al-Hafiz Ibn Katheer said."

As the Musnad of Imam Ahmad is held in such high esteem by the scholars of *hadeeth*, our brothers at Darussalam Publishers have undertaken to translate it into English. This is a very beneficial project that will contribute to conveying the *Sunnah* of the Prophet ﷺ to speakers of that language and highlight the great efforts made by the Imams of Islam to preserve and protect the *Sunnah*.

I ask Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, to bless these efforts and raise the banner of the *Sunnah* and of Islam, and to help us to obey and fear Him.

May Allah send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family and Companions.

Minister of Islamic Affairs,
Endowments, Call and Guidance
Saudi Arabia
Salih bin Abdul-Aziz bin Muhammad Âl ash-Shaikh

Brief

Biography

of Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (رحمته)

Author of al-Musnad (164-241 AH)

Name and lineage

He is the Shaikhul-Islam, one of the prominent scholars, Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal ash-Shaibani. He was originally from Baghdad. His grandfather Hanbal was one of the supporters of the Abbasid cause, and was the governor of Sarkhas during the Umayyad period. His father Muhammad was a soldier. His tribe was Shaiban, which was known for courage and chivalry. Imam Ahmad was descended from a pure Arabic lineage that coincided with the lineage of the Prophet ﷺ in Nizar bin Ma'dd bin 'Adnan, from (the clan of) Bakr bin Wa'il. His mother was Safiyyah bint Maimoonah, who was also from the tribe of Shaiban, from the clan of Banu 'Amir.

Imam Ahmad was born and raised in Baghdad. He was born in Rabee'ul-Awwal 164 AH. His father Muhammad died young at the age of thirty, and Imam Ahmad was raised as an orphan, which is the reason why he learned to be self-reliant from childhood.

His study of *hadeeth* and his shaikhs

When he finished his primary education (the *kuttab*) and reached the age of fourteen, he began to attend study circles at a higher level of education (in the *deewan*). Then he began to focus on studying *hadeeth* in

179 AH. First of all he studied with Imam Abu Yoosuf al-Qadi. He missed out on studying with Ibnul-Mubarak when he came to Baghdad (he did not meet him because Ibnul-Mubarak had already departed on a campaign against the Byzantines). And he remained close to Hushaim bin Basheer until the latter died (183 AH). In this study circle he also heard of the death of Imam Malik. Then he went to Koofah where he became famous as an authority on reports narrated from Hushaim. He memorised all the books of Wakee', and was held in high esteem by Imam Wakee'. He left for Basrah in 186 AH, where he wrote down three hundred thousand *hadeeths* from Bahz bin Asad (d.197 AH) and 'Affan (d.220 AH). The narrator said: I think he said: and Rawh bin 'Ubadah (d.205 AH). He travelled to the Hijaz in 191 AH and returned to Basrah in 194 AH, where he attended the circle of Sa'eed al-Qattan. Then he went to Wasit, where he learned from Imam Yazeed bin Haroon. He returned to Makkah in 197 AH, where he led a study circle in Masjid al-Khaif and issued many fatwas there when Ibn 'Uyainah was still alive.

His narration of *hadeeth* and *fatwas*

By the time he reached his forties, in 204 AH, he was a prominent figure in the fields of *hadeeth* and *fatwas*, and people began to travel to learn from him. His last journey was in 209 AH, after which he did not leave Baghdad until the time of the *mihnah* (testing) came.

His testing (*mihnah*) concerning the issue of whether the Qur'an was created

Imam Ahmad continued to narrate *hadeeth* and issue *fatwas* until 218 AH, when the caliph al-Ma'moon declared his view that the Qur'an was created and issued orders that the scholars be tested concerning their opinions on this issue. But Imam Ahmad remained steadfast in his view that the Qur'an is the words of Allah and was not created. He was taken to al-Ma'moon in chains, but when he reached ar-Raqqah, news came of the death of al-Ma'moon (218 AH). He was succeeded by the caliph al-Mu'tasim, and Imam Ahmad remained in prison in Baghdad until the death

of al-Mu'tasim in 227 AH. al-Mu'tasim was succeeded by al-Wathiq, who revived the practice of testing scholars with regard to the issue of whether the Qur'an was created. Imam Ahmad isolated himself from people and stayed in his house, not going out to pray or for any other purpose, until al-Wathiq died (232 AH). Two years after al-Mutawakkil became caliph, he issued orders that the testing of scholars be stopped, and he began asking the scholars of *hadeeth* to come to Samarra' to hold study circles in which they would teach *hadeeth*. Imam Ahmad came to Samarra' in 235 AH, but al-Mutawakkil ordered him to go back to Baghdad.

Imam Ahmad had stopped teaching *hadeeth* since al-Wathiq became caliph (225 AH approx.); he did not narrate any *hadeeth* except to his two sons. During this period he was free to narrate this great book, al-Musnad, to his two sons, Salih and 'Abdullah, and his paternal cousin Hanbal bin Ishaq, between the years 225-227 AH. It is known that no one heard the Musnad in its entirety except these three.

In 227 AH, al-Mutawakkil summoned Imam Ahmad to Samarra' again, but the Imam realised that he would be detained there (i.e., he would be forced to remain in the city). He was distressed by that, but as he had no choice but to go to him, he refused to buy a house or to teach *hadeeth*; he had made a promise to Allah that he would not narrate any *hadeeth* in complete form until he met Him, and he did not make an exception from this promise even for his two sons. He began to wish for death; he would say, clenching his fist: "If my soul were in my hands, I would have released it," then he would open his fist. This does not mean that he gave up completely on discussing issues of knowledge; rather he spent the rest of his life discussing *fiqh*, reports and the biographies of narrators, until his death. (Quoted from Tahqeeq al-Musnad, Introduction, P38-45).

Among the things he said when he was being tested during the *mihmah* was: "If the scholar remains silent on the grounds of dissimulation (*taqiyyah*), and the ignorant do not know, when will the truth be manifested?"

Imam ash-Shafi'i said: Ahmad bin Hanbal was a leading scholar in many fields: in *hadeeth*, in *fiqh*, in Qur'an, in asceticism, in piety and in knowledge of the *Sunnah*."

'Abdul-Malik al-Maimooni used to say: "My eyes never saw anyone better than Ahmad bin Hanbal, and I have never seen anyone among the scholars of *hadeeth* who shows more respect for the sacred limits of Allah and the *Sunnah* of His Prophet, if (a report) is proven to be saheeh. And I have never seen anyone more keen to follow (the *Sunnah*) than him."

Al-Marwadhi said: "I said to Ahmad: 'How are you this morning?' He said: 'How would anyone be whose Lord is demanding that he carry out the obligatory duties, and his Prophet is demanding that he follow the *Sunnah*, and the two angels are demanding that he mend his ways, and his nafs is demanding that he follow its whims and desires, and ibles is demanding that he commit immoral actions, and the angel of death is watching and waiting to take his soul, and his dependents are demanding that he spend on their maintenance?'"

His methodology in issuing *fatwas*

As he (رضي الله عنه) said: "There is no choice but the *Sunnah* and following it. And analogy should only be based on comparing something to an established principle (a precedent from the time of the Prophet ﷺ). But to come to the principle and demolish it and then say this is by analogy - on what basis are you making your analogy?" In other words, he (رضي الله عنه) would reject the idea of analogy and object to it if it was not based on a sound proven precedent.

His respect for the scholars of *hadeeth* is reflected in the following quotation from him: "Whoever holds the scholars of *hadeeth* in high esteem, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will hold him in high esteem; whoever looks down on them will have no value in the eyes of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), because the scholars of *hadeeth* are the most knowledgeable about the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." From the comments of His Excellency Dr. 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul-Muhsin at-Turki in Tahqeeq al-Musnad, p. 17-18.

Ibnul-Qayyim described the main foundation on which Imam Ahmad based his *fatwas*: The texts (Qur'an and *Sunnah*), then the *fatwas* of the *Sahabah*, then selecting one of the views of the *Sahabah* if they differed, then following a *mursal* or *da'eef hadeeth* (which in his view were valid and were categories of *hasan hadeeths*). Then if he did not find any text concerning the issue, or any opinion of the *Sahabah* or one of them, or any *mursal* or *da'eef* report, he would resort to the fifth option, which is analogy, and he would use it when necessary.

His shaikhs and those who learned from him

His shaikhs numbered two hundred and eighty-odd, as was stated by adh-Dhahabi. He listed sixty-six people who learned from him, and he referred to others when he said: And a great many others besides them (Siyar, 11/181). Then he mentioned his senior students who wrote down from him numerous *fatwas* on various issues in many volumes, of whom there were approximately fifty, including al-Marwadhi, al-Athram, Ibn Hani', al-Kawsaj, Abu Talib, his son Salih bin Ahmad and his brother, their cousin Hanbal, Abu Dawood as-Sijistani and Isma'eel bin 'Umar as-Sijzi al-Hafiz. Abu Bakr al-Khallal narrated what these scholars had recorded of the opinions and *fatwas* of Ahmad, and wrote about one hundred of Ahmad's companions. (as-Siyar by adh-Dhahabi).

His death

He was ill for nine days, as al-Marwadhi said, and he died in the morning on 12 Rabee'ul-Awwal 241 AH in Baghdad, where he was buried. He was seventy-seven years old. His funeral was attended by many, as 'Abdul-Wahhab al-Warraaq said: "We have never heard of a gathering like it, in the Jahiliyyah or in Islam. The best estimate is one million mourners, and we estimate that the number of women around the graves was sixty thousand." It is through gatherings like this that truth is established, as Imam ad-Daraqutni narrated from Sahl bin Ziyad, who said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Ahmad say: "I heard my father say: 'Say to the followers of innovation: the judge between us and you is the day of funerals.'"

Eulogies and testimony of the scholars concerning him

An-Nawawi narrated in Tahdheebul-Asma' wal-Lughat, as did adh-Dhahabi in Siyar A'lamun-Nubala', from Qutaibah bin Sa'eed that he said: "When Ath-Thawri died, piety died; when ash-Shafi'i died, proper adherence to the *Sunnah* died; when Ahmad died, innovation (*bid'ah*) emerged."

Ibn Ma'een said: "The people wanted us to be like Ahmad bin Hanbal. No, by Allah! We are not as strong as Ahmad and we are not strong enough to follow the way of Ahmad." Ahmad bin Hanbal baina mihnatiid-Deen wa mihnatiid-Dunya, Ahmad ar-Roomi, p. 15.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَأَعِزَّنِي يَا كَرِيمُ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

مُسْنَدُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ﷺ [٢/١]

Musnad Abu Bakr Siddeeq ﷺ [1/2]

1. It was narrated that Qais said: Abu Bakr ﷺ stood up and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: O people, you recite this verse: "O people who believe! Take care of your own selves. If you follow the (right) guidance [and enjoin what is right (Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden)] no hurt can come to you from those who are in error" [al-Ma'idah 5:105]. We heard the Messenger of Allah say: "If the people see evil and do not change it, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ بْنِ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَسَدٍ، مِنْ كِتَابِهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَالِدٍ - عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ لَا تَصَرُّوْا مِنْ صَلَّ إِذَا هَتَدْتُمْ﴾ (المائدة: ١٠٥)، وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْمُكْرَ فَلَمْ يُغَيِّرُوهُ، أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَجْمَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابِهِ».

[انظر: ١٦، ٢٩، ٣٠، ٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2. It was narrated that 'Ali said: If I heard a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, Allah benefitted me as He willed thereby. If someone else told me something from him I would ask him to swear, and if he swore I would believe him. Abu

٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَسَفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْوَالِيبِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَرَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ﷺ قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ

Bakr told me - and Abu Bakr told the truth - that he heard the Prophet) say: "There is no man who commits a sin, then does *wudoo'* and does it well - Mis'ar said: and prays; Sufyan said: then prays - two *rak'ahs* and asks Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, for forgiveness but He will forgive him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *salieeh*]

بِمَا شَاءَ مِنْهُ، وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهُ غَيْرِي اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ، فَإِذَا حَلَفَ لِي صَدَّقْتُهُ، وَإِنْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ حَدَّثَنِي - وَصَدَّقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ -: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُذِيبُ ذَنْبًا فَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ - قَالَ يَسْعَرُ: وَيُصَلِّي، وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ -: ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَيَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ». [انظر:

[٤٧، ٤٨، ٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3. It was narrated that al-Bara' bin 'Azib said: Abu Bakr ﷺ bought a saddle from 'Azib for thirteen dirhams, then Abu Bakr said to 'Azib: Tell al-Bara' to carry it to my house. He said: No, not until you tell us what happened when the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went out and you were with him. Abu Bakr said: We started our journey at the beginning of the night and we hastened for one day and one night, until it was midday. I looked into the distance to see whether there was anywhere to seek shade, and I saw a rock, so I went to it and it had a little shade. I smoothed the ground for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and spread a garment of camel hair for him, and said: Lie down and rest, O Messenger of Allah. So he lay down, and I went out to see if I could spot anyone looking for us. Then I saw a shepherd and I said: Who do you belong to, O boy? He said: To a man of Quraish. He

٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ - يَعْنِي الْعُقَيْرِيَّ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: اشْتَرَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ عَازِبٍ سَرَجًا بِثَلَاثَةِ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا. قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِعَازِبٍ: مُرِ الْبَرَاءَ فَلْيَحْمِلْهُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِي. فَقَالَ: لَا، حَتَّى تُحَدِّثَنَا كَيْفَ صَنَعْتَ جِئِنَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنْتَ مَعَهُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: خَرَجْنَا فَأَدْلَجْنَا، فَأَحْتَنَّا يَوْمَنَا وَلَيْلَتَنَا، حَتَّى أَظْهَرْنَا، وَقَامَ قَائِمِ الظَّهِيرَةِ، فَضَرَبْتُ بِبَصْرِي: هَلْ أَرَى ظِلًّا نَأْوِي إِلَيْهِ؟ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِصَخْرَةٍ، فَأَهْوَيْتُ إِلَيْهَا، فَإِذَا بَيْنَهُ ظِلُّهَا، فَسَوَّيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفَرَشْتُ لَهُ فِرْوَةً، وَقُلْتُ: اضْطَجِعْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَاضْطَجِعَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ أَنْظُرُ: هَلْ أَرَى أَحَدًا مِنْ الطَّلَبِ؟ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ؟ قَالَ: لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ... فَسَمَّاهُ فَعَرَفْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ فِي

mentioned his name and I recognised it. I said: Is there any milk in your sheep? He said: Yes. I said: Will you milk some for me? He said: Yes. I told him to do that, so he caught a sheep, then I told him to brush the dust from its teat, then to brush the dust off his hands. I had a small vessel with me on the neck of which was a cloth. He milked a little bit of milk for me and I poured it into the vessel until it cooled down. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. When I reached him, he had already woken up. I said: Drink, O Messenger of Allah. He drank until I was pleased, then I said: Is it time to move on? So we moved on and the people were coming after us but none of them caught up with us except Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'shum, who was riding a horse of his. I said: O Messenger of Allah, someone has caught up with us. He said: "Do not be afraid, for Allah is with us." When he got close to us, and there was no more between us and him then the length of a spear or two or three spears, I said: O Messenger of Allah, this pursuer has caught up with us; and I wept. He said: "Why are you weeping?" I said: I am not weeping for myself; rather I am weeping for you. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ prayed against him [the pursuer] and said: "O Allah, protect us from him by whatever means You will." Then his horse's legs sank into the solid ground up to its

عَنكَ مِنْ لَبَنٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: هَلْ أَنْتَ حَالِبٌ لِي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَأَمَرْتُهُ فَأَعْتَقَلَ شَاةً مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ فَفَنَصَّ صُرْعَهَا مِنَ الْعَبَارِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ فَفَنَصَّ كَفْيَهُ مِنَ الْعَبَارِ، وَمَجِي إِدَارَةً عَلَى فَمِهَا خِرْقَةً، فَحَلَبَ لِي كُثْبَةً مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، فَصَبَيْتُ عَلَى الْقَدَحِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْنَفُهُ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَوَافَيْتُهُ وَقَدِ اسْتَيْقَظَ، فَقُلْتُ: اشْرَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيْتُ، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: هَلْ أَنَى الرَّجُلِ. قَالَ: فَارْتَحَلْنَا، وَالْقَوْمُ يَطْلُبُونَا، فَلَمْ يُدْرِكْنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا سُرَاقَةَ بْنَ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا الطَّلَبُ قَدْ لَحِقَنَا. فَقَالَ: «لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا» حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَا مِنَّا فَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ قَدْرٌ رُمْحٍ أَوْ رُمْحَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا الطَّلَبُ قَدْ لَحِقَنَا. وَبَكَيْتُ، قَالَ: «لِمَ تَبْكِي؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى نَفْسِي أَبْكِي، وَلَكِنْ أَبْكِي عَلَيْكَ. قَالَ: فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْهُ بِمَا شِئْتَ». فَسَاحَتْ قَوَائِمُ فَرَسِهِ إِلَى بَطْنِهَا فِي أَرْضٍ صَلْدٍ، وَوَقَبَ عَلَيْهَا، وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ هَذَا عَمَلُكَ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُنَجِّبَنِي بِمَا أَنَا فِيهِ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَعْمِيَنَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَرَائِي مِنَ الطَّلَبِ، وَهَذِهِ كِتَابَتِي فَخُذْ مِنْهَا سَهْمًا، فَإِنَّكَ سَتَمُرُّ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَغَنَمِي فِي مَوْضِعٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَخُذْ مِنْهَا حَاجَتَكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

belly, and he fell off it. He said: O Muhammad, I know that this is because of you; pray to Allah to save me from my predicament, and by Allah I shall divert away from you any one who is behind me of those who are seeking you. Here is my quiver, take one arrow. You are going to pass by some camels and sheep of mine in such and such a place, take whatever you need from them. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I have no need of it." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ prayed for him and he was released, and he went back to his companions. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ and I continued on our way until we came to Madinah, where the people met him. They came out on the road and on the roofs, and a lot of servants and children crowded the road saying: *Allahu Akbar*, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ has come, Muhammad has come. The people disputed as to who he would stay with. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Tonight I will stay with Banun-Najjar, the maternal uncles of 'Abdul-Muttalib, to honour them thereby." The next morning, he went where he was instructed. Al-Bara' bin 'Azib said: The first of the Muhajireen to come to us was Mus'ab bin 'Umair, the brother of Banu 'Abdud-Dar. Then Ibn Umm Maktoom, the blind man and brother of Banu Fihri, came to us. Then 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ came to us with twenty riders and we said: What happened to the

بَيْنَهُ: «لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهَا» قَالَ: وَدَعَا لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَطِيقُ، فَرَجَعُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي. وَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَتَلَقَاهُ النَّاسُ، فَمَخَّرَجُوا فِي الطَّرِيقِ، وَعَلَى الْأَجَاجِيرِ، فَاشْتَدَّ الْحَدْمُ وَالصَّبِيَانُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَقُولُونَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، جَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ. قَالَ: وَتَنَازَعَ الْقَوْمُ أُيُّهُمْ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنْزِلُ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، أَحْوَالِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، لِأَكْرَمِهِمْ بِذَلِكَ» فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا حَيْثُ أَمِرَ. قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ كَانَ قَدِيمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ أَخُو بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ، ثُمَّ قَدِيمَ عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومِ الْأَعْمَى أَخُو بَنِي فَهْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَدِيمَ عَلَيْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي عِشْرِينَ رَاكِبًا، فَقُلْنَا: مَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: هُوَ عَلَى أَثَرِي، ثُمَّ قَدِيمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ. قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ: وَلَمْ يَقْدَمِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى قَرَأْتُ سُورَةَ مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ. قَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ: وَكَانَ الْبَرَاءُ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ.

[انظر: ٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٦١٥) م: (٢٠٠٩).

Messenger of Allah ﷺ? He said: He is behind me. Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ came and Abu Bakr was with him. Al-Bara' said: the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did not come until I had read some soorahs from *al-Mufassal* [*Al-Mufassal* is that portion of the Qur'an which goes from Qaf to an-Nas]. Isra'eel said: al-Bara' was one of the Ansar from Banu Harithah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3615) and Muslim (2009)].

4. It was narrated from Abu Bakr ﷺ that the Prophet ﷺ sent him with Soorat Bara'ah (*at-Tawbah*) to the people of Makkah, to say that no *mushrik* should perform *Hajj* after this year and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked, and no one would enter Paradise except a Muslim; whoever had a covenant with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ for a specific time, it would last until the stated time, and Allah is free from (all) obligations to the *Mushrikoon* and so is His Messenger (cf. 9:3). He went around doing that for three days, then [the Prophet ﷺ] said to 'Ali: "Go and catch up with him; send Abu Bakr back to me and you convey it." So he did that. And when Abu Bakr came to the Prophet ﷺ, he wept and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there something the matter with me? He said: "There is nothing but good, but I was instructed that no one should convey it except me or a man from my family."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ قَالَ : قَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ : قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ : عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ يَثِيعَ ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ بِبِرَاءَةٍ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ : لَا يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكًا ، وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانًا ، وَلَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ ، مَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِدَّةٌ ، فَأَجَلُهُ إِلَى مُدَّتِهِ ، وَاللَّهُ بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ . قَالَ : فَسَارَ بِهَا ثَلَاثًا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِغُلَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ : «الْحَقُّ فَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ، وَتَلَعَهَا أَنْتَ» قَالَ : فَفَعَلْتُ ، قَالَ : فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَكَى ، قَالَ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، حَدَّثْتَ فِيَّ شَيْءًا؟ قَالَ : «مَا حَدَّثْتَ فِيكَ إِلَّا خَيْرًا ، وَلَكِنْ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ لَا يُبَلِّغَهُ إِلَّا أَنَا أَوْ رَجُلٌ مِنِّي» .

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل، وسيأتي في مسند علي مختصراً برقم: (٥٩٤) وهو المحفوظ.

5. It was narrated that Awsat said: Abu Bakr addressed us and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood last year where I am standing. Abu Bakr wept, then he said: Ask Allah to keep you safe and sound, for no one is given anything better, after certainty of faith, than well-being. And you should be truthful, for that goes with righteousness and they lead to Paradise. And beware of lying, for that goes with immorality and they lead to Hell. Do not envy one another, do not bear grudges against one another, do not sever ties with one another, do not turn away from one another; be brothers as Allah has commanded you."

Comments: [A saheeh isnad]

6. Rifa'ah bin Rafi' said: I heard Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq say on the minbar of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say, and Abu Bakr wept when he remembered the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, then he recovered and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say, in this hot weather last year: "Ask Allah for forgiveness, well-being and certainty of faith in the Hereafter and in this world."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَوْسَطٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَقَامِي هَذَا عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ، وَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: سَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمَعَاوَةَ - أَوْ قَالَ: الْعَاقِبَةَ - فَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ قَطُّ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الْعَاقِبَةِ - أَوْ الْمَعَاوَةَ - عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْبِرِّ، وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِيَّتَانِمْ وَالْكَذِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ، وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ، وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا، وَلَا تَذَابِرُوا، وَكُونُوا إِخْوَانًا كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ.

[انظر: ١٧، ٣٤، ٤٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ - عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى مَنبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ، فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ سُرِّي عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْقَيْظِ عَامِ الْأَوَّلِ: «سَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَاقِبَةَ، وَالْيَقِينَ فِي الْأَجْرَةِ وَالْأُولَى».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

7. It was narrated from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The *siwak* is cleansing to the mouth and pleasing to the Lord."

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi (because of corroborating reports)]

٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يُعْنِي ابْنَ سَلْمَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «السُّوَالُكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِّ، مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ» [انظر: ٦٢]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا سند رجاله ثقات، إلا أن فيه انقطاعاً، والد ابن أبي عتيق لم يسمع من أبي بكر.

8. It was narrated from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ﷺ that he said to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: Teach me a *du'a'* that I may say in my prayer. He said: "Say: O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly and no one forgives sins but You; grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me for You are the Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (834) and Muslim (2705)]

٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ (١/ ٤) أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي». قَالَ: «قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ». [انظر: ٢٨]

وَقَالَ يُونُسُ: كَثِيرًا.

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْأَشْبِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ لَهْبَعَةَ قَالَ: كَثِيرًا.

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٨٣٤) م: (٢٧٠٥)

9. It was narrated from 'A'ishah that Fatimah and al-'Abbas came to Abu Bakr ﷺ seeking their inheritance from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. At that time they were asking for his land at Fadak and his share of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said to them: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Our (Prophets') property is not to be inherited and whatever we leave behind is charity. Rather the family of Muhammad may take their provision from these

٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ وَالْعَبَّاسَ أَتَيَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ، يَتَمَسَّكِينَ مِيرَاثَهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُمَا جَبِينِدٍ يَطْلُبَانِ أَرْضَهُ مِنْ فَدَكٍ، وَسَهْمَهُ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ، إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ» وَإِنِّي

properties." By Allah, I will not change any of the charity of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ from how it was at the time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and I will do the same with it as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4035) and Muslim (1759)]

10. Abu Hurairah said: I heard Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq on this *minbar* saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on this day last year - then Abu Bakr wept, then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "You will not be given anything, after the word of sincerity (i.e., the *Shahadah*), like well-being, so ask Allah for well-being."

Comments: *Saheeh lighairihi* (*saheeh* because of corroborating evidence)]

تخریج: حديث صحيح لغيره، عبد الملك بن العارث مترجم في التاريخ الكبير للبخاري: ٥ / ٤٠٩، والجرح والتعديل: ٥ / ٣٤٦، وذكره ابن حبان في الثقات: ٥ / ١١٧ وقد توبع.

11. It was narrated from Anas that Abu Bakr told him: I said to the Prophet ﷺ when he was in the cave - on one occasion he said: when we were in the cave - : If one of them looks at his feet, he will see us beneath his feet.

He said: "O Abu Bakr, what do you think of two, of whom Allah is the third?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3653) and Muslim (2381)]

12. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The Dajjal will

وَاللَّهِ، لَا أَدَعُ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهِ إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ. [انظر: ٢٥، ٥٥، ٥٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٣٥) م: (١٧٥٩)

١٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُفْرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيَوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ ﷺ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ مِنْ عَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَعْبَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبَكَى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَمْ تُوْتُوا شَيْئًا بَعْدَ كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ مِثْلَ الْعَاقِبَةِ، فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَاقِبَةَ».

١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي الْغَارِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: وَنَحْنُ فِي الْغَارِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ نَظَرَ إِلَى قَدَمَيْهِ لَأَبْصَرَنَا تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ. قَالَ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا ظَنُّكَ بِإِنْتَيْنِ اللَّهُ تَالِيَهُمَا».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦٥٣) م: (٢٣٨١)

١٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّبَّاحِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَيْبٍ، عَنْ

emerge from a land in the east called Khurasan and he will be followed by peoples whose faces are like hammered shields.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَّ الدَّجَالَ
يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْمَشْرِقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا:
خُرَّاسَانُ، يَتَّبِعُهُ أَقْوَامٌ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُ
الْمُطْرَقَةُ» [انظر: ٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

13. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “No miser, cheater, traitor or person who mistreats his slaves will enter Paradise. The first to knock at the gates of Paradise will be the slaves, if they fulfil their duties towards Allah and towards their masters properly.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Sadaqah bin Moosa and Farqad As-Sabakhi]

١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى صَاحِبُ الدَّقِيقِ عَنْ
فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ بْنِ سَرَّاجِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِيقِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ بَخِيلٌ، وَلَا خَبٌّ، وَلَا خَائِنٌ،
وَلَا سَبِيٌّ الْمَلَكَ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَفْرَعُ بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ
الْمَمْلُوكُونَ، إِذَا أَحْسَنُوا فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَفِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَوَالِيهِمْ».
[انظر: ٣١، ٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف صدقة بن موسى وفرقد السبكي.

14. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died, Fatimah sent word to Abu Bakr saying: Are you the heir of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ or are his family? He said: No; rather his family (are his heirs). She said: Where is the share of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ? Abu Bakr said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “If Allah grants some wealth to a Prophet, then takes his soul, He grants it to the one who took charge after him.” So I have decided to give the benefit of it to

١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
- وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جَمْعٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، قَالَ: لَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ أُرْسِلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنْتَ وَرَثَتِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَمْ أَهْلُهُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: لَا،
بَلْ أَهْلُهُ. قَالَتْ: فَأَيْنَ سَهْمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟
قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَطْعَمَ نَبِيًّا
طُعْمَةً، ثُمَّ قَبَضَهُ جَعَلَهُ لِلَّذِي يَقُومُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ»

the Muslims. She said: That is fine, and you know best what you heard from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Muhaqalah

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

15. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: One day the Messenger of Allah ﷺ got up and prayed *Fajr*, then he sat until the forenoon, then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ smiled. Then he sat where he was until he had prayed *Zuhr*, *'Asr* and *Maghrib*, and he did not speak until he had prayed *'Isha*'. Then he got up and went to his family. The people said to Abu Bakr: Why don't you ask the Messenger of Allah ﷺ what is the matter? He did something today that he never did before. So he asked him and he said: "Yes; I was shown what is to come of this world and the Hereafter. The earlier and later generations were gathered in one place and the people got terrified because of that. They went to Adam ﷺ when the sweat was about to reach their mouths, and they said: O Adam, you are the father of mankind and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, chose you. Intercede for us with your Lord. He said: I am in the same position as you. Go to your father after your father, to Nooh, "Allah chose Adam, Nooh (Noah), the family of Ibraheem (Abraham) and the family of 'Imran above the *'Alameen* (mankind and jinn) (of their times)" [Al 'Imran 3:33].

فَرَأَيْتُ أَنْ أُرَدُّهُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ. قَالَتْ: فَأَنْتِ، وَمَا سَمِعْتِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَعْلَمُ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلِ الْمَارِزِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَعَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُبَيْرَةَ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ وَالَانَ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ حَدِيثِهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ﷺ، قَالَ: أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَصَلَّى الْعَدَاةَ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنَ الضُّحَى ضَجِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ مَكَانَهُ حَتَّى صَلَّى الْأُولَى وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ، كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ، حَتَّى صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الْأَخِيرَةَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا شَأْنُهُ؟ صَنَعَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَصْنَعْهُ قَطُّ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ، عَرِضَ عَلَيَّ مَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَمْرِ الْأَجْرَةِ، فَجَمِعَ الْأَوْلُونَ وَالْآخِرُونَ بِصَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَفَطَعَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ، حَتَّى انْطَلَقُوا إِلَى آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَالْعَرَقُ يَكَادُ يُلْجِمُهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: يَا آدَمُ، أَنْتَ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ، وَأَنْتَ اضْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، اسْتَفْعَ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، قَالَ: قَدْ لَقِيتُ وَثِلَ الَّذِي لَقِيتُمْ، انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى أَبِيكُمْ بَعْدَ أَبِيكُمْ، إِلَى نُوحٍ ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَمَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ (آل

Then they will go to Nooh عليه السلام and will say: Intercede with your Lord for us, for Allah chose you and answered your supplication, and He did not leave one of the disbelievers on the Earth (cf. 71:26). He will say: I am not the one you want; go to Ibraheem عليه السلام for Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, took him as a close friend (*khaleel*). So they will go to Ibraheem but he will say: I am not the one you want; go to Moosa عليه السلام, for Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, spoke directly to him (cf. 4:164). But Moosa عليه السلام will say: I am not the one you want; go to 'Eesa Ibn Maryam, for he healed those born blind and the lepers, and he brought forth the dead. But 'Eesa will say: I am not the one you want; go to the leader of the sons of Adam, for he is the first one for whom the earth is split on the Day of Resurrection. Go to Muhammad, for he will intercede for you with your Lord, may He be glorified and exalted. Then (the Prophet) will go and Jibreel عليه السلام will come to his Lord and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Give him permission and give him the glad tidings of Paradise. Jibreel will take him and he will fall down in prostration for a week. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Raise your head, O Muhammad; speak and you will be heard, intercede and your intercession will be accepted. So he will raise

عمران: ٣٣) قَالَ: فَيَنْطَلِقُونَ إِلَى نُوحٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَيَقُولُونَ: اشفعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَأَنْتَ احْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ وَاسْتَجَابَ لَكَ فِي دُعَائِكَ، وَلَمْ يَدَعْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ دَبَّارًا، فَيَقُولُ: لَيْسَ ذَاكُمْ عِنْدِي، انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اتَّخَذَهُ خَلِيلًا، فَيَنْطَلِقُونَ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَيَقُولُ: لَيْسَ ذَاكُمْ عِنْدِي، وَلَكِنْ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَلَّمَهُ تَكَلِيمًا، فَيَقُولُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: (٥/١) لَيْسَ ذَاكُمْ عِنْدِي، وَلَكِنْ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ، فَإِنَّهُ يُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَيُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى، فَيَقُولُ عِيسَى: لَيْسَ ذَاكُمْ عِنْدِي، وَلَكِنْ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِ وَلَدِ آدَمَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ نَشَقَّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَمِعَ لَكُمْ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. قَالَ: فَيَنْطَلِقُ، فَيَأْتِي جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ رَبَّهُ، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ائْذَنْ لهُ، وَسَبِّحْهُ بِالْحَمْدِ. قَالَ: فَيَنْطَلِقُ بِهِ جِبْرِيلُ فَيَخِرُّ سَاجِدًا قَدْرَ جُمُعَةٍ، وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ارفعْ رَأْسَكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ، وَقُلْ يُسْمَعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، قَالَ: فَيَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ، فَإِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، حَرَّ سَاجِدًا قَدْرَ جُمُعَةٍ أُخْرَى، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ارفعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَقُلْ يُسْمَعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، قَالَ: فَيَدْعُبُ لِيَقَعَ سَاجِدًا، فَيَأْخُذُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِضَعْفِهِ فَيَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

his head, and when he looks at his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, he will fall down in prostration for another week. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Raise your head, O Muhammad; speak and you will be heard, intercede and your intercession will be accepted. He will start to fall down in prostration again, but Jibreel (peace be upon him) will take hold of his upper arms and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will inspire him to offer a supplication such as no human being was ever inspired with. He will say: "O Lord, You created me as the leader of the sons of Adam, and no boast; the first one for whom the earth is split on the Day of Resurrection, and no boast; there will come to my Cistern more people than there can be between San'a' and Ailah (Eilat)." Then it will be said: Call the Siddeeqs so that they might intercede. Then it will be said: Call the Prophets. So one Prophet will come with a group, and another Prophet will come with five or six people, and another Prophet will come with nobody. Then it will be said: Call the martyrs so that they might intercede for whoever they want. When the martyrs do that, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: I am the Most Merciful of those who show mercy; I admit to My Paradise anyone who does not associate anything with Me.

سَيِّئًا لَمْ يَنْخُذْهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ قَطًّا، يَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، خَلَقْتَنِي سَيِّدًا وَلَدِ آدَمَ، وَلَا فُخْرَ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا فُخْرَ، حَتَّىٰ إِنَّهُ لَيَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْحَوْضَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَأَيْلَةَ، ثُمَّ يَقَالُ: ادْعُوا الصَّادِقِينَ فَيَسْتَمْعُونَ، ثُمَّ يَقَالُ: ادْعُوا الْأَنْبِيَاءَ، قَالَ: فَيَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الْعِصَابَةُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الْحَمْسَةُ وَالسَّتَّةُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ، ثُمَّ يَقَالُ: ادْعُوا الشُّهَدَاءَ فَيَسْتَمْعُونَ لِمَنْ أَرَادُوا، قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلَتِ الشُّهَدَاءُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ، أَدْخِلُوا جَنَّتِي مَنْ كَانَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: انظُرُوا فِي النَّارِ: هَلْ تَلْقَوْنَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ عَمِلَ خَيْرًا قَطًّا؟ قَالَ: فَيَجِدُونَ فِي النَّارِ رَجُلًا، يَقُولُ لَهُ: هَلْ عَمِلْتَ خَيْرًا قَطًّا؟ يَقُولُ: لَا، غَيْرَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فِي الْبَيْعِ، يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَسْمِعُوا لِعَبِيدِي كَأَسْمَاجِهِ إِلَىٰ عِبِيدِي. ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ رَجُلًا، يَقُولُ لَهُ: هَلْ عَمِلْتَ خَيْرًا قَطًّا؟ يَقُولُ: لَا، غَيْرَ أَنِّي قَدْ أَمَرْتُ وَلَدِي: إِذَا مِثَّ فَأَخْرِقُونِي بِالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ اطْحَنُونِي حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُ مِثْلَ الْكُحْلِ، فَأَذْهَبُوا بِي إِلَىٰ الْبَحْرِ، فَأَذْرُونِي فِي الرِّيحِ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَيَّ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ أَبَدًا، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ مَخَافَتِكَ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: انظُرْ

So they will enter Paradise. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Look in Hell; can you find anyone who ever did anything good? And they will find a man in Hell, and He will say to him: Did you ever do anything good? He will say: No, except that I was easy-going with people in buying and selling. And Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Be easy-going with My slave as he was easy-going with My slaves. Then they will bring a man out of Hell and He will say to him: Did you ever do anything good? He will say: No, except that I instructed my sons: When I die, burn me with fire, then grind me until I am like kohl powder. Then take me to the sea and scatter me in the wind, for by Allah the Lord of the Worlds will never be able to punish me. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Why did you do that? He will say: For fear of You. And Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: Look at the kingdom of the greatest king and you will have the like thereof and ten times as much. He will say: Are You making fun of me when You are the Sovereign? He (the Prophet ﷺ) said: "That is what I was smiling at, at the time of the forenoon."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*].

16. Qais said: Abu Bakr stood up and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: O people, you recite

إِلَى مُلْكٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْكَ، فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِنْهُ وَعَشْرَةَ
أَمْثَالِهِ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: لِمَ تَسْخَرُ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ
الْمَلِكُ؟ قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ الَّذِي صَحَّحْتُ مِنْهُ مِنَ
الضُّحَى.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

۱۶- حَدَّثَنَا قَائِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
رُهَيْبٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

this verse: "O you who believe! Take care of your own selves. If you follow the (right) guidance..." [al-Ma'idah 5:105], but you do not interpret it properly. I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "If the people see evil and do not change it, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all." He [Qais] said: I heard Abu Bakr say: O people, beware of lying, for lying is contrary to faith.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ، قَالَ: قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَأَتَى عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ هَذِهِ آيَةَ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ لَا تَضُرُّوهُم مِّنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَضَيْتُمْ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ آيَةِ. (المائدة: ١٠٥) وَإِنَّكُمْ تَضَعُونَهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَوْضِعِهَا، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْمُنْكَرَ، لَا يُعَيِّرُوهُ، أَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعْمَهُمْ بِعِقَابِهِ». [راجع: ١]

قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَقُولُ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّا كُفْرًا وَالْكَذِبُ، فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ مُجَابِتٌ لِلْإِيمَانِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

17. It was narrated from Awsat bin Isma'eel al-Bajali that he heard Abu Bakr, when the Prophet ﷺ had passed away, saying: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood last year in this place where I am standing. Then Abu Bakr wept, then he said: "You must adhere to the truth, for with it comes righteousness and they both lead to Paradise. And you must beware of lying, for with it comes immorality and they both lead to Hell. Ask Allah to keep you safe and sound, for no one is given anything, after certain faith (*yaqeen*) that is better than being kept safe and sound." Then he said: "Do not sever ties with one another, do not turn your backs on one another, do not bear

١٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلِيمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ - رَجُلًا مِنْ جَمِيرٍ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَوْسَطِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَوْسَطِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ حِينَ تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ مَقَامِي هَذَا - ثُمَّ بَكَى - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْبِرِّ، وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّا كُفْرًا وَالْكَذِبُ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ، وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ، وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمَعَاوَةَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُؤْتِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ شَيْئًا خَيْرًا مِنَ الْمَعَاوَةِ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا تَقَاطِعُوا، وَلَا تَدَابِرُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغُضُوا، وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا». [راجع: ٥]

grudges against one another, do not envy one another, and be, O slaves of Allah, brothers."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

18. It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died, Abu Bakr was in some other area of Madinah. He came and uncovered his face and kissed him, and said: May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; how good you look in life and in death. Muhammad ﷺ has died, by the Lord of the Ka'bah... Then Abu Bakr and 'Umar came together to the people. Abu Bakr spoke and did not omit anything that was revealed concerning the Ansar or that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had said concerning them but he mentioned it. And he said: You know that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "If the people were to walk in one direction and the Ansar were to walk in another, I would walk in the direction of the Ansar." I know, O Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, when you were sitting here: "Quraish are to be in charge of this affair (Islam), so the righteous people are but followers of the righteous of (Quraish), and the wrongdoers among the people are but followers of the wrongdoers of (Quraish)." Sa'd said to him: You have spoken the truth: we are advisers and you are leaders.

Comments: [*Saheeh lighayrihi* (*saheeh* because of corroborating evidence)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوْدِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: تُوِّفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ. قَالَ: فَجَاءَ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ، وَقَالَ: فِذَى لَكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي، مَا أَطَيْبَكَ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا، مَا مَاتَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يَتَقَاوَدَانِ حَتَّى أَتَوْهُمُ، فَتَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ شَيْئًا أَنْزَلَ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَا ذَكَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمْ، إِلَّا وَذَكَرَهُ، وَقَالَ: وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيَا، وَسَلَكَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيَا، سَلَكَتُ وَادِي الْأَنْصَارِ». وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ يَا سَعْدُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ، وَأَنْتَ قَاعِدٌ: «قُرَيْشٌ وُلَاةٌ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، فَبِزِ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُ لِيَرَهُمْ، وَفَاجِرُهُمْ يَتَّبِعُ لِفَاجِرِهِمْ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: صَدَقْتَ نَحْنُ الْوُزَرَاءُ، وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَمْرَاءُ.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، لشواهد وهو مرسل، فإن حميد بن عبدالرحمن الحميري تابعي ولم يدرك أبا بكر ولا عمر، ولم يصرح هنا بذكر من حدثه.

19. It was narrated that Talhah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr as-Siddeeq said: I heard my father say that his father heard Abu Bakr saying: I said to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: O Messenger of Allah, are we striving for something that has already been decided or is it something to be decided as events unfold? He said: "Rather it is for something that has already been decided." I said: So why should we strive, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Each person will be enabled to do that for which he has been created."

Comments: [Hasan lighairihi (hasan because of corroborating evidence)]

20. It was narrated that az-Zuhri said: A man among the Ansar who was a man of knowledge told me that he heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (may Allah have mercy on him) narrate that some of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, when the Prophet ﷺ died, grieved so much that some of them were almost unaware of what was going on around them. 'Uthman said: I was one of them. Whilst I was sitting in the shade of a small fort, 'Umar passed by me and greeted me, and I did not realise that he had passed me or greeted me. 'Umar went to Abu Bakr and said to him: Do you think it is right that I passed by 'Uthman and greeted him and he did not return my greeting? He and Abu Bakr came, when Abu Bakr had been appointed caliph

١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّافُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبُضْرَةِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَمِعَ (٦/١) أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْعَمَلُ عَلَى مَا فُرِعَ مِنِّي، أَوْ عَلَى أَمْرٍ مُؤْتَنَبٍ؟ قَالَ: «بَلْ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ فُرِعَ مِنْهُ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَوَيْمَ الْعَمَلِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ».

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الراوي عن طلحة بن عبيدالله.

٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْفَيْفَةِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَمَّانَ - رَجَمَهُ اللَّهُ - يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ تُوْفِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَزَنُوا عَلَيْهِ، حَتَّى كَادَ بَعْضُهُمْ يُؤْسِسُ - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: وَكُنْتُ مِنْهُمْ - فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ أُطَمٍ مِنَ الْأَطَامِ مَرَّ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ ﷺ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ، فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ أَنَّهُ مَرٌّ وَلَا سَلَامٌ، فَانطَلَقَ عُمَرُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا يَعْجِبُكَ أَيُّ مَرْرْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ؟ وَأَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي وِلَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ، حَتَّى سَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: جَاءَنِي أَخْوَاكُ عُمَرُ، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَيْكَ، فَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ تَرُدَّ

and they both greeted me. Then Abu Bakr said: Your brother 'Umar came to me and told me that he passed by you and greeted you but you did not return his greeting; what made you do that? I said: I did not do that. 'Umar said: Yes, by Allah, you did that, but you have too much pride, O Banu Umayyah. I said: By Allah, I did not realise that you had passed me or greeted me. Abu Bakr said: 'Uthman is telling the truth; is something bothering you? I said: Yes. He said: What is it? 'Uthman said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has caused His Prophet ﷺ to die before we could ask him how we can save ourselves. Abu Bakr said: I asked him about that. ['Uthman] said: I went to him and said: May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, you were more deserving to ask it. Abu Bakr said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, what is salvation? The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever accepts this word from me that I asked my uncle to say but he rejected it, it is salvation for him."

Comments: [A *marfoo'* hadeeth which is *saheeh* because of other similar reports]

21. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Abi Sufyan said: Abu Bakr said, when he sent me to Syria: O Yazeed, you have relatives and you may give them precedence in allocating positions of authority; that is the most serious thing I fear for you, because the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever is

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَمَا الَّذِي حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا فَعَلْتُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: بَلَى وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ فَعَلْتَ، وَلَكِنَّهَا عُيْبَتُكُمْ يَا بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّكَ مَرَزْتَنِي وَلَا سَلَّمْتَ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: صَدَقَ عُثْمَانُ، وَقَدْ شَخَّلَكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمْرٌ؟ قُلْتُ: أَجَلٌ، قَالَ: مَا هُوَ؟ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَبِيَّ ﷺ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ عَنِ نَجَاةِ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: قَدْ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ، أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا نَجَاةُ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَبِلَ مِنِّي الْكَلِمَةَ الَّتِي عَرَضْتُ عَلَى عَمِي فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيَّ فِيهِ لَهْ نَجَاةٌ». [انظر: ٢٤]

تخریج: المرفوع منه صحيح بشواهده، رجاله ثقات رجال الشيخين غير الرجال الذي روى عنه الزهري.

٢١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيَوَةَ، عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ جِئِن بَعَثَنِي إِلَى الشَّامِ: يَا يَزِيدُ، إِنَّ لَكَ قَرَابَةً عَسَيْتَ أَنْ تُؤَيِّزَهُمْ بِالْإِمَارَةِ، وَذَلِكَ أَكْبَرُ

appointed in charge of any affairs of the Muslims and appoints over them anyone by way of favouritism, the curse of Allah be upon him and Allah will not accept any obligatory or *nafl* prayer from him until he admits him to Hell. And whoever allows anyone to transgress the sacred limits set by Allah has transgressed the sacred limits of Allah unlawfully, and on him will be the curse of Allah and Allah will forsake him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because an old man of Quraish (in the *isnad*) is unknown]

22. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddiq said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I have been granted seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being brought to account; their faces will be like the moon on the night when it is full and their hearts will be as the heart of one man. I asked my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, for more and He gave me more, with each one another seventy thousand." Abu Bakr as-Siddiq said: I thought that that referred to the people living in towns and included some of those living on the edge of the wilderness.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because a narrator is unknown]

23. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard Abu Bakr say: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever does an evil deed will be requited for it in this world."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* because of its *isnads* and other similar reports]

مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ شَيْئًا فَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَحَدًا مُحَابَاةً فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ، لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا حَتَّى يُدْخِلَهُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمَنْ أَعْطَى أَحَدًا حِمَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَتَتْكَ فِي حِمَى اللَّهِ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ، أَوْ قَالَ: تَبَرَّأَتْ مِنْهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ من قریش.

٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ الْأَخْسَرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُعْطِيتُ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ، وَجُوهُهُمْ كَالْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، وَقُلُوبُهُمْ عَلَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَاسْتَرَدْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَزَادَنِي مَعَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ: «فَرَأَيْتَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ آتٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْفُرَى، وَمُصِيبٌ مِنْ حَافَاتِ الْبَوَادِي.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الراوي عن أبي بكر، والمسعودي اختلط.

٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَبَّاصٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا» [انظر: ٦٨، ٦٩، ٧٠، ٧١]

تخریج: صحیح بطرقه وشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعیف لضعف زیاد الجصاص وعلي بن زید.

24. 'Uthman bin 'Affan narrated that when the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died, some of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ grieved for him so much that they were almost unaware of what was going on around them. 'Uthman said: I was one of them... and he narrated a *hadeeth* similar to that of Abul-Yaman from Shu'aib.

Comments:[*Saheeh* because of other similar reports]

٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ غَيْرُ مُتَّهَمٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ جِئَ تُوْفِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَزَنُوا عَلَيْهِ، حَتَّى كَادَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَنْ يُوشِسَ. قَالَ عُمَانُ: فَكُنْتُ مِنْهُمْ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْيَمَانِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ. [راجع: ٢٠]

تخریج: المرفوع منه صحیح بشواهدہ، رجاله ثقات غیر الرجل الذي روى عنه الزهري.

25. 'Urwah bin az-Zubair narrated that 'A'ishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, told him that Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, asked Abu Bakr, after the death of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, to give her her share of inheritance from that which the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had left behind, of the *fai'* that Allah had bestowed upon him. Abu Bakr said to her: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Our (Prophets') property is not to be inherited and whatever we leave behind is charity." Fatimah (رضی اللہ عنہا) got angry and kept away from Abu Bakr ؓ, and she continued to do so until she died. Fatimah lived for six months after the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and she used to ask Abu Bakr for her share of that which the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had left behind of Khaibar and Fadak, and his charitable endowments in Madinah, but Abu Bakr refused to give her that. He said: I will not

٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَأَلَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُقْسِمَ لَهَا بِوَرَائِعِهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا آفَأَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةٌ» فَغَضِبَتْ فَاطِمَةُ، عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ، فَهَجَرَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَلَمْ تَزَلْ مُجَاجِرَتَهُ حَتَّى تُوْفِيَتْ، قَالَ: وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ. قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَصِيحَتَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدْلِكَ، وَصَدَقَتِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: لَسْتُ تَارِحًا شَيْئًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ بِهِ إِلَّا عَمَلْتُ بِهِ، إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تَرَكَتِ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ أُرِيعَ. فَأَمَّا صَدَقَتُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

stop doing something that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to do; rather I will continue to do it. I am afraid that if I give up something that he did, I will go astray. As for his charitable endowment in Madinah, 'Umar gave it to 'Ali and 'Abbas, but 'Ali took most of it. As for Khaibar and Fadak, 'Umar kept them and said: They are the charitable endowment of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and were spent on his responsibilities and on emergencies. They were to be cared for by whoever became caliph, and this remains the case until today.

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3092) and Muslim (1759)]

26. It was narrated from 'A'ishah that she recited this line of poetry when Abu Bakr was dying:

A white man by whose face rain may be sought, a refuge for orphans and protection for widows.

Abu Bakr said: By Allah, that refers to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an]

فَدَقَمَهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ، فَعَلَبَهُ عَلَيْهَا
عَلِيٌّ وَأَمَّا خَبِيرٌ وَفَدَكَ فَأَمْسَكَهُمَا عُمَرُ ﷺ،
وَقَالَ: هُمَا صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٧/١)
كَانَتَا لِخُفْرَوَيْهِ الَّتِي نَعْرُوهُ، وَنَوَائِبِهِ، وَأَمْرُهُمَا
إِلَى مَنْ وَلِيَ الْأَمْرَ. قَالَ: فَهُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ
الْيَوْمِ. [راجع: ٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٠٩٢)، م: (١٧٥٩).

٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعَمَّانُ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ
الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا تَمَنَّتْ
بِهَذَا النَّبِيِّ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ يَقْضِي:
وَأَيُّضٌ يُسْتَشْفَى الْعَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ
رَبِيعُ الْيَتَامَى عِضْمَةٌ لِلْأَرَامِلِ
فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ: ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد وهو ابن جدهان.

27. Ibn Juraij said: My father told me that the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ did not know where to bury the Prophet ﷺ until Abu Bakr said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "A Prophet is not to be buried except where he died." So they removed his bed and dug a grave for him beneath his bed.

٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ
جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ
لَمْ يَدْرُوا أَيْنَ يُقْبَرُونَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، حَتَّى قَالَ
أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«لَنْ يُقْبَرَ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا حَيْثُ يَمُوتُ». فَأَخْرَجُوا
فِرَاشَهُ، وَخَفَرُوا لَهُ تَحْتَهُ فِرَاشِهِ.

Comments:[A *qawi* (strong) *hadeeth* because of other *isnads*; this *isnad* is *da'ef* because it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

28. It was narrated from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq that he said to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: Teach me a *du'a'* that I may say in my prayer. He said: "Say: O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly and no one forgives sins except You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (834) and Muslim (2705)]

29. It was narrated that Qais said: Abu Bakr stood up and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: O people, you recite this verse: "O you who believe! Take care of your own selves..." [al-Ma'idah 5:105] until he reached the end of the verse. But if the people see an evildoer and do not stop him, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all. But I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "If the people..." And on another occasion he said: We heard the Messenger of Allah...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

30. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: O people, you recite this verse: "O you who believe! Take care of your own selves. If you follow the (right) guidance [and enjoin what is right (Islamic Monotheism and

تخريج: حديث قوي بطرفه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، وابن جريج: هو عبد الملك ابن عبدالعزيز بن جريج، ووالده لم يدرك أبا بكر، على لين فيه.

٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: عَلَّمَنِي دُعَاءَ أَذْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: «قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ». [راجع: ٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٣٤) م: (٢٧٠٥)

٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَسَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: حَتَّى آتَى عَلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (المائدة: ١٠٥) أَلَا وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الظَّالِمَ لَمْ يَأْخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ، أَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْزَمَهُمْ بِعِقَابِهِ، أَلَا وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ...» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ... [راجع: ١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَارِثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ﷺ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: (المائدة:

all that Islam orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden)] no hurt can come to you from those who are in error" [al-Ma'idah 5:105]. I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "If the people see an evildoer and do not stop him, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all."

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

31. It was narrated from Farqad as-Sabakhi and 'Affan said: Hammam told us: Farqad told us from Murrah at-Tayyib from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq that the Prophet ﷺ said: "No one who mistreats his slaves will enter Paradise."

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *da'eef* (weak) because of the weakness of Farqad as-Sabakhi]

32. It was narrated from Farqad as-Sabakhi from Murrah at-Tayyib from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq that the Prophet ﷺ said: "No one will enter Paradise who is treacherous, miserly, reminds people of his favours or mistreats his slaves. The first to enter Paradise will be the slave, if he obeys Allah and obeys his master."

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous *hadeeth*]

33. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Huraith that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq recovered from a sickness and went out to the people. He apologised for something and said: We did not intend anything but good. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ told us: "The Dajjal will emerge

(١٠٥) وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الظَّالِمَ، فَلَمْ يَأْخُذُوا عَلَيْهِ يَدِيهِ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَمُتَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابِهِ».

[راجع: ١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ فَرْقَدِ السَّبْخِيِّ. وَعَفَّانٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْقَدٌ عَنْ مُرَّةِ الطَّيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سِوَى الْمَلَكَةِ». [راجع: ١٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السبخي.

٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ فَرْقَدِ السَّبْخِيِّ، عَنْ مُرَّةِ الطَّيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ حَبٌّ، وَلَا بَخِيلٌ، وَلَا مَنَّانٌ، وَلَا سِوَى الْمَلَكَةِ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ الْمَمْلُوكُ إِذَا أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَأَطَاعَ سَيِّدَهُ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّيَّاحِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَبِيْعٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ ﷺ أَفَاقَ مِنْ مَرَضَةٍ لَهُ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَاغْتَدَّرَ بِشَيْءٍ، وَقَالَ: مَا أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ:

from a land in the East called Khurasan and he will be followed by people with faces like hammered shields."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

34. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Khumair said: I heard Sulaim bin 'Amir, a man from Homs who met the Companions of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, say - on one occasion he said: I heard Awsat al-Bajali narrate from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؑ, he said: I heard him addressing the people - and on another occasion he said: when he was appointed as caliph - he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood last year where I am standing. Abu Bakr wept and said: "I ask Allah for pardon and well-being, for people are never given anything, after certainty of faith, that is better than well being. You should be truthful, for it leads to Paradise, and beware of lying, for it goes with immorality, and they lead to Hell. Do not sever ties with one another, do not hate one another, do not envy one another, do not turn your backs on one another; be brothers, as Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has enjoined you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

35. It was narrated from 'Asim from Zirr from 'Abdullah that Abu Bakr and 'Umar gave him the glad tidings that the Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an fresh as it was revealed,

حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَّ الدَّجَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْمَشْرِقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا: خُرَاسَانُ، يَتَّبِعُهُ أَقْوَامٌ تَأَنَّ وَجُوهُهُمُ الْمَجَانُ الْمُطْرَفَةُ». [راجع: ١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ - رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ جَنْصَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: قَالَ: - سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَطَ الْبَجَلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ؑ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: جِئْتُ اسْتُخْلِفَ - فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ مَقَامِي هَذَا وَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؑ فَقَالَ: «أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ وَالْعَاقِبَةَ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يُعْطُوا بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ شَيْئًا خَيْرًا مِنَ الْعَاقِبَةِ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّهُ فِي الْحَقِّ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ، وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ، وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا، وَكُونُوا إِخْوَانًا كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَّاشٍ - عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ بَشَّرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَفْرَأَ

let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm 'Abd."

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

36. 'Umar bin al-Khattab narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said... a similar report, in which he said: crisp or fresh.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

37. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im that 'Uthman said: I wish that I had asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ what would save us from what the *Shaitan* whispers into our hearts. Abu Bakr said: I asked him about that and he said: "What can save you from that is to say what I told my uncle to say but he did not say it."

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

لاقطعاه، محمد بن جبير بن مطعم لم يسمع من عثمان، وأبو الحويرث مختلف فيه.

38. It was narrated from al-Hasan that Abu Bakr ؓ addressed the people and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "O people, the people are not given anything better in this world than certainty of faith and well-being, so ask Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, for them."

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أَنْزَلَ، فَلْيُتْرَأْهُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ
ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ. [انظر: ٤٢٥٥]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبُرَيْدُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ
عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
بِثَلَّةٍ. قَالَ: غَضًّا أَوْ رَطْبًا. [انظر: ١٧٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ (٨/١)
ابْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَّامِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ
أَبِي الْحَوَيْرِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ
عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: تَمَنَيْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَاذَا يُنْجِينَا مِمَّا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِي
أَنْفُسِنَا؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: قَدْ سَأَلْتَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ،
فَقَالَ: «يُنْجِيكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا أَمَرْتُ بِهِ
عَمِّي أَنْ يَقُولَهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ». [راجع: ٢٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، محمد بن جبير بن مطعم لم يسمع من عثمان، وأبو الحويرث مختلف فيه.

٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ
الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ؓ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ، لَمْ
يُعْطُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا خَيْرًا مِنَ الْيَقِينِ وَالْمَعَاوَةِ،
فَسَلُّوهُمَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٥]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، الحسن البصري لم يدرك أبا بكر.

39. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When they wanted to dig a grave for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah used to dig graves in the manner of the people of Makkah and Abu Talhah Zaid bin Sahl used to dig graves for the people of Madinah, and he would make a niche in the side of the grave. Al-'Abbas called two men and said to one of them, Go to Abu 'Ubaidah; and to the other he said, Go to Abu Talhah. O Allah, choose for Your Messenger. The one who had been sent to Abu Talhah found him, so he came and dug a grave with a niche in its side for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Comments: [Saheeh bishawahidih]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبد الله.

40. 'Uqbah bin al-Harith said: I went out with Abu Bakr ؓ following 'Asr prayer a few days after the death of the Prophet ﷺ, and 'Ali ؓ was walking beside him. He passed by al-Hasan bin 'Ali who was playing with some boys. Abu Bakr ؓ carried him on his shoulder, saying: May my father be sacrificed for him, the one who looks like the Prophet ﷺ and does not look like 'Ali. He said: And 'Ali smiled.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3542)]

41. It was narrated from Jabir from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that Abu Bakr ؓ said: I was sitting with the Prophet ﷺ when Ma'iz bin Malik came and confessed (to

۳۹ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَخْفِرُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ يَضْرَحُ كَحَفْرِ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ زَيْدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ يَخْفِرُ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ يَلْحَدُ، فَدَعَا الْعَبَّاسُ رَجُلَيْنِ، فَقَالَ لِأَحَدِهِمَا: اذْهَبْ إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، وَ لِلْآخَرَ: اذْهَبْ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، اللَّهُمَّ جِرْ لِرَسُولِكَ. قَالَ: فَوَجَدَ صَاحِبَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَجَاءَهُ بِهِ، فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ۲۳۵۷]

۴۰ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ؓ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ بَعْدَ وَقَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِلْيَالٍ، وَعَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَمْسِي إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَمَرَّ بِحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ غُلَمَانٍ، فَاحْتَمَلَهُ عَلِيُّ رَقَبَتِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: وَآبَايَ شِبْهَ النَّبِيِّ لَيْسَ شِبْهًا بِعَلِيٍّ. قَالَ: وَعَلِيٌّ يَضْحَكُ.

تخریج: إسنادہ صحیح، خ: (۳۵۴۲)

۴۱ - حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ غَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِزَى، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ

adultery) in his presence once, and he sent him away. Then he came and admitted it in his presence a second time and he sent him away. Then he came and admitted it in his presence a third time and he sent him away. I said to him: If you confess a fourth time, he will stone you. Then he admitted it the fourth time, so he detained him and asked about him, and they said: We do not know anything but good about him. Then he ordered that he be stoned.

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi, but this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi].

42. It was narrated that Rafi' at-Ta'i, Abu Bakr's companion during the campaign of as-Salasil, said: I asked him about how they came to swear allegiance to Abu Bakr ؓ and he said - when telling him about what the Ansar said and what Abu Bakr ؓ said to them and what 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said to the Ansar when he reminded them that he had led them in prayer on the instructions of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when he was sick: They swore allegiance to me because of that and I accepted it from them, but I was concerned that there would be turmoil that would lead to apostasy.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

43. It was narrated from Wahshi bin Harb that Abu Bakr ؓ appointed Khalid bin al-Waleed as commander to fight the apostates and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "What a good

بِحَالِيَا، فَجَاءَ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَاعْتَرَفَ عِنْدَهُ مَرَّةً فَرَدَّهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَاعْتَرَفَ عِنْدَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَرَدَّهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَاعْتَرَفَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَرَدَّهُ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ إِنْ اعْتَرَفْتَ الرَّابِعَةَ رَجَمْتُكَ، قَالَ: فَاعْتَرَفْتُ الرَّابِعَةَ، فَحَبَسْتُهُ، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالُوا: مَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ.

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ ذِي عَضْوَانَ الْعُنَيْسِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ زَافِعِ الطَّائِيِّ رَفِيقِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي غَزْوَةِ السَّلَاسِلِ، قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَمَّا قِيلَ مِنْ بَيْنَتِهِمْ، فَقَالَ - وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَمَّا تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهِ الْأَنْصَارُ وَمَا كَلَّمْتُهُمْ بِهِ، وَمَا كَلَّمْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ الْأَنْصَارَ، وَمَا ذَكَرْتُهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ إِمَامَتِي إِيَّاهُمْ بِأَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَرَضِي: قَبَائِمُونِي لِذَلِكَ، وَقَبِلْتُهَا مِنْهُمْ وَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً، وَتَكُونَ بَعْدَهَا رِدَّةً.

تخریج: إسناده جيد.

٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي وَحْشِيُّ بْنُ حَرْبٍ بْنُ وَحْشِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ وَحْشِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ عَقَدَ لِخَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَى قِتَالِ أَهْلِ

slave of Allah and member of the tribe Khalid bin al-Waleed is! [He is] one of the swords of Allah that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has unsheathed against disbelievers and hypocrites.”

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

44. Mu'awiyah bin Salih narrated from Sulaim bin 'Amir al-Kala'i, that Awsat bin 'Amr said: I came to Madinah one year after the death of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and I found Abu Bakr addressing the people. He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood before us last year... and he wept and struggled to speak three times, then he said: O people, ask Allah for well-being, for no one is given, after certainty of faith, anything like well being and nothing worse than doubt after disbelief. You should be truthful, for it guides to righteousness and they lead to Paradise. Beware of lying, for it guides to immorality and they both lead to Hell.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

45. Muhammad bin Muyassar Abu Sa'd as-Saghani al-Makfoof narrated: Hisham bin 'Urwah narrated to us from his father that 'A'ishah said: When Abu Bakr was dying, he said: What day is it? They said: Monday. He said: If I die tonight, do not wait until

الرَّدَّةِ وَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَعْمُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَخُو الْعَيْشِرَةِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، وَسَيِّفٌ مِنْ شِيُوفِ اللَّهِ سَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح بشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حرب بن وحشي لم يرو عنه غير ابنه وحشي، فهو مجهول في الرواية وإن كان معروفاً في النسب.

٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ غَابِرِ الْكَلَابِيِّ، عَنْ أَوْسَطِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَنَةٍ، فَأَلْقَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ، فَخَنَقْتُهُ الْعَيْرَةَ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، سَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمُعَافَاةَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِثْلَ يَقِينِ بَعْدَ مُعَافَاةٍ، وَلَا أَشَدَّ مِنْ رَبِيَّةٍ بَعْدَ كُفْرٍ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّهُ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ».

[راجع: ٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْسَرٍ أَبُو سَعْدٍ الصَّغَاغَانِيُّ الْمَكْفُوفُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ لَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ، قَالَ: أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ. قَالَ: فَإِنْ مِثٌّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِي،

tomorrow to bury me, for the dearest of days and nights to me is that which is closest to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُوا بَيْنَ الْعَدَا، فَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَيَّامِ وَاللَّيَالِي إِلَيَّ أَقْرَبُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد بن میسر.

Comments:[Its *isnad* is weak because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Muyassar].

46. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaidah said: Abu Bakr ؓ stood up, one year after the death of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood where I am standing last year and said: "Ask Allah for well being, for no one is given anything better than well-being. And you should be truthful and righteous, for they lead to Paradise. Beware of lying and immorality, for they lead to Hell."

٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو ابْنُ مَرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَامٍ، فَقَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ ﷺ اللَّهُ مَقَامِي عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ، فَقَالَ: «سَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَاقِبَةَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُعْطَ عَبْدٌ شَيْئًا أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الْعَاقِبَةِ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ وَالْبِرِّ فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ وَالْفُجُورَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ.» [راجع: ٥]

Comments:[*Saheeh lighairihi*. This *isnad* is weak because it is interrupted]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يدرك أبا بكر.

47. 'Ali ؓ said: If I heard something from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, Allah would benefit me thereby as He willed. Abu Bakr told me - and Abu Bakr spoke the truth - he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "There is no Muslim who commits a sin then does *wudoo'* and prays two *rak'ahs* then asks Allah for forgiveness for that sin, but He will forgive him." And he recited these two verses: "And whoever does evil or wrongs himself but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" [an-Nisa' 4:110]

٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُمَيَّرَةِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ (٩/١) عَلِيَّ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ أَوْ ابْنِ أَسْمَاءَ مِنْ بَنِي فِرَازَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ ؓ: كُنْتُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي مِنْهُ، وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَصَدَّقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِذَلِكَ الذَّنْبِ، إِلَّا غَفَرَ لَهُ» وَقَرَأَ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ: «وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا

"And those who, when they have committed *Fahishah* (illegal sexual

intercourse) or wronged themselves with evil, remember Allah and ask forgiveness for their sins; - and none can forgive sins but Allah - and do not persist in what (wrong) they have done, while they know" [Al 'Imran 3:135]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

48. Shu'bah said: I heard 'Uthman from the family of Abu 'Aqeel ath-Thaqafi say - -but he said: Shu'bah said: And he recited one of these two verses: "whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof" [an-Nisa' 4:110] or "And those who, when they have committed *Fahishah* (illegal sexual intercourse)..." [Al 'Imran 3:135].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

49. 'Umar said: Abu Bakr ﷺ addressed us and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood among us last year and said: "Nothing is shared out among the people that is better than well-being after certainty of faith. Verily, truthfulness and righteousness lead to Paradise and verily lying and immorality lead to Hell."

Comments:[*Saheeh lighairihi*. Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وإسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، حميد بن عبد الرحمن لم يدرك عمر بن الخطاب.

50. Al-Bara' said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ came from Makkah to Madinah, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ got thirsty. They passed by a herd of sheep. Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: I took a cup and

رَجِيمًا ﴿النساء: ١١٠﴾، ﴿وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاجِرَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٣٥) [راجع: ٢] تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ مِنْ آلِ أَبِي عَقِيلِ التَّقْفِيِّ ... إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَقَرَأَ إِحْدَى هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ: ﴿مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ﴾ (النساء: ١٢٣)، ﴿وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاجِرَةً﴾ (آل عمران: ١٣٥). [راجع: ٢] تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ خَطَبَنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فِيْنَا عَامَ أَوَّلِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ شَيْءٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الْمُعَافَاةِ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ، أَلَا إِنَّ الصُّدْقَ وَالْبِرَّ فِي الْحَيَّةِ، أَلَا إِنَّ الْكُذْبَ وَالْفُجُورَ فِي النَّارِ». [راجع: ٥]

٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ عَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَرُّوا بِرَاعِي

milked a cupful of milk for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. I brought it to him and he drank until I was pleased.

Comments:[Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3908) and Muslim (2009)]

51. Abu Hurairah said: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me something that I may say in the morning and in the evening and when I go to bed. He said: "Say: O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen - or he said: O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Creator of the heavens and the earth - Lord and Sovereign of all things, I bear witness that there is no god but You; I seek refuge in You from the evil of my own self and the evil of the *Shaitan* and the *shirk* to which he calls people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

52. It was narrated that Ya'la bin 'Ata' said: I heard 'Amr bin 'Asim bin 'Abdullah... a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

53. It was narrated from Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq that he delivered a *khutbah* and said: O people, you recite this verse but you quote it inappropriately: "O you who believe! Take care of your own-selves. If you follow the (right) guidance [and enjoin what is right (Islamic Monotheism and all that

عَمَّ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ: فَأَخَذْتُ قَدَحًا فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُتْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنِ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ، فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيَتُ. [راجع: 3]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (3908) م: (2009)

٥١- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمَنِي شَيْئًا أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ وَإِذَا أَخَذْتُ مَضْجِعِي. قَالَ: «قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ - أَوْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ - رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكِهِ». [انظر: ٥٢، 63]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمٍ بِنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٥١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، أَنَّهُ حَظَبَ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرءُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، وَتَضَعُونَهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا وَضَعَهَا اللَّهُ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا

Islam orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden)] no hurt can come to you from those who are in error" [al-Ma'idah 5:105]. I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "If the people see evil and do not denounce it, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

54. It was narrated that Abu Barzah al-Aslami said: A man spoke harshly to Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؓ. Abu Barzah said: Shall I strike his neck? He [Abu Bakr] rebuked him and said: That is not for any one after the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

55. It was narrated from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair that 'A'ishah the wife of the Prophet ﷺ told him: Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sent word to Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؓ, asking for her inheritance from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, of the *fai'* that Allah had granted to him in Madinah and Fadak, and what was left of the *khumus* of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "We (Prophets) are not to be inherited from and whatever we leave behind is charity. Rather the family of Muhammad may take their provision from this wealth." By Allah, I will not change any of the charity of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ from how it was at the

يَضْرُكُم مِّنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ﴿المائدة: ١٠٥﴾ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْمُنْكَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَلَمْ يُنْكِرُوهُ، يُوْشِكُ أَنْ يَعْهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابٍ». [راجع: ١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تُوْبَةَ الْعُتْبِيَّةِ قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَوَّارٍ الْقَاضِيَّ يَقُولُ: عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ: أَغْلَظَ رَجُلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَرْزَةَ: أَلَا أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ؟ فَانْتَهَرَهُ وَقَالَ: مَا هِيَ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا رَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيَّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ؓ، تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَاكَ، وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمْسِ خَيْبَرَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ، إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ» وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَعْيُرُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَدَقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَالِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهَا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا أَعْمَلَنَّ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَأَبَى أَبُو

time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and I will do the same with it as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did. So Abu Bakr refused to give anything of it to Fatimah, and Fatimah was upset with Abu Bakr because of that. Abu Bakr said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the relatives of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ are dearer to me than my own relatives. As for the dispute between me and you concerning this wealth, I did not deviate from the truth concerning them and I will not leave anything that I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do but I will do it the way he did it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4240) and Muslim (1759)]

56. It was narrated that Asma' bin [sic] al-Hakam al-Fazari said: I heard 'Ali say: If I heard a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, Allah benefitted me as He willed thereby. If someone else told me something from him I would ask him to swear, and if he swore I would believe him. Abu Bakr told me - and Abu Bakr told the truth - that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "There is no believer who commits a sin, then does *wudoo'* and does it well and prays two *rak'ahs* and asks Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, for forgiveness but Allah will forgive him." Then he recited the verse: "And those who, when they have committed *Fahishah* (illegal sexual intercourse) or wronged themselves..." [Al 'Imran 3:135].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَدْفَعُ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، فَوَجَدَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَقَرَابَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٠/١) أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أُصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي، وَأُمَّا الَّذِي شَجَرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَمْوَالِ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَلْ فِيهَا عَنِ الْحَقِّ، وَلَمْ أَنْزُكْ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهَا إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ. [راجع: ٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٤٠) م: (١٧٥٩)

٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَشْمَاءَ بِنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي مِنْهُ، وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي غَيْرِي اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ، فَإِذَا حَلَفَ لِي صَدَّقْتُهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَصَدَّقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ يَذُوبُ ذَنْبًا فَيَتَرَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَسْتَفِيرَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ» ثُمَّ تَلَا: «وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاجِسَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ» (آل عمران: ١٣٥). [راجع: ٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

57. It was narrated that Zaid bin Thabit said: Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه sent for me when many of the people of al-Yamamah were killed. Abu Bakr said: O Zaid bin Thabit, you are a wise young man and we trust you; you used to write down the Revelation for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Seek out the Qur'an and collect it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4986)]

58. It was narrated from 'A'ishah that Fatimah and al-'Abbas came to Abu Bakr, seeking their inheritance from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. At that time they were seeking his land in Fadak and his share of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said to them: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "We (Prophets) are not to be inherited from and whatever we leave behind is charity. Rather the family of Muhammad ﷺ may take their provision from this wealth." By Allah, I will not leave anything that I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do with it but I will do it too.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4035) and Muslim (1759)]

59. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: It was said to Abu Bakr: O *khaleefah* (caliph) of Allah. He said: I am the *khaleefah* (lit. successor) of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and I am pleased with that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضي الله عنه مَقْتَلِ أَهْلِ يَمَامَةَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، إِنَّكَ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ لَا تَنْهَمُكَ، قَدْ كُنْتُ تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَسِعِ الْقُرْآنَ فَاجْمَعُهُ. [انظر: ٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٨٦).

٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ وَالْعَاسِمَةَ ابْنَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَلْتَمِسَانِ مِيرَاثَهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُمَا جِيئَتْهُمَا بِطَلْبَانِ أَرْضِهِ مِنْ فَدَكٍ، وَسَهْمَهُ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تُوْرَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً، وَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ» وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدْعُ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهِ إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ. [راجع: ٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٣٥)، م:

(١٧٥٩)

٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ - يَحْيَى ابْنُ عَمَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَلِيكَةَ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: يَا خَلِيفَةَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ: أَنَا خَلِيفَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَا رَاضٍ بِهِ. [انظر: ٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، فإن ابن

أبي ملىكة لم يدرك أبا بكر.

60. It was narrated from Abu Salamah that Fatimah said to Abu Bakr: Who will inherit from you if you die? He said: My children and my wife. She said: Then why can't we inherit from the Prophet ﷺ? He said: I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "The Prophet is not to be inherited from." But I will sponsor those whom the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to sponsor and I will spend on those on whom the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to spend.

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi; Abu Salamah did not meet Abu Bakr]

61. It was narrated from Abu Barzah al-Aslami that he said: We were with Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq when he was conducting some business of caliphate and he got very angry with one of the Muslims. When I saw that I said: O *khaleefah* of the Messenger of Allah, shall I strike his neck? When I mentioned killing him, he changed the subject completely. When we parted, Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq sent word to me after that and said: O Abu Barzah, what did you say? I said: I have forgotten what I said; remind me. He said: Don't you remember what you said? I said: No, by Allah. He said: Do you remember, when you saw me get angry with that man, you said: Shall I strike his neck, O *khaleefah* of the Messenger of Allah? Don't you remember that? Would you really have done that? I said: Yes, by

٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: مَنْ يَرِثُكَ إِذَا مِتَّ؟ قَالَ: وَلَدِي وَأَهْلِي. قَالَتْ: فَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرِثُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ لَا يُوْرَثُ» وَلَكِنِّي أُعْوَلُ مَنْ كَانَ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ، وَأَتَّقُوْا عَلٰى مَنْ كَانَ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ ﷺ يُتَّقِي. [انظر: ٧٩]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح لغیره، وأبو سلمة لم يدرك أبا بكر، لكن سبأني الحديث موصولاً برقم: (٧٩).

٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوْسُفُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَطْرُوفِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ: عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ فِي عَمَلِهِ، فَغَضِبَ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ، فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ عَلَيْهِ جِدًّا، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ: يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ، أَضْرِبُ عُقَّةُ؟ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرْتُ الْقَتْلَ ضَرَفَ عَنِ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ أَجْمَعَ إِلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ مِنَ التَّعْوِ، فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقْنَا أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا بَرَزَةَ، مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ: وَنَسِيتُ الَّذِي قُلْتُ، قُلْتُ: ذَكَّرْنِيهِ. قَالَ: أَمَا تَذَكَّرُ مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ. قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ حِينَ رَأَيْتَنِي غَضِبْتُ عَلٰى الرَّجُلِ فَقُلْتُ: أَضْرِبُ عُقَّةُ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ؟ أَمَا تَذَكَّرُ ذَلِكَ؟ أَوْ كُنْتَ قَاعِلًا ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ

Allah. If you order me to do it now, I will do it. He said: Woe to you! By Allah, that is not for anyone after Muhammad ﷺ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

62. Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The *siwak* is purifying for the mouth and pleasing to the Lord."

Comments: [Saheeh *lighairihi*]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد فيه انقطاع، والد ابن أبي عتيق لم يسمع من أبي بكر.

63. Abu Hurairah ؓ said: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me something I may say in the morning and in the evening. He said: "Say: 'O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things, I bear witness that there is no god but You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my own self and the evil of the *Shaitan* and the *shirk* to which he calls.'" And he told him to say it in the morning and in the evening and when going to bed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

64. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah said: It was said to Abu Bakr: O *khaleefah* of Allah. He said: Rather [I am] the *khaleefah* (lit. successor) of Muhammad ﷺ, and I am pleased with that.

وَاللَّهِ، وَالْآنَ إِن أَمَرْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ. قَالَ: وَيْحَكَ-
أَوْ: وَيْلَكَ- إِنَّ تِلْكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا هِيَ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ
مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٤]

تخریج: إسناده قوى.

٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ
سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «السَّوَّكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ،
مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ». [راجع: ٧]

٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمِ
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ:
قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قُلْ لِي شَيْئًا
أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ، قَالَ: «قُلِ:
اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ،
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ» وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ
يَقُولَهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى، وَإِذَا أَخَذَ
مَضْجَعَهُ. [راجع: ٥١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ
عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ:
قِيلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: يَا خَلِيفَةَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: بَلْ
خَلِيفَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَأَنَا أَرْضَى بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

65. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: The halter fell from the hand of Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؓ. He struck the foreleg of his she-camel to make her kneel down, and they said to him: Why did you not tell us to pass it to you? He said: My beloved the Messenger of Allah ﷺ instructed me not to ask the people for anything.

Comments:[*Hasan lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

66. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that Abu Bakr stood up one year after the death of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood among us last year and said: "The son of Adam has not been given anything better than well-being, so ask Allah for well-being. You should be truthful and righteous, for they lead to Paradise, and you should beware of lying and immorality, for they lead to Hell."

Comments:[*Saheeh lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

67. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say *La ilaha illallah*, and if they say it then their blood and wealth are safe from me, except in cases dictated

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، فإن ابن أبي مليكة لم يدرك أبا بكر.

٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَلِيكَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رُبَّمَا سَقَطَ الْخَطَامُ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ ؓ، قَالَ: قَبَضْتُ بِذِرَاعِ نَاقَتِهِ فَبَسَّحْتُهَا قِيَاخُذُهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا لَهُ: أَفَلَا أَمَرْتَنَا تَنَاوِلُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ جِيي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ لَا أَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عبد الله بن المؤمل ضعيف، وابن أبي مليكة لم يدرك أبا بكر.

٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ: قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَامِ، فَقَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ أَوَّلِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ لَمْ يُعْطَ شَيْئًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ الْعَافِيَةِ، فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّدْقِ وَالْبِرِّ فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ وَالْفُجُورَ فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ». [راجع: ٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يدرك أبا بكر.

٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَزِيدَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ

by *sharee'ah*, and their reckoning is with Allah." When some people apostatized, 'Umar said to Abu Bakr: Will you fight them when you heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say such and such? Abu Bakr ؓ said: By Allah, I will not separate prayer and *zakah*, and I shall certainly fight anyone who separates them. So we fought them alongside him and we realised that that was the right thing to do.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (6924) and Muslim (20)]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٦٩٢٤) م: (٢٠)، سفیان حسین وتقوه إلا فی روایة عن الزهري، وقد توبع.

68. It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Abi Zuhair said: I was told that Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, how could we be in a good state after this verse: "It will not be in accordance with your desires (Muslims), nor those of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof" [an-Nisa' 4:123]? Will we be punished for every bad deed we do? There Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "May Allah forgive you, O Abu Bakr, do you not fall sick? Do you not get exhausted? Do you not feel sad? Don't calamities befall you?" He said: Of course. He said: "That is the recompense you are given."

Comments:[*Saheeh bituruqihi wa shawahidihi*]

69. Ibn Abi Khalid told us, from Abu Bakr bin Abi Zuhair - I think he said: Abu Bakr said: O

النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا غَضَبُوا مِنِّي وَمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا، وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الرَّدَّةُ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: تَقَاتِلُهُمْ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْرُقُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، وَلَا قَاتِلِينَ مِنْ فَرَقٍ بَيْنَهُمَا. قَالَ: فَتَأْتَانَا مَعَهُ، فَرَأَيْنَا ذَلِكَ رَشْدًا. [انظر: ١١٧، ٢٣٩، ٣٣٥]

٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ الصَّلَاحُ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: «لَيْسَ بِأَمَانَتِكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزِي بِهِ» (النساء: ١٢٣) فَكُلُّ سُوءٍ عَمَلْنَا جُزِينَا بِهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَلَسْتَ تَمْرَضُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تَنْصَبُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تَحْزَنُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تُصِيبُكَ الْأَوَاءُ؟» قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَهُوَ مَا تُجْزُونَ بِهِ». [انظر: ٦٩، ٧٠، ٧١]

تخریج: حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهد، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه بين أبي بكر بن أبي زهير وبين أبي بكر الصديق، ثم إن أبا بكر بن أبي زهير مستور.

٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَظَنَّهُ قَالَ

Messenger of Allah, how could we be in a good state after this verse? He said: "May Allah have mercy on you, O Abu Bakr. Do you not fall sick? Do you not feel sad? Don't calamities befall you? Do you not...?" He said: Of course. He said: "That is for that."

Comments:[*Saheeh* although this *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous one]

70. It was narrated that Abu Bakr ath-Thaqafi said: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, how could we be in a good state after this verse: "whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof" [an-Nisa' 4:123]?... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments:[*Saheeh* although this *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous one]

71. It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Abi Zuhair ath-Thaqafi said: When the verse "It will not be in accordance with your desires (Muslims), nor those of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof" [an-Nisa' 4:123] was revealed, Abu Bakr ؓ said: O Messenger of Allah, will we receive recompense for every bad deed we do? The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "May Allah have mercy on you, O Abu Bakr. Do you not become exhausted? Do you not feel sad? Don't calamities befall you? This is the recompense that you receive."

Comments: [*Saheeh* although this *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous one]

أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ الصَّلَاحُ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ؟ قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَلَسْتَ تَمْرَضُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تُحْزَنُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تُصِيبُكَ اللَّوْءَاءُ؟ أَلَسْتَ...؟» قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ بِذَلِكَ». [راجع: ٦٨]

تخریج: صحیح، وإسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَمْلَى بْنُ عُثَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ الصَّلَاحُ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ﴾ (النساء: ١٢٣) .. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٦٨]

تخریج: صحیح، وإسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٧١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ﴾ (النساء: ١٢٣) قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا لَنَجَازِي بِكُلِّ سُوءٍ نَعْمَلُهُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَلَسْتَ تَنْصَبُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تُحْزَنُ؟ أَلَسْتَ تُصِيبُكَ اللَّوْءَاءُ؟ فَهَذَا مَا تُجْزَوْنَ بِهِ». [راجع: ٦٨]

تخریج: صحیح، وإسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

72. It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Abu Bakr wrote to them saying: These are the types of charity (*zakah*) that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ made obligatory upon the Muslims and which Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Whoever among the Muslims is asked to pay it in the proper manner, let him give it; whoever is asked for more than that, let him not give it. For less than twenty-five camels, for each five, one sheep (should be given). If the number reaches twenty-five, then one she-camel in its second year (should be given), up to thirty-five. If there is no she-camel in its second year, then a he-camel in its third year (may be given). If the number reaches thirty-six, then a she-camel in its third year (should be given), up to forty-five. If the number reaches forty-six, then a she-camel in its fourth year that has been bred to a stallion camel should be given, up to sixty. If the number reaches sixty-one, then a she-camel in its fifth year (should be given), up to seventy-five. If the number reaches seventy-six, then two she-camels in their second year (should be given), up to ninety. If the number reaches ninety-one, then two she-camels in their fourth year that have been bred to a stallion camel should be given, up to one hundred and twenty. If the number is more than one hundred and twenty, then for every forty

٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَابِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخَذْتُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَتَبَ لَهُمْ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ فَرَائِضُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ، الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَنْ سئِلَهَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَلْيُعْطِهَا، وَمَنْ سئِلَ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا يُعْطِهَا، فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ فِيهَا كُلُّ خَمْسٍ دَوْدُ شَاةٍ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فِيهَا ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسِ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَثَلَاثِينَ فِيهَا ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسِ (١٢/١) وَارْبَعِينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَارْبَعِينَ فِيهَا حِقَّةٌ طَرُوقَةٌ الْفَحْلِ إِلَى سِتِّينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ فِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسِ وَسِتِّينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَسِتِّينَ فِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى سِتِّينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ فِيهَا جِثَّتَانِ طَرُوقَتَا الْفَحْلِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فِيهَا كُلُّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ، وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ، فَإِذَا تَبَايَنَ أَشْتَانُ الْإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الصَّدَقَاتِ، فَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ حَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ، وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتْ لَهُ، أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا. وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا جَذَعَةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ، وَيُعْطِهَا

camels, a she-camel in its third year should be given and for every fifty a she-camel in its fourth year. If the ages of the camels for *zakah* differ, if what is due is a she-camel in its fifth year but he does not own such a camel, but he has a she-camel in its fourth year, then that will be accepted from him and he should add to it two sheep, if available, or twenty dirhams. If what is due from him is a she-camel in its fourth year and he only has a she-camel in its fifth year, it should be accepted from him and the *zakah*-collector should give him back twenty dirhams or two sheep. If what is due from him is a she-camel in its fourth year, but he does not have such a camel and he has a she-camel in its third year, then it should be accepted from him and he should add to it two sheep, if available, or twenty dirhams. If what is due from him is a she-camel in its second year, but he only has a he-camel in its third year, then it should be accepted from him and nothing should be added to it. If he has only four camels, no *zakah* is due unless the owner wants to give it. With regard to *zakah* on sheep in the pasture, if there are forty sheep, then one sheep is due as *zakah*, up to one hundred and twenty sheep. If there is one more than that, then two sheep are due, up to two hundred. If there is one more than that, then three sheep are due, up to three hundred. If there is one more than that, then for every

الْمُصَدَّقُ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ، وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ، فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتْ لَهُ، أَوْ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا. وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ لَبُونٍ، وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ، وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدَّقُ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ، وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ لَبُونٍ، وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ، فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ، وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتْ لَهُ، أَوْ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا. وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ بِنْتِ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرَ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَيْءٌ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا أَرْبَعٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رُثْمًا. وَفِي صَدَقَةِ الْعَنَمِ فِي سَائِمَتِهَا إِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ، فَعِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَعِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً، فَعِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِئَاءٍ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ، وَلَا تُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ، وَلَا تَيْسٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدَّقُ، وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَّفَرِقِي، وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعِ خَشِيئَةِ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَبْرَاجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسُّوْيَةِ، وَإِذَا كَانَتْ سَائِمَةٌ الرَّجُلِ نَاقِصَةً مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً وَاحِدَةً، فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رُثْمًا. وَفِي الرُّقَّةِ رُبْعُ الْعَشْرِ، فَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنِ الْمَالُ إِلَّا تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً

hundred sheep, one sheep is due. No toothless or defective sheep should be taken as *zakah* and neither should a ram, unless the one who is giving allows that. Separate flocks should not be put together and flocks should not be divided so as to avoid or reduce *zakah*. If there are two partners [and the *zakah*-collector comes and takes *zakah*], they should settle the matter between them on a fair basis. If a man's flock is grazing, if it is one less than forty, then no *zakah* is due on it unless the owner wants to give it. On silver the *zakah* is one quarter of one tenth; if the wealth is only one hundred and ninety dirhams, then no *zakah* is due on it unless the owner wants to give it.

دُرْهِمٍ، فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا. (انظر: ١٤٤٨، ١٤٥٠، ١٤٥١، ١٤٥٣،

١٤٥٥، ٢٣٨٧، ٣١٠٦، ٦٩٥٥)

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٤٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1448)]

73. 'Abdur-Razzaq said: The people of Makkah say: Ibn Juraij learned the prayer from 'Ata' and 'Ata' learned it from Ibn az-Zubair and Ibn az-Zubair learned it from Abu Bakr and Abu Bakr learned it from the Prophet ﷺ. I have never seen anyone who prays better than Ibn Juraij.

٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ يَقُولُونَ: أَخَذَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَأَخَذَهَا عَطَاءٌ مِنْ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَأَخَذَهَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَأَخَذَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَلَاةً مِنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ.

Comments: [This is a report praising Ibn Juraij and is not a *hadeeth*; this was stated by Ahmad Shakir]

تخریج: هذا أثر وليس حديثاً. وهو في البناء على صلاة ابن جريج وأنه يحسن أداءها على ما أخذ عملاً عن عطاء. قاله أحمد شاكر.

74. It was narrated from Salim from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar said: Hafsa bint 'Umar became the widow of Khunais or Hudhaifah bin Hudhafah - 'Abdur-Razzaq was not certain. He was one of the

٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ خُنَيْسِ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ أَوْ حُدَيْفَةَ - شَكََّ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ -

Companions of the Prophet ﷺ who were present at Badr, and he died in Madinah. I met 'Uthman bin 'Affan and offered Hafsah to him in marriage. I said: If you wish, I will marry Hafsah to you. He said: I will think about it. A few days passed, then he met me and said: I do not want to get married at present. 'Umar said: Then I met Abu Bakr and I said: If you wish, I will marry Hafsah the daughter of 'Umar to you. He did not give any response to me, and I was more upset with him than with 'Uthman. A few days passed, then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ proposed marriage to her and he gave her in marriage to him. Abu Bakr met me and said: Perhaps you felt upset with me when you offered Hafsah to me in marriage and I did not give you any response? I said: Yes. He said: Nothing prevented me from giving you an answer when you offered her to me in marriage except that I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ mention her and I did not want to disclose the private matters of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. If he had not married her, I would have married her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5129)]

75. It was narrated that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "No one who mistreats his slaves will enter Paradise." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, didn't you tell us that this *ummah* is the greatest in numbers of

وَتَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا، فَتَوَفَّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ: فَلَقَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، فَعَرَّضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَنْظُرُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَلَبِثْتُ لَيْالِي، فَلَقَيْتَنِي، فَقَالَ: مَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا، قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَلَقَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ ابْنَةَ عُمَرَ، فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا، فَكُنْتُ أَوْجَدُ عَلَيْهِ مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَلَبِثْتُ لَيْالِي، فَحَطَّهَا إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَنْكَحْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ، فَلَقَيْتَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ عَلَيَّ حِينَ عَرَّضْتَ عَلَيَّ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا حِينَ عَرَّضْتَهَا عَلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُذَكِّرُهَا، وَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَنْفُسِي سِرًّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا نَكَحْتُهَا. [انظر:

[٤٠٠٥، ٥١٢٢، ٥١٤٥]

تخريج: [سناده صحيح، خ: (٥١٢٩)]

٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُعْبِرَةَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ فَرْقَدِ السَّبْحِيِّ، عَنْ مَرْءَةِ الطَّيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سِوَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا

slaves and orphans? He said: "Yes, so treat them kindly as you treat your children and feed them from what you eat." They said: What could benefit us in this world, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "A good horse which you keep ready for fighting for the sake of Allah and a slave to take care of you. If he prays (becomes Muslim), then he is your brother, if he prays, then he is your brother."

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْسَ أَخْبَرْتَنَا أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ أَكْثَرُ الْأُمَمِ مَمْلُوكِينَ وَأَيَّامًا؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى، فَأَكْرَمُوهُمْ كِرَامَةَ أَوْلَادِكُمْ، وَأَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ» قَالُوا: فَمَا نَبْتَعِمُنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «فَرَسٌ صَالِحٌ تَرْتَبِطُهُ تَقَابِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ (١٣/١) اللَّهُ، وَمَمْلُوكٌ يَكْفِيكَ، فَإِذَا صَلَّى فَهُوَ أَخُوكَ، فَإِذَا صَلَّى فَهُوَ أَخُوكَ.»
تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السخي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Farqad as-Sabakhi]

76. Ibn as-Sabbaq said that Zaid bin Thabit told him that Abu Bakr sent for him to tell him that a large number of people at al-Yamamah had been killed. He found 'Umar with him and Abu Bakr said: 'Umar has come to me and told me that casualties were heavy at al-Yamamah among the Muslims who knew the Qur'an by heart, and I am afraid that more heavy casualties may take place among the Muslims who know the Qur'an by heart on other battlefields and a large part of the Qur'an may be lost. I [Umar] think that you [Abu Bakr] should issue instructions that the Qur'an be collected. I said to 'Umar: How can I do anything that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did not do? He said: By Allah, it is a good thing. And he kept urging me to do that until Allah opened my heart to it and I came around to 'Umar's point of view. Zaid said: And 'Umar was sitting with him,

٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ السَّبَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَقْتَلِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ، فَإِذَا عُمَرُ عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَانِي، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْقَتْلَ قَدْ اسْتَحَرَّ بِأَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ مِنْ قُرَّاءِ الْقُرْآنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَنَا أَخْشَى أَنْ يَسْتَحِرَّ الْقَتْلُ بِالْقُرَّاءِ فِي الْمَوَاطِنِ فَيَذْهَبَ قُرْآنٌ كَثِيرٌ لَا يُوعَى، وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَأْمُرَ بِجَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ، فَقُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ: وَكَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يِرَاجِعُنِي فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ صَدْرِي، وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهِ الَّذِي رَأَى عُمَرُ، قَالَ زَيْدٌ: وَعُمَرُ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٌ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ. فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّكَ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ لَا تَتَّهَمُكَ، وَقَدْ كُنْتُ تَكْتُمُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاجْمَعُهُ. قَالَ زَيْدٌ: فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَلَّمْتَنِي نَقَلَ جَبَلٌ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ

not speaking. Abu Bakr said: You are a wise young man and we trust you. You used to write down the revelation for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, so collect it. Zaid said: By Allah, if they had ordered me to move a mountain, that would not have been more difficult for me than what they instructed me to do of collecting the Qur'an. I said: How can you do anything that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did not do?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4986)]

77. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died and Abu Bakr was appointed as caliph, al-'Abbas disputed with 'Ali concerning some things that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had left behind. Abu Bakr said: It is something that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ left the way it is and I am not going to introduce any changes to it. When 'Umar was appointed as caliph, they referred the dispute to him and he said: It is something that Abu Bakr did not change and I am not going to change it. When 'Uthman was appointed as caliph, they referred the dispute to him and 'Uthman remained quiet and lowered his head. Ibn 'Abbas said: I was afraid that he ('Uthman) would take it back so I struck al-'Abbas between his shoulders and said: O my father, I insist that you give it to 'Ali. So he gave it to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

مَا كَانَ بِأَنْقَلِ عَلَيَّ وَمَا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ مِنْ جَمْعِ
الْقُرْآنِ، قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُونَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ [راجع: ٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٨٦)

٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَوَّانَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ
رَجَاءٍ، عَنِ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَاصِمَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَيَّ فِي
أَشْيَاءَ تَرَكَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ:
شَيْءٌ تَرَكَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يُحْرَكْهُ فَلَا
أُحْرَكْهُ. فَلَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ اسْتَخَصَمَا إِلَيَّ،
فَقَالَ: شَيْءٌ لَمْ يُحْرَكْهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَسْتُ أُحْرَكْهُ،
قَالَ: فَلَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ عُثْمَانُ اسْتَخَصَمَا إِلَيَّ،
قَالَ: فَاسْتَكْتَمَ عُثْمَانُ وَنَكَسَ رَأْسَهُ، قَالَ ابْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ: فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ، فَضَرَبْتُ بِيَدِي بَيْنَ
كَيْفِي الْعَبَّاسِ، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتِ، أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ
إِلَّا سَلَّمْتَهُ لِعَلِيِّ، قَالَ: فَسَلَّمْتُهُ لَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

78. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Kulaib said: An old man of Quraish, from Banu Taim, told me: So and so, and So and so told me - and he listed six or seven, all of whom were from Quraish, one of whom was 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair, - and said: Whilst we were sitting with 'Umar, 'Ali and al-'Abbas came in, and they had been raising their voices. 'Umar said: Stop, O 'Abbas! I know what you are going to say. You are going to say: He (the Prophet ﷺ) is the son of my brother and I should have half of the wealth. And I know what you are going to say, O 'Ali. You are going to say: His daughter is married to me and she should have half of the wealth. This is what the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had, and we saw how he managed it. Then Abu Bakr took charge of it after him, and he dealt with it in the same way as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had dealt with it. Then I took charge after Abu Bakr ﷺ and I swear by Allah that I will strive my best to deal with it as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ dealt with it. Then he said: Abu Bakr ﷺ told me and he swore by Allah that he was telling the truth, that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "The Prophet is not to be inherited from; rather his estate is to go to the poor and needy Muslims." And Abu Bakr ﷺ told me and swore by Allah that he was telling the truth, that the Prophet ﷺ said: 'No Prophet dies until he has been led in prayer by one of his *ummah*.' This is what was in the possession of the

٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُؤَيْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ، فَقَدَّ بَيْتَهُ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ كُؤُلُهِمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فِيهِمْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ إِذْ دَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ وَالْعَبَّاسُ، قَدْ ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَهْ يَا عَبَّاسُ، قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا تَقُولُ، تَقُولُ: ابْنُ أُخِي، وَلِي سَطْرُ الْمَالِ، وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عَلِيُّ، تَقُولُ: ابْنَتُهُ تَحْتِي، وَلَهَا سَطْرُ الْمَالِ، وَهَذَا مَا كَانَ فِي يَدَي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِيهِ، فَوَلِيَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، فَعَمِلَ فِيهِ بِعَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ وَلِيَتْهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَاحْتَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لِأَجْهَدَنَّ أَنْ أَعْمَلَ فِيهِ بِعَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَمَلِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَصَادِقٌ - أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ لَا يُورَثُ، وَإِنَّمَا مِيرَاثُهُ فِي فَقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ» وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ صَادِقٌ - أَنْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ لَا يَمُوتُ حَتَّى يَوْمَهُ بَعْضُ أُمَّتِي». وَهَذَا مَا كَانَ فِي يَدَي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِيهِ، فَإِنِ شِئْنَا أَعْطَيْتُكُمَا لِتَعْمَلَا فِيهِ بِعَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعَمَلِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى أَدْفَعَهُ إِلَيْكُمَا، قَالَ: فَخَلَلُوا ثُمَّ جَاءَا، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: اذْفَعُهُ إِلَيَّ عَلِيٌّ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ طِبْتُ نَفْسًا بِهِ لَهُ.

Messenger of Allah ﷺ and we saw how he dealt with it. If you wish, I will give it to you to manage it in the same way as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and Abu Bakr did, so that I can put it under your control. They discussed it privately, then they came and al-'Abbas said: Give it to 'Ali, for I am happy for him to take control of it.

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi]

79. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that Fatimah (ؓ) came to Abu Bakr and 'Umar to ask for her inheritance from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. They said: We heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "I am not to be inherited from."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

80. It was narrated that Qais bin Abi Hazim said: I was sitting with Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq, the successor of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, one month after the death of the Prophet ﷺ and he was telling a story, then the call went out among the people, "As-salatu jami'ah (prayer is about to begin)," and it was the first time that this call of "as-salatu jami'ah" went out to the people. The people gathered and he ascended the minbar, which was something that was made for him to deliver speeches, and it was the first speech he gave in Islam. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said: O people, I wish that someone else could have taken care of this for me, for if you compare my way to the way of your Prophet ﷺ, I

تخريج: صحيح لغيره دون قوله: «إن النبي لا يموت حتى يؤمه بعض أمته» وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ من قریش.

٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ   جَاءَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، تَطْلُبُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَا: إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَا أُوْرَثُ». [راجع: ٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى - يَغْنِي ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ - عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَجَالِسٍ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّادِقِ خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (١/١٤) بِشَهْرٍ، فَذَكَرَ قِصَّةً، فَتَوَدِدُ فِي النَّاسِ: أَنْ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً، وَهِيَ أَوَّلُ صَلَاةٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ تُودِي بِهَا: أَنْ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً، فَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ، فَصَعِدَ الْعَبْرَةَ، شَيْئًا صُنِعَ لَهُ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَيْهِ، وَهِيَ أَوَّلُ خُطْبَةٍ خَطَبَهَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، قَالَ: فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، وَلَوْ دُرْتُ أَنَّ هَذَا كَفَّايِهِ غَيْرِي، وَلَئِنْ أَخَذْتُمُونِي بِشَيْءٍ نَبِيَّكُمْ مَا أُطِيفَهَا، إِنْ كَانَ لَمَعْضُومًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ.

cannot be like him, for he was protected from the *shaitan* and the revelation used to come to him from heaven.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Eesa bin al-Musayyab]

81. It was narrated that Mujahid said: Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ commanded me to say, in the morning, in the evening and when I went to bed at night: "O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You are the Lord and Sovereign of all things. I bear witness that there is no god but You alone with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger. I seek refuge in You from the evil of my own self and the evil of the *shaitan* and the *shirk* to which he calls, and lest I wrong myself or wrong another Muslim."

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*, and its *isnad* is weak]

٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَقُولَ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ، وَإِذَا أَخَذْتُ مَضْجَعِي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدَّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَبَشَرِهِ، وَأَنْ أَفْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سِوَاكَ، أَوْ أُجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ».

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعیف، لیث ضعیف، ومجاهد لم یدرك أبابکر.

أخز مسند أبي بكر الصديق ﷺ

End of Musnad Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ﷺ

مُسْنَدُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ

Musnad 'Umar bin Al-Khattab ؓ

82. It was narrated that Harithah said: Some people from Syria came to 'Umar and said: We have acquired wealth and horses and slaves, and we want to pay *zakah* on them as a purification. He said: I shall do what my two predecessors did. He consulted the Companions of Muhammad ﷺ, among whom was 'Ali, and 'Ali said: It is good, provided it does not become a regular tax that is taken from them after you are gone.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahchh*]

٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّا قَدْ أَصَبْنَا أَمْوَالًا وَخَيْلًا وَرَقِيقًا نُحِبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَنَا فِيهَا زَكَاةٌ وَطَهُورٌ. قَالَ: مَا فَعَلَهُ صَاحِبَايَ قَبْلِي فَأَفْعَلُهُ. وَاسْتَشَارَ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَفِيهِمْ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: هُوَ حَسَنٌ، إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ جِزْيَةً رَائِيَةً يُؤْخَذُونَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِكَ. [انظر: ٢١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

83. It was narrated from Abu Wa'il that as-Subayy bin Ma'bad was a Bedouin Taghlibi Christian who became Muslim. He asked: Which deed is best? He was told: *Jihad* for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. He wanted to go for *jihād*, but it was said to him: Have you done *Hajj*? He said no. So it was said to him: Go for *Hajj* and 'Umrah, then go for *jihād*. So he set out and when he was in al-Hawa'it, he entered *iḥram* for both *Hajj* and 'Umrah together. Zaid bin Soohan and Salman bin Rabee'ah saw him and said: He is more astray than his camel, or he is no more guided than his camel. He went

٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ: أَنَّ الصُّبَيْيَّ بْنَ مَعْبُدٍ كَانَ نَضْرَانِيًّا تَغْلِبِيًّا أَعْرَابِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ، فَسَأَلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: حَجَجْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا. فَقِيلَ: حُجَّ وَاعْتَمِرْ، ثُمَّ جَاهِدْ. فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْحَوَائِطِ أَهَلَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا، فَرَأَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ سُوْحَانَ وَسَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، فَقَالَا: لَهْوَ أَضَلُّ مِنْ جَمَلِهِ، أَوْ: مَا هُوَ بِأَهْدَى مِنْ نَاقَتِهِ. فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى عُمَرَ ؓ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِهِمَا، فَقَالَ: هُدَيْتَ لِشَيْءٍ نَبِيَّكَ ﷺ. قَالَ الْحَكَمُ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ: حَدَّثَكَ الصُّبَيْيُّ؟

to 'Umar and told him what they had said. He said: You have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet ﷺ. Al-Hakam said: I said to Abu Wa'il: Did as-Subayy tell you that? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

84. 'Amr bin Maimoon said: 'Umar led us in praying *Fajr* in Jam', then he stood up and said: The *mushrikoon* used not to depart until the sun rose, but the Messenger of Allah ﷺ differed from them and moved on before the sun rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1684)]

فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٢٥٤، ٢٢٧، ١٦٩، ٣٧٩، ٢٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا عَمْرٍو يَجْمَعُ الصُّبْحَ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا لَا يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَالَفَهُمْ. ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [انظر:

[٢٠٠، ٢٧٥، ٢٩٥، ٣٥٨، ٣٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٤)

85. 'Asim bin Kulaib said: My father said: I told Ibn 'Abbas and he said: What is so amazing about that? When 'Umar called the prominent shaikhs among the Companions of Muhammad ﷺ, he would call me with them and say: Do not speak until they have spoken. He called us one day or one night and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said about *Lailatal-Qadr* what you know, so seek it in the odd numbered nights of the last ten nights; on which odd-numbered night do you think it is?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَمَا أَعْجَبَكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ كَانَ عَمْرٌو ﷺ إِذَا دَعَا الْأَشْيَاحَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ دَعَانِي مَعَهُمْ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَكَلِّمْ حَتَّى يَتَكَلَّمُوا، قَالَ: فَدَعَانَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ - أَوْ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ - فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ، فَاتَّبِعُوا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّالِ وَتَرَا، فَبِي أَيِّ الْوَيْتْرِ تَرَوْنَهَا؟ [انظر: ٢٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

86. Shu'bah said: I heard 'Asim bin 'Amr al-Bajali narrate from one of those who asked 'Umar bin

٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْبَجَلِيِّ

al-Khattab: We have come to you to ask you about three things: A man's *nafl* prayer in his house, *ghusl* in the case of *janabah*, and what it is appropriate for a man to do with his wife when she is menstruating. He said: Are you magicians? You have asked me about something that no one has asked me about since I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about it, and he said: "A man's *nafl* prayer in his house is light, so whoever wishes, let him illuminate his house." And he said with regard to *ghusl* in the case of *janabah*: "Let him wash his private parts, then do *wudoo'*, then pour water over his head three times." And he said concerning the menstruating woman: "The [husband may enjoy] whatever is above the *izar* (waist wrapper)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because the man from whom 'Asim bin 'Amr narrated it is unknown]

87. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: I saw Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas wiping over his *khuffain* in Iraq when he did *wudoo'* and I objected to that. When we met with 'Umar bin al-Khattab, he said to me: Ask your father about what you objected to me doing of wiping over my *khuffain*. I mentioned that to him and he said: If Sa'd tells you something, do not object to it, for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to wipe over his *khuffain*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ سَأَلُوا عُمَرَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقَالُوا لَهُ: إِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ: عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ تَطَوُّعًا، وَعَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ، وَعَنِ الرَّجُلِ مَا يَضْلَعُ لَهُ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا. فَقَالَ: أَشَحَارَ أَنْتُمْ؟ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتُمُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ مُنْذُ سَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ تَطَوُّعًا نُورٌ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ نَوَّرَ بَيْتَهُ» وَقَالَ فِي الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ: «يَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ، ثُمَّ يُبَيِّضُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا» وَقَالَ فِي الْحَائِضِ: «لَهُ مَا فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الذي روى عنه عاصم. وقوله: «يفسل فرجه ثم يتوضأ... له ما فوق الإزار» صحيح بالشواهد.

87 - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ بِالْعِرَاقِ حِينَ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعْنَا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ (1/15) الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ لِي: سَلْ أَبَاكَ عَمَّا أَنْكَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ مَسْحِ الْخُفَيْنِ. قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا حَدَّثَكَ سَعْدٌ بِشَيْءٍ فَلَا تَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَانَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَيْنِ. [انظر: 237]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

88. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to wipe over his *khuffain*. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar asked 'Umar about that and he said: Yes, if Sa'd narrates some- thing to you from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, do not ask anyone else about it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (202)]

89. It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab delivered a *khutbah* on Friday, and he mentioned the Prophet of Allah ﷺ and Abu Bakr. He said: I saw a dream that I can only interpret as meaning that my death is near; I saw as if a rooster pecked me twice, and I was told that it was a red rooster. I told this dream to Asma' bint 'Umais, the wife of Abu Bakr ❁, and she said: You will be killed by a Persian man. The people are asking me to appoint a successor, but Allah will not cause His religion and His caliphate, with which He sent His Prophet ﷺ, to be lost. If death comes to me soon, then the caliphate is to be decided by these six men with whom the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was pleased when he died. Whichever of them you swear allegiance to, then listen to him and obey. I know that some people will object to this matter. I have fought them with my own hands in the defence of Islam.

٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ إِذَا حَدَّثَكَ سَعْدٌ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا فَلَا تَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ غَيْرَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٢)

٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجْدِ الْعَطْفَانِيِّ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَمَعْرِيِّ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَامَ عَلَى الْمَيْمَنِيِّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَذَكَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رُؤْيَا لَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا لِيُحْضِرَ أَجْلِي، رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دِيكًا تَقْرَبِي تَقْرَبَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّهُ دِيكَ أَحْمَرٌ، فَقَضَضْتُهَا عَلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ امْرَأَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَفْتُلُكَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْعَجَمِ. قَالَ: وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَأْمُرُونِي أَنْ أَسْتَخْلِفَ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُضِيعَ دِينَهُ وَخِلَافَتَهُ الَّتِي بَعَثَ بِهَا نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ، وَإِنْ يَجْعَلُ بِي أَمْرًا فَإِنَّ الشُّورَى فِي هَذِهِ السَّنَةِ الَّذِينَ مَاتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهَرَّ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ، فَمَنْ بَايَعْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ فَاسْتَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا، وَإِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَنَا سَيَطْمُونُ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، أَنَا قَاتِلُهُمْ بِيَدِي

They are the enemies of Allah and misguided *kafirs*. By Allah, I am not leaving behind anything that my Lord instructed me to do and I came to the position of caliphate on that basis that is more important to me than *kalalah*. By Allah, the Prophet of Allah ﷺ never emphasised any issue to me since I accompanied him more than the issue of *kalalah*, until he poked me in the chest with his finger and said: "Is not *ayatas-saif* (the verse of summer, i.e., it was revealed in summer), which appears at the end of Sooratan-Nisa', sufficient for you?" If I live I will issue a decree that will be so clear that those who read the Qur'an and those who do not read it will be able to make decisions concerning it. I call upon Allah to bear witness over the governors of the regions, for I only sent them to be just and to teach the people their religion and the *Sunnah* of the Prophet ﷺ and to refer to me concerning any difficult matter. O people, you eat two plants which I find to be nothing but repugnant, this onion and garlic. I remember the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, if he noticed their smell coming from a man in the mosque, he would issue orders that he taken out from the mosque to al-Baqee'. Whoever must eat them, let him cook them to death."

He said: He addressed the people on Friday and was attacked on Wednesday.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (567)]

هَذِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، وَأُولَئِكَ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ الْكُفَّارُ
الضَّلَالُ. وَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ، مَا أَنْزَلَ فِيمَا عَهْدَ إِلَيَّ
رَبِّي فَاسْتَخْلَفَنِي شَيْئًا أَهَمَّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الْكَلَالَةِ،
وَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ، مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
شَيْءٍ مُنْذُ صَحِيَّتِهِ أَشَدَّ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَأْنِ
الْكَلَالَةِ، حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي،
وَقَالَ: «تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْبِ، الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِي
آخِرِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ» وَإِنِّي إِنْ أَعِشَ فَسَأَقْضِي
فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ يَعْلَمُهُ مَنْ يَفْرَأُ وَمَنْ لَا يَفْرَأُ. وَإِنِّي
أَشْهَدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى أَمْرَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ أَنِّي إِنَّمَا
بَعَثْتَهُمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا النَّاسَ وَبَيْنَهُمْ، وَيَبَيِّنُوا لَهُمْ سُنَّةَ
نَبِيِّهِمْ ﷺ، وَيَرْفَعُوا إِلَيَّ مَا عَمِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ. ثُمَّ
إِنَّكُمْ أَتَيْتُمُ النَّاسَ تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا
أَرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَيْبَتَيْنِ: هَذَا الثُّومُ وَالْبَصَلُ،
وَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ، لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجِدُ
رِيحَهُمَا مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فَيَأْمُرُ بِهِ، فَيُؤْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ
فَيُخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى يُؤْتَى بِهِ الْبَيْعِ،
فَمَنْ أَكَلَهُمَا لَا بُدَّ فَلْيَبْتِئْهُمَا طَبْحًا. قَالَ:
فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَأَصِيبَ يَوْمَ
الْأَرْبَعَاءِ. [انظر: ١٧٩، ١٨٦، ٣٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٦٧)

90. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: az-Zubair, al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad and I went out to our property in Khaibar to take care of it. When we got there, we dispersed, each man going to his property. I was attacked under cover of night when I was sleeping on my bed and my arms were dislocated at the elbows. In the morning, my two companions were called and they came and asked me: Who did this to you? I said: I do not know. They treated my arms then they brought me to 'Umar who said: This is the work of some Jews. Then he stood and addressed the people, and said: O people, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ made a deal with the Jews of Khaibar on the basis that we could expel them whenever we want. They have attacked 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and dislocated his arms, as you heard about their attack on the Ansari before him. We do not doubt that they are the ones who did it, as we have no other enemy but them. Whoever has property in Khaibar, let him go there, for I am going to expel the Jews. Then he expelled them.

٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ إِلَى أَمْوَالِنَا بِخَيْبَرَ نَتَمَاهُهَا، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا تَفَرَّقْنَا فِي أَمْوَالِنَا، قَالَ: فَعُدِي عَالِي تَحْتَ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِي، فَقَدَعَتْ يَدَايَ مِنْ يَمِينِي، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ اسْتُضْرِحَ عَلَيَّ صَاحِبَايَ، فَأَتَانِي، فَسَأَلَانِي عَمَّنْ صَنَعَ هَذَا بِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا أَدْرِي، قَالَ: فَأَصْلَحَا مِنْ يَدَيَّ، ثُمَّ قَدِمُوا بِي عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا عَمَلُ يَهُودٍ. ثُمَّ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ حَظِييًّا، فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عَامَلَ يَهُودَ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى أَنَا نُخْرِجُهُمْ إِذَا شِئْنَا، وَقَدْ عَدُوا عَلَيَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَدَعُوا يَدَيْهِ كَمَا بَلَعْتُمْ، مَعَ عُدْوَتِهِمْ عَلَيَّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَبْلَهُ، لَا نَشُكُ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُهُمْ، لَيْسَ لَنَا هُنَاكَ عَدُوٌّ غَيْرُهُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ بِخَيْبَرَ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِهِ، فَإِنِّي مُخْرِجٌ يَهُودَ. فَأَخْرَجَهُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن، خ: (٢٧٣٠)

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (2730)]

91. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that whilst 'Umar bin al-Khattab was delivering the *khutbah* on Friday, a man came and 'Umar said: Why are you coming late to the prayer? The man said: As soon as I heard the call, I did *wudoo*'. He said: Did you not also hear that the

٩١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لِمَ تَحْتَسِبُونَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ؟

Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Before one of you goes to *Jumu'ah*, let him do *ghusl*!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (882) and Muslim (845)]

قَالَ الرَّجُلُ: مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ النَّدَاءَ فَتَرَضَّاتُ. فَقَالَ: أَيضًا أَوْلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ»؟ [انظر: ٣١٩، ٣٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٨٢) م: (٨٤٥)

92. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman said: A letter came to us from 'Umar when we were in Azerbaijan (in which it said): O 'Utbah bin Farqad, beware of luxury, the clothing of the *mushrikeen* and wearing silk, for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade us to wear silk and said, "Except this much," and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ held up two fingers to us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5829) and Muslim (2069)]

٩٢- (١٦/١) حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَخْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا كِتَابٌ عَمْرٍُ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ بِأَدْرَبِجَانَ: يَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ فَرْقِدٍ، وَإِنَّا كُنْمُ وَالْتَّعْمُ، وَرِيَّ أَهْلِ الشُّرْكِ، وَلَبُوسَ الْحَرِيرِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَانَا عَنْ لُبُوسِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَقَالَ: «إِلَّا هَكَذَا» وَرَفَعَ لَنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إصْبَعَيْهِ.

[انظر: ٢٤٢، ٢٤٣، ٣٠١، ٣٥٦، ٣٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٢٩) م:

(٢٠٦٩)

93. It was narrated from Abu Sinan al-Du'ali that he entered upon 'Umar bin al-Khattab with whom there was a group of the earliest Muhajireen. 'Umar sent for a basket that had been brought to him from Iraq, in which there was a ring. One of his sons took it and put it in his mouth. 'Umar took it from him, then 'Umar wept and those who were with him said: Why are you weeping when Allah has granted victory to you and caused you to prevail over your enemies and granted you joy? 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Accumulation of worldly luxuries does not become available

٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيَّةٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانِ الدُّؤَالِيِّ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَمْرٍُ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَعِنْدَهُ نَفْرٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ، فَأَرْسَلَ عَمْرٍُ إِلَى سَفِيٍّ أْتَيْتْ بِهِ مِنْ قَلْعَةٍ مِنَ الْعِرَاقِ، فَكَانَ فِيهِ خَاتَمٌ، فَأَخَذَهُ بَعْضُ بَنِيهِ فَأَدْخَلَهُ فِي فِيهِ، فَانْتَزَعَهُ عَمْرٍُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ بَكَى عَمْرٍُ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ: لِمَ تَبْكِي وَقَدْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَأَطَهَرَكَ عَلَى عَدُوِّكَ، وَأَقْرَأَ عَيْنَكَ؟ فَقَالَ عَمْرٍُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تُتَّخَذُ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ إِلَّا أَلْفَى

to any people but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, stirs up among them enmity and hatred until the Day of Resurrection, and that concerns me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah and Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Labeedah]

94. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that his father said: I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ what one of us should do if he becomes *junub* then wants to sleep before doing *ghusl*. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Let him do *wudoo'* as for prayer, then he may go to sleep."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

95. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say: When 'Abdullah bin Ubayy died, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was called to offer the funeral prayer for him, and when he stood by the deceased and was about to offer the prayer for him, I went and stood before him and said: O Messenger of Allah, (will you offer the funeral prayer) for the enemy of Allah who said such and such? and I listed what he had done. And the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was smiling, until when I had said too much, he said: "Move away from me, O 'Umar, for I was given the choice and I have chosen. It was said: 'Whether you (O

اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَأَنَا أَشْفِقُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة و محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن لبيبة.

٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ أَحَدُنَا إِذَا هُوَ أَجْتَنَّبَ، ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْيَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ لِيَنَامَ». [انظر: ١٠٥، ١٦٥، ٢٣٠، ٢٣٥، ٢٦٣، ٣٠٦، ٣٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا تَوَفَّى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي دُعِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ يُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ تَحَوَّلْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ فِي صَدْرِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَعَلَى عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْقَائِلِ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا - بَعْدُ أَيَّامَهُ - قَالَ: وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُهُمْ، حَتَّى إِذَا أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: «أَخْرُ عَنِّي يَا عُمَرُ، إِنِّي لَخَيْرٌ فَاخْتَرْتُ، وَقَدْ قِيلَ: «اسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ إِنْ

Muhammad) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them - (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness - Allah will not forgive them' [at-Tawbah 9:80]. If I knew that by asking for forgiveness more than seventy times they would be forgiven, I would have done that." He said: Then he offered the funeral prayer for him, and walked with him (his bier), and stood by his grave until the burial was completed. He said: I was astounded that I had spoken so audaciously to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ; Allah and His Messenger know best. By Allah, it was not long before these two verses were revealed: "And never (O Muhammad pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger, and died while they were *Fasiqoon* (rebellious, -disobedient to Allah and His Messenger)." [at-Tawbah 9:84].

So after that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did not offer the funeral prayer for any hypocrite or stand by his grave until he passed away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (1366)]

96. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to say: If a man has only one garment, let him wrap it around his waist and then pray, for I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say that, and he said: Do not wrap it around the whole body if it is only one garment, as the Jews do.

تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٨٠﴾ (التوبة: ٨٠) لَوْ أَعْلَمْتُ أَنِّي إِنْ زِدْتُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ غُفِرَ لَهُ لَزِدْتُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، وَمَسَى مَعَهُ، فَقَامَ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ حَتَّى فُرِغَ مِنْهُ. قَالَ: فَعَجِبْتُ لِي وَجَرَائِئِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَاللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَاتَانِ الْآيَتَانِ: ﴿وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ﴾ (التوبة: ٨٤)، فَمَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَهُ عَلَى مُنَافِقِي، وَلَا قَامَ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن، خ: (١٣٦٦)

٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ كَمَا حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهُ نَافِعٌ مَوْلَاهُ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لِلرَّجُلِ إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ، فَلْيَأْتِرْ بِهِ ثُمَّ لِيُصَلِّ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ،

Nafi' said: If I tell you that he attributed that to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, I hope that I would not be lying.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

97. It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said: 'Umar told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever dies believing in Allah and the Last Day, it will said to him: 'Enter Paradise from whichever of the eight gates of Paradise you wish.'"

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

مؤمل سيء الحفظ تابعه الطيالي، وشهر وثقه

98. It was narrated that Mujahid said: A man struck a son of his with a sword and killed him. The matter was referred to 'Umar and he said: Were it not that I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say, "No father should be executed in retaliation for killing his son," I would have executed you before you left.

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*, and in its *isnad* is interrupt]

99. It was narrated that 'Abis bin Rabe'ah said: I saw 'Umar look at the Black Stone and say: By Allah, were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ kiss you, I would not have kissed you. Then he kissed it.

وَيَقُولُ: لَا تَلْتَجِفُوا بِالثَّوْبِ إِذَا كَانَ وَخْدَهُ
كَمَا تَفْعَلُ الْيَهُودُ. قَالَ نَافِعٌ: وَلَوْ قُلْتُ لَكَ:
إِنَّهُ أَسْتَدُّ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَرَجَعْتُ
أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ كَذَّابٌ. [انظر: ٦٣٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤْمَلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
زِيَادُ بْنُ مَخْرَاقٍ عَنْ شَهْرٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَاتَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ،
قِيلَ لَهُ: ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ
الَّتِي تَشَاءُ شِئْتَ». [انظر: ٤٦٤]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
جماعة والأكثر على تضعيفه.

٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
جَعْفَرٌ - يَعْنِي الْأَخْمَرَ - عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ
الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَ رَجُلٌ ابْنًا
لَهُ بِسَيْفٍ فَقَتَلَهُ، فُرِفِعَ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلَا
أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يُقَادُ
الْوَالِدُ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ» لَقَتَلْتُكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَبْرَحَ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا الإسناد فيه
انقطاع، مجاهد لم يدرك عمر بن الخطاب.

٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ
سَلِيمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ
رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ، فَقَالَ:
أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٧/١)
يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ. ثُمَّ قَبَّلَهُ. [انظر: ١٧٦، ٣٢٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1270)].

100. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin as-Sa'di that he came to 'Umar bin al-Khattab during his caliphate and 'Umar said to him: Was I not told that you do work for people, then when you are given your wages you do not accept it? I said: Yes. 'Umar said: Why do you do that? I said: I have horses and slaves, and I am well off. I want my work to be an act of charity towards the Muslims. 'Umar said: Do not do that, for I wanted to do the same as you want to do. The Prophet ﷺ would give me some payment and I would say: Give it to one who is more in need of it than me. One day he gave me something and I said: Give it to one who is more in need of it than me. The Prophet ﷺ said: "Take it, keep it, and give it in charity. Whatever of this wealth comes to you when you are not hoping for it or asking for it, accept it, but if it does not come to you, do not hope for it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7163) and Muslim (1045)]

101. Rabee'ah bin Darraj narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib prayed two *nafl rak'ahs* after 'Asr on the road to Makkah, and 'Umar saw him and got angry with him, then he said: By Allah, I am certain that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade that.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧٠)

١٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ابْنُ أُحْتِ نَمِرٍ: أَنَّ حُوَيْطِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ابْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي خِلَافَتِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: أَلَمْ أَحَدِّثْ أَنَّكَ تَلِي مِنْ أَعْمَالِ النَّاسِ أَغْمَالًا، فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتِ الْعُمَّالَةَ كَرِهْتَهُمَا؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: فَمَا تُرِيدُ إِلَيَّ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّ لِي أَفْرَاسًا وَأَعْبَادًا، وَأَنَا بِخَيْرٍ، وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ عُمَّالَتِي صِدْقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: فَلَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ حُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الَّذِي أَرَدْتُ، فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْطِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ: أُعْطِهِ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي، حَتَّى أُعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالًا، فَقُلْتُ: أُعْطِهِ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ، وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ، فَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ، فَخُذْهُ، وَمَا لَا فَلَا تُشْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ». [انظر: ٢٧٩، ٢٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧١٦٣) م: (١٠٤٥)

١٠١- حَدَّثَنَا سَكْرٌ بْنُ نَافِعِ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ ابْنُ دَرَّاجٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ سَبَّحَ بَعْدَ الْغَضْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ، فَرَأَاهُ عُمَرُ فَتَغَيَّبَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهَا. [انظر: ١٠٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

102. It was narrated from a man of Quraish from Banu Sahm, that a man among them who was called Majidah said: I had a fight with a slave and he bit my ear and took a piece out of it, or I bit his ear and took a piece out of it. When Abu Bakr came to us for *Hajj*, our case was referred to him, and he said: Take them to 'Umar bin al-Khattab, and if the one who caused the injury has reached puberty, let retaliation be taken. When we were brought to 'Umar, he examined us and said: Yes, this one has reached the age where retaliation may be sought. Call a cupper for me. When he mentioned the cupper, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "I gave a slave to my maternal aunt and I hope that Allah will bless him for her, and I told her not to let him be a cupper, a butcher or a goldsmith."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because the man of Banu Sahm is unknown]

103. It was narrated from a man from Banu Sahm, from Ibn Majidah as-Sahmi, that he said: Abu Bakr led us on *Hajj*, during his caliphate, and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the *hadeeth* above].

104. It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said: 'Umar addressed the

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

١٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَا جِدَّةٌ، قَالَ: عَارَمْتُ غَلَامًا بِمَكَّةَ فَعَصَّ أُذُنِي فَقَطَّعَ مِنْهَا - أَوْ عَصِضْتُ أُذُنَهُ فَقَطَّعْتُ مِنْهَا - فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ سَاجِدًا رُفِعْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقُوا بِهَذَا إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ الْجَارِحُ بَلَغَ أَنْ يُقْتَصَّ مِنْهُ، فَلْيُقْتَصَّ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْتُمَا إِلَى عُمَرَ، نَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا أَنْ يُقْتَصَّ مِنْهُ، ادْعُوا لِي حَجَّامًا. فَلَمَّا ذَكَرَ الْحَجَّامَ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ خَالَتِي غَلَامًا وَأَنَا أَرْجُو أَنْ يُبَارِكَ اللَّهُ لَهَا فِيهِ، وَقَدْ نَهَيْتُهَا أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ حَجَّامًا أَوْ قَصَّابًا أَوْ صَانِعًا». [انظر: ١٠٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من بني سهم، وجهالة ماجدة.

١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَا جِدَّةَ السَّهْمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَجَّ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ فِي خِلَافَتِهِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ

people and said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, granted whatever concessions He willed to His Prophet ﷺ, and the Prophet of Allah ﷺ has passed away, so complete *Hajj* and 'Umrah as Allah has commanded you, and guard the chastity of these women.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1217)].

105. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ was asked: Can a man go to sleep when he is *junub*? He said: "Yes, if he does *wudoo*!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

106. It was narrated from Rabee'ah bin Darraj, that 'Ali ؓ prayed two *rak'ahs* after 'Asr, and 'Umar got angry with him and said: Don't you know that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to forbid this?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

107. Shuraih bin 'Ubaid narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: I went out looking for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ before I became Muslim, and I found that he had reached the mosque before me. I stood behind him and he started to recite Sooratal-Haqqah, and I was amazed by the way in which the Qur'an was composed. I said: By Allah, this man is a poet

قَالَ: خَطَبَ عُمَرُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَخَّصَ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ مَا شَاءَ، وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ، فَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَحَصِّنُوا فُرُوجَ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ. [انظر: ٣٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢١٧)

١٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثَيْبُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُرْقَدُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أُجْنَبَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ. [راجع: ٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا ﷺ صَلَّى بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَتَغَيَّطَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ، وَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا. [راجع: ١٠١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه.

١٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: خَرَجْتُ أَنْتَعِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ سَبَقَنِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَكُنْتُ خَلْفَهُ، فَاسْتَنْتَحَ سُورَةَ الْحَاقَّةِ، فَجَعَلْتُ أُعْجِبُ مِنْ تَأْلِيفِ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا وَاللَّهِ شَاعِرٌ كَمَا قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ، قَالَ: فَقَرَأَ: ﴿إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ

as Quraish said. Then he recited: "That this is verily, the word of an honoured Messenger [i.e. Jibreel (Gabriel) or Muhammad which he has brought from Allah]. It is not the word of a poet, little is that you believe!" [al-Haqqah 69:40-41]. I said: (He is a) soothsayer. He said: "Nor is it the word of a soothsayer (or a foreteller), little is that you remember! This is the Revelation sent down from the Lord of the 'Alameen (mankind, jinn and all that exists). And if he (Muhammad ﷺ) had forged a false saying concerning Us (Allah). We surely would have seized him by his right hand (or with power and might), And then We certainly would have cut off his life artery (aorta), And none of you could have withheld Us from (punishing) him..." [al-Haqqah 69:42-47].

He said: Then I felt an overwhelming attraction to Islam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

108. It was narrated from Shuraih bin 'Ubaid and Rashid bin Sa'd and others that when 'Umar bin al-Khattab reached Sargh, he was told that there was a widespread plague in Syria. He said: I have heard that there is a severe plague in Syria. I said: If my time comes, and Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah is still alive, I appoint him as my successor. And if Allah asks me why I appointed him as my successor to lead the *ummah* of Muhammad ﷺ, I will say: I heard

وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
 (الحاقة: ٤٠، ٤١) قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَاهِنٌ،
 قَالَ: ﴿وَلَا يَقُولُ كَاهِنٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ٥٠﴾
 تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٥ وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا
 بَعْضَ الْأَقَاوِيلِ ٥ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِينِ ٥ ثُمَّ
 لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ الْوَتِينَ ٥ فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ
 حَاجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ (الحاقة: ٤٢-٤٧)
 (٤٧) قَالَ: فَوَقَّعَ الْإِسْلَامَ فِي قَلْبِي كُلِّ (١/
 ١٨) مَوْقِعٍ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، شريح
 ابن عبيد لم يدرك عمر.

١٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ وَعِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ
 قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانٌ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ
 وَرَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَغَيْرِهِمَا، قَالُوا: لَمَّا بَلَغَ
 عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ سَرْحَ حُدَّتْ أَنْ بِالسَّامِ وَبَاءَ
 شَدِيدًا، قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ شِدَّةَ الْوَبَاءِ فِي
 السَّامِ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي أَجْلِي، وَأَبُو
 عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَيٌّ، اسْتَخْلَفْتُهُ، فَإِنْ
 سَأَلَنِي اللَّهُ: لِمَ اسْتَخْلَفْتُهُ عَلَى أُمَّةٍ مُحَمَّدٍ
 ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَكَ ﷺ يَقُولُ:

Your Messenger ﷺ say: "Every Prophet has a close confidant and my close confidant is Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah." The people objected to that, and said: What about the prominent figures of Quraish? meaning Banu Fihir. Then he said: If my time comes, and Abu 'Ubaidah has died, then I appoint Mu'adh bin Jabal as my successor, and if my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, asks me why I appointed him as my successor, I will say: I heard Your Messenger say: "He will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection as a leader of scholars."

Comments: [Hasan lighairilii]

109. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: A boy was born to the brother of Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, and they called him al-Waleed. The Prophet ﷺ said: "You have called him by the name of your pharaoh, for there will be among this *ummah* a man who is called al-Waleed and he will be worse to them than Pharaoh was to his people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

110. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Some men of good character, among whom was 'Umar, testified before me, and the best of them in my view was 'Umar, that the Prophet of Allah ﷺ used to say: "There is no prayer after 'Asr prayer until the sun sets, and there

«إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ أَمِينًا وَأَمِينِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ» فَأَلْكَرَ الْقَوْمُ ذَلِكَ، وَقَالُوا: مَا بَالُ عَلِيِّ قُرَيْشٍ؟ - يَعْنُونَ بَنِي فِهْرٍ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَنِي أَجْلِي، وَقَدْ تُوِّفِيَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ، اسْتَحْلَفْتُ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، فَإِنْ سَأَلْتَنِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: لِمَ اسْتَحْلَفْتَهُ؟ قُلْتُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَكَ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ يُحْشَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْعُلَمَاءِ نَبْدَةً».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد رجاله ثقات إلا أن شريح بن عبيد وراشد بن سعد لم يدركا عمر.

١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: «وُلِدَ لِأَخِي أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غُلَامٌ فَسَمَوْهُ الْوَالِيدَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «سَمَيْتُمُوهُ بِأَسْمَاءِ فِرْعَانَ، لِيَكُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْوَالِيدُ، لَهُوَ شَرٌّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ لِقَوْمِهِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، سعيد بن المسيب لم يسمعه من عمر.

١١٠- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رَجَالٌ مَرْضِيُونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ، وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى

is no prayer after *Fajr* prayer until the sun rises."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahih*, al-Bukhari (581) and Muslim (826)]

111. It was narrated from al-Harith bin Mu'awiyah al-Kindi, that he travelled to meet 'Umar bin al-Khattab and ask him about three things. He came to Madinah and 'Umar asked him: What brought you here? He said: (I came) to ask you about three things. He said: What are they? He said: A woman and I may be in a confined space and the time for prayer comes, but if we both pray she will be standing next to me, and if she prays behind me she will have to go out of the space. 'Umar said: Put a cloth to serve as a screen between you and her, and let her pray alongside you if you wish. (And I asked) about the two *rak'ahs* after 'Asr and he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ told me not to do them. He said: (And I asked) about stories (for preaching), because they wanted me to tell them stories. He said: Whatever you want. It was as if he did not want to tell him not to do that. He said: I only wanted to follow what you say. He said: I am afraid that if you tell them stories (for preaching), you will think that you are better than them, then you will tell them stories and think that you are better than them, until you imagine that you are as far above

تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ". [انظر: ١٣٠، ٢٧٠، ٢٧١،
[٣٦٤، ٣٥٥

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨١) م: (٨٢٦)

١١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُعِيزَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنِ
الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْكِنْدِيِّ: أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ إِلَى
عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ثَلَاثِ خِلَالٍ،
قَالَ: فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ: مَا أَقْدَمَكَ؟
قَالَ: لِأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ ثَلَاثِ خِلَالٍ، قَالَ: وَمَا
هُنَّ؟ قَالَ: رَبُّمَا كُنْتُ أَنَا وَالْمَرْأَةُ فِي بِنَاءٍ
ضَيِّقٍ، فَتَحْضُرُ الصَّلَاةَ، فَإِنْ صَلَّى أَنَا
وَهِيَ، كَانَتْ بِجِدَائِي، وَإِنْ صَلَّتْ خَلْفِي،
خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْبِنَاءِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: تَسْتُرُ بَيْنَكَ
وَبَيْنَهَا بِنُوبٍ، ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي بِجِدَائِكَ إِنْ شِئْتَ.
وَعَنِ الرَّكْمَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ: نَهَانِي
عَنْهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: وَعَنِ الْقَصَصِ،
فَأَنْهُمْ أَرَادُونِي عَلَى الْقَصَصِ، فَقَالَ: مَا
شِئْتَ، كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَمْنَعَهُ، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ
أَنْ أَتَّبِعَ إِلَى قَوْلِكَ، قَالَ: أَخَشَى عَلَيْكَ أَنْ
تَقْصُرَ فَتَرْتَعِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي نَفْسِكَ، ثُمَّ تَقْصُرَ
فَتَرْتَعِبَ، حَتَّى يُخَيَّلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ بِمَنْزِلَةِ
الْثَّرَاءِ، فَيَضَعَكَ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِهِمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَدْرِ ذَلِكَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

them as the Pleiades, then Allah will put you that far beneath their feet on the Day of Resurrection.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

112. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, forbids you to swear by your fathers." 'Umar said: By Allah, I never swore by them since I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbid it, and I never uttered (such words) whether I was swearing an oath or describing someone else doing so.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6647) and Muslim (1646)]

113. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ and Hudhaifah bin al-Yaman ؓ that the Prophet ﷺ did not take *zakah* on horses or slaves.

Comments: [Saheeh *lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو بكر بن عبدالله ضعيف، وراشد بن سعد لم يدرك عمر وحذیفة.

114. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar bin al-Khattab addressed us in al-Jabiyah, and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood before us as I am standing before you, and said: "I urge you to show respect to my Companions, then those who come after them, then those who come after them; then lying will become so widespread that a man will start to

۱۱۲- حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْهَانِي أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهَا، وَلَا تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهَا ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آيْرًا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۶۶۴۷) م: (۱۶۴۶)

۱۱۳- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَحُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَأْخُذْ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ صَدَقَةً.

۱۱۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْزِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ- أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوْفَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَبَّانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَظَبَ بِالْجَابِيَةِ فَقَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَقَامِي فَيُكْمُ، فَقَالَ: «اسْتَوْصُوا بِأَصْحَابِي خَيْرًا، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَمْشُو الْكُذِبُ

give testimony before he is asked to do so. Whoever among you wants to attain a spacious abode in Paradise, let him adhere to the *jama'ah* (main body of Muslims), for the *Shaitan* is with the one who is alone, but he is further away from two. And no one of you should be alone with a woman for the *Shaitan* will be the third one present. The one who is pleased with his good deeds and upset by his bad deeds is a believer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

115. Hakeem bin 'Umair and Damrah bin Habeeb said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: Whoever would like to see the way of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, let him look at the way of 'Amr bin al-Aswad.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

116. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Umar said: We were with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on a journey and a man said: No, by my father. Another man said: "Do not swear by your fathers." I turned and saw that it was the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

117. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood told us that Abu Hurairah said: When the

حَتَّىٰ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَتَّبِعُنِي بِالشَّهَادَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَهَا، فَمَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ بَعِيْحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَلْزِمِ الْجَمَاعَةَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ مَعَ الْوَالِدِ، وَهُوَ مِنَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ أَبْعَدُ. لَا يَخْلُوَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِامْرَأَةٍ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ ثَالِثُهُمَا، وَمَنْ سَرَّهُ حَسَنَتُهُ وَسَاءَتُهُ سَيِّئَتُهُ، فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ (١٩/١) عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ وَضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى هَذِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذِي عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، حكيم بن عمير وضمرة لم يدركا عمر، وأبو بكر-وهو ابن عبدالله بن مريم- ضعيف.

١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَكْبٍ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: لَا وَآبِي، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» فَالْتَفَتْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٢١٤، ٢٤٠، ٢٩١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب، خ: (٦٦٤٧) م: (١١٤٦)

١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَأَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ

Messenger of Allah ﷺ died and Abu Bakr ؓ became (caliph) after him, and some of the Arabs apostatized, 'Umar ؓ said: O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I have been ordered to fight the people until they bear witness that there is no god except Allah. Whoever bears witness that there is no god except Allah has protected his wealth and his life from me, except in cases dictated by Islamic law, and their reckoning will be with Allah"? Abu Bakr ؓ said: By Allah I shall certainly fight the one who separates prayer and *zakah*, for *zakah* is what is due from wealth. By Allah, whoever withholds from me a goat that they used to give (in *zakah*) to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, I shall fight them for withholding it. 'Umar said: By Allah, as soon as I realized that Allah had opened the heart of Abu Bakr to fighting, I realized that it was the right thing to do.

الرُّهُومِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوْفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ، وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمِزْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَمَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابِهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ - قَالَ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ - مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ، وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَتَّعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنَعِهَا. قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ. [راجع: ٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٩٩) م: (٢٠)

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1399) and Muslim (20)]

118. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "There is no prayer after *Fajr* prayer until the sun rises, or after *Asr* prayer until the sun sets."

Comments: [*Saheeh lighatrihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِلَى طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ، وَلَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيَّبَ الشَّمْسُ». [انظر: ١١٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عمرو بن شعيب لم يدرك عبدالله بن عمرو بن العاص.

119. It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Mugheeth al-Ansari, that 'Umar bin al-Khattab رضي الله عنه said: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ruled that the owner of a mount is more entitled to ride on the front part of it.

Comments: [Hasan lishawahidih]

تخریج: حدیث حسن لشواهدہ، عتبہ بن تمیم والولید بن عامر روى عنهما غير واحد، وذكرهما ابن حبان في الثقات.

120. It was narrated that Humrah bin 'Abd Kulal said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab travelled to Syria for the second time and when he approached it, he and those who were with him heard that the plague was widespread therein. His companions said to him: Go back and do not enter it, for if you enter it when (the plague) is in it, we do not think that you should leave it. So he set off, heading back to Madinah, and he stopped to rest at the end of that night. I was the closest of the people to him, and when he woke up, I woke up with him and followed him, and I heard him say: They turned me away from Syria after I had got close to it because the plague was there. It would be a good idea to go to Madinah and finish some work that I have to do there, then I will go and enter Syria and stay in Homs, for I heard the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم say: "On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will resurrect from it seventy thousand without

۱۱۹- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَيِّدٍ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ ابْنِ عَامِرِ الْبَزْجِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُيَيْبِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَنَّ صَاحِبَ الدَّابَّةِ أَحَقُّ بِصَدْرِهَا.

۱۲۰- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ حُمْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كَلَّالِ قَالَ: سَارَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى الشَّامِ بَعْدَ مَسِيرِهِ الْأَوَّلِ كَانَ إِلَيْهَا، حَتَّى إِذَا شَارَفَهَا، بَلَغَهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَنَّ الطَّاعُونَ فَاشٍ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ: ارْجِعْ وَلَا تَقْعَمَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَوْ تَزَلْتَهَا وَهُوَ بِهَا لَمْ تَرَ لَكَ الشُّحُوصَ عَنْهَا. فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَاجِعًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَعَرَّسَ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ بِتِلْكَ، وَأَنَا أَقْرَبُ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُ، فَلَمَّا انْبَعَثَ، انْبَعَثَ مَعَهُ فِي أَمْرِهِ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: رَدُّوْنِي عَنِ الشَّامِ بَعْدَ أَنْ شَارَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ، لِأَنَّ الطَّاعُونَ فِيهِ، أَلَا وَمَا مُنْصَرَفِي عَنْهُ بِمُؤَخَّرٍ فِي أَجْلِي، وَمَا كَانَ قُدُومِي مِنْهُ بِمُعْجَلِي عَنْ أَجْلِي، أَلَا وَلَوْ قَدْ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَمَرَّغْتُ مِنْ حَاجَاتِي لَا بَدَّ لِي مِنْهَا فِيهَا، لَقَدْ سِرْتُ حَتَّى أَذْخَلَ الشَّامَ، ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ جَمْعًا، فَأِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: «لَيَبْعَثَنَّ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا لَا حِسَابَ وَلَا عَذَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ، مَبْعَثُهُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ الرَّيْثُونَ وَحَاطِطِهَا فِي الْبَرْتِ الْأَخْمَرِ مِنْهَا».

any reckoning or punishment, and their place of resurrection will be between the olive trees and the garden at al-Barth al-Ahmar near (Homs)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abu Bakr bin 'Abdullah and Humrah bin Abd Kulal]

121. It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that he went out with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on the campaign to Tabook, and one day the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sat talking to his companions and said: "Whoever gets up when the sun has risen and does *wudoo'* and does it well, then stands and prays two *rak'ahs*, his sins will be forgiven him and he will be as his mother bore him." 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said: I said: Praise be to Allah Who has blessed me by enabling me to hear this from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ, who was sitting in front of me, said to me: Are you surprised by this? The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said something even more amazing than this before you came. I said: What was it, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you? 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* and does it well, then lifts his gaze towards heaven and says, 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger,' the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي بكر بن عبد الله وحمره بن عبد كلال.

١٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ غَامِرٍ: أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَصْحَابَهُ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ قَامَ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ قَرَضًا، فَأَحْسَنَ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، غُفِرَ لَهُ خَطَايَاهُ، فَكَانَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ.» قَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: قُلْتُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَزَقَنِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ لِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، وَكَانَ نَجَاهِي جَالِسًا: أَتَعْجَبُ مِنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَعْجَبَ مِنْ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِي، قُلْتُ: وَمَا ذَاكَ يَا بَنِي أُمِّي؟» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ نَظْرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَبُحِثَ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ أَبْوَابٍ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ (٢٠/١) مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ.»

تخریج: صحيح لغيره إلا الشطر الأول. وقوله: (ثم رفع نظره إلى السماء) ضعيف ليس له شاهد، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لهجالة ابن عم أبي عقيل.

and he may enter by whichever of them he wishes.”

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi; this isnaad is da'eef because the cousin of Abu 'Aqeel is unknown]

122. It was narrated that al-Ash'ath bin Qais said: I visited 'Umar and he reached out and hit his wife. He said: O Ash'ath, learn from me three things that I learned from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: Do not ask a man why he hit his wife, do not sleep until after you pray *Witr* - and I forgot the third thing.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because 'Abdur-Rahman al-Musli is unknown]

١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ - يَعْنِي أَبَا دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيَّ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ الْأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُسْلِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: صِفْتُ عُمَرَ فَتَنَاوَلَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَضْرَبَهَا، وَقَالَ: يَا أَشْعَثُ، اخْفِظْ عَنِّي ثَلَاثًا حَفِظْتُهُنَّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: وَلَا تَسْأَلِ الرَّجُلَ فِيمَ ضْرَبَ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَلَا تَسْمُ إِلَّا عَلَى وَتَرٍّ وَنَسِيتُ الثَّالِثَةَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عبدالرحمن المسلي.

123. 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ say in his *khutbah* that he heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever wears silk in this world will not be clothed with it in the Hereafter."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeethi]

١٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ - يَعْنِي الرَّشَكُ - عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَمْرٍو ابْنَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَلَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَلَا يُكْسَاهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [انظر: ٢٥١، ٢٦٩]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، أم عمرو ابنة عبد الله بن الزبير روى لها البخاري تعليقاً والنسائي.

124. It was narrated that Jabir said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ told me: I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "A rider will travel through the streets of Madinah, then he will say: There used to be many believers here."

١٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيَسِيرَنَّ الرَّايِبُ فِي جَبَابَاتِ الْمَدِينَةِ، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولُ: لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي هَذَا حَاضِرٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَثِيرٌ».

Comments: [Hasan lighairihi; and this isnaad is da'eef]

قَالَ أَبِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ: وَلَمْ يَجُزْ بِهِ حَسَنُ الْأَشْيَبِ جَابِرًا.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن لهيعة سيء الحفظ، وأبو الزبير رمي بالتدليس.

125. Al-Qasim bin Abil-Qasim as-Saba'i narrated from a preacher who was addressing the troops in al-Qustanteeniyyah, that he heard him narrate that 'Umar bin al-Khattab رضي الله عنه said: O people, I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not sit at a table where alcohol is being passed around; whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not enter a bathhouse unless he is wearing a waist wrapper; and whoever (among women) believes in Allah and the Last Day, let her not enter bathhouses (at all)."

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because the preacher who addressed the troops is unknown]

126. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Abdullah, i.e. Ibn Suraqah, that 'Umar bin al-Khattab رضي الله عنه said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever shades the head of a fighter (*mujahid*), Allah will shade him on the Day of Resurrection; whoever equips a fighter until he has all that he needs, will have a reward equal to his until he dies (Yoonus said: or returns); whoever builds a mosque in which the Name of Allah, may He be exalted, is remembered,

١٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الشَّائِبِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ السَّبَائِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ: عَنْ قَاصِ الْأَجْنَادِ بِالنُّسْطَلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَلَا يَفْعِدَنَّ عَلَى مَايَدَةٍ يُدَارُ عَلَيْهَا الْخَمْرُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَلَا يَدْخُلِ الْحَمَّامَ إِلَّا بِإِزَارٍ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا تَدْخُلِ الْحَمَّامَ».

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة قاص الأجناد.

١٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخَزَاعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ وَبُؤْسٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَمَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُرَاقَةَ - عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَظَلَّ رَأْسَ غَارٍ، أَظَلَّهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ جَهَّزَ غَارِيًا حَتَّى يَسْتَقْبَلَ، كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ - قَالَ بُؤْسٌ: أَوْ يَرْجِعَ - وَمَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا

Allah will build for him a house in Paradise."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، عثمان بن عبدالله بن سراقه- وهو ابن بنت عمر- مختلف فی إدراکه جده عمر، وهو ثقة من رجال البخاری.

127. Salman bin Rabee'ah said: I heard 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ shared out (some booty) and I said: O Messenger of Allah, others are more deserving of this than them: *ahlus-suffah*. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "You are giving me the choice of having you ask importunately or regard me as a miser, and I am not a miser."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1056)]

۱۲۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِسْمَةً، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَغَيْرِ هَؤُلَاءِ أَحَقُّ مِنْهُمْ: أَهْلُ الصُّمَّةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ تُخَيِّرُونِي بَيْنَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُونِي بِالْفُحْشِ، وَبَيْنَ أَنْ تُبْخَلُونِي، وَلَسْتُ بِبَاخِلٍ». [انظر: ۲۳۴]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (۱۰۵۶)

128. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do *wudoo'* after minor impurity and he wiped over the *khuffain*.

Comments: [Saheeh *lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abi Ziyad]

۱۲۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَوْ عَنْ بَدْرِهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ الْوَضْءِ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ. [انظر: ۲۱۶، ۳۴۳، ۳۸۷]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد وعاصم بن عبيدالله.

129. It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that 'Umar bin al-Khattab was leaning on Ibn 'Abbas, and Ibn 'Umar and Sa'eed bin Zaid were with him. He said: You should note that I have not said anything about *kalalah* and I have not appointed anyone to succeed me. Whoever of Arab captives are present when I die, are to be freed

۱۲۹- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ مُسْتَبِدًّا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ: اعْلَمُوا أَنِّي لَمْ أَقُلْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ شَيْئًا، وَلَمْ أَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَعْدِي أَحَدًا، وَأَنَّهُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ وَقَاتِي مِنْ سَبْيِ

although they are among the wealth of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Sa'eed bin Zaid said: Why don't you suggest a man among the Muslims so that the people may follow your advice? Abu Bakr did that and the people followed his advice and trusted him. 'Umar said: I have noticed too much greed and ambition, and I will leave this matter to be decided by these six people with whom the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was pleased when he died. Then 'Umar said: If one of the two men were still alive, I would have referred to this matter to him and I would have trusted him: Salim the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah and Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah.

الْعَرَبِ، فَهُوَ حُرٌّ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَشْرَفْتَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، لَأَتَمَّنَكَ النَّاسُ، وَقَدْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَتَمَّنَهُ النَّاسُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي جِرْصًا سَيِّئًا، وَإِنِّي جَاعِلٌ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الثَّقَرِ السَّيِّئِ الَّذِينَ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ: لَوْ أَذْرَكُنِي أَحَدٌ رَجُلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلْتُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ إِلَيْهِ لَوَيْفْتُ بِهِ: سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ، وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد- وهو ابن جدعان-.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an]

130. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Some righteous men, including 'Umar - and the most righteous of them in my view was 'Umar - confirmed when I was present that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "There is no prayer after *Fajr* until the sun rises and there is no prayer after *Asr* until the sun sets."

١٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عِنْدِي رَجَالَ مَرْضِيُونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ - وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي (٢١/١) عُمَرُ - : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ١٠١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (581) and Muslim (826)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨١) م: (٨٢٦)

131. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ❦ held onto the corner of the Ka'bah and said: I know that you are only a stone; if I had not seen

١٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ

my Beloved kiss you or touch you, I would not have touched you or kissed you. "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzab 33:21].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

132. 'Ammar bin Abi 'Ammar told us that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw a ring of gold on a man's hand and he said: "Throw it away," so he threw it away and acquired a ring of iron. He said: "This is even worse." Then he acquired a ring of silver, and he did not say anything.

Comments: [Hasan *lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

133. It was narrated from Zirr that 'Abdullah said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died, the Ansar said: A leader from among us and a leader from among you. 'Umar went to them and said: O Ansar, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? Which of you would like himself to be given precedence over Abu Bakr? The Ansar said: We seek refuge with Allah from being given precedence over Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

134. It was narrated from Jabir that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ told him that he saw a man doing *wudoo'* for prayer, and he missed an area the size of a fingernail on

أَكْبَ عَلَى الرُّمْحِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجْرٌ، وَلَوْ لَمْ أَرِ جَبِي تَبَلَّكَ أَوْ اسْتَلَمَكَ، مَا اسْتَلَمْتُكَ وَلَا تَبَلَّكَ ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١).

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: إِذَا رَأَى رَسُوْلَ اللهِ ﷺ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَلْتِي ذَا» فَأَلْقَاهُ، فَتَخْتَمَ بِخَاتَمٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ، فَقَالَ: «ذَا سَرَّ مِنْهُ» فَتَخْتَمَ بِخَاتَمٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عمار بن أبي عمار لم يدرك عمر.

١٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا فُيْضَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: مِمَّا أَمِيرٌ وَمِمَّنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ. فَأَتَاهُمْ عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَوْمَّ النَّاسِ؟ فَأَيُّكُمْ تَطِيبُ نَفْسُهُ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟ فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ. [انظر: ٣٧٦٥، ٣٨٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا تَوَضَّأَ

the top of his foot. The Prophet ﷺ saw him and said: "Go back and do your *wudoo'* properly." So he went back and did *wudoo'* then he prayed.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَتَرَكَ مُؤَمِّعَ ظَفْرِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ قَدَمَيْهِ، فَأَبْصَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنِ وُضُوءَكَ» فَرَجَعَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى.

[انظر: (١٥٣)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، عبدالله بن لهيعة - وإن كان سيء الحفظ - توبع. م: (٢٤٣)

135. It was narrated from Farrookh the freed slave of 'Uthman that 'Umar - who at that time was the caliph - went out to the mosque and saw some food that had been put out. He said: What is this food? They said: It is food that has been brought to us. He said: May Allah bless it and the one who brought it. It was said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, it has been hoarded. He said: Who hoarded it? They said: Farrookh the freed slave of 'Uthman and So and so the freed slave of 'Umar. He sent for them and summoned them and said: What made you hoard the food of the Muslims? They said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, we buy it with our own wealth and sell it. 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever hoards food from the Muslims, Allah will smite him with bankruptcy or leprosy." At that Farrookh said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I promise to Allah and to you that I will not hoard food again. As for the freed slave of 'Umar, he said: We buy it with our own wealth and sell it. Abu Yahya said: I saw the freed slave of 'Umar with leprosy.

١٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى نَبِيِّ هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ رَافِعِ الطَّاطِرِيِّ بَصْرِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى - رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ - عَنْ فَرُوحِ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ - وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَأَى طَعَامًا مَثُورًا، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا الطَّعَامُ؟ فَقَالُوا: طَعَامٌ جَلِبَ إِلَيْنَا، قَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَفِي مَن جَلَبَهُ. قِيلَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ اخْتَكَرَ. قَالَ: وَمَنْ اخْتَكَرَهُ؟ قَالُوا: فَرُوحُ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ، وَفُلَانُ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ، فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَدَعَاهُمَا، فَقَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكُمَا عَلَى اخْتِكَارِ طَعَامِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ؟ قَالَا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، نَشْتَرِي بِأَمْوَالِنَا وَنَبِيعُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ اخْتَكَرَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ طَعَامَهُمْ ضَرَبَهُ اللَّهُ بِالْإِفْلَاسِ أَوْ بِالْجَدَامِ» فَقَالَ فَرُوحٌ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَعَاهِدُ اللَّهَ وَأَعَاهِدُكَ، أَنْ لَا أَعُودَ فِي طَعَامِ أَبَدًا، وَأَمَّا مَوْلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَشْتَرِي بِأَمْوَالِنَا وَنَبِيعُ. قَالَ أَبُو يَحْيَى: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ مَجْدُومًا.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Yahya al-Makki and Farrookh the freed slave of 'Uthman are unknown]

136. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: I heard 'Umar say: The Prophet ﷺ used to give me things and I would say: Give it to one who has more need of it than me. Then one time he gave me some wealth and I said: Give it to one who has more need of it than me. The Prophet ﷺ said: "Take it and keep it or give it in charity. Whatever of this wealth comes to you when you are not hoping for it or asking for it, take it, otherwise do not hanker after it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7164) and Muslim (1045)]

137. It was narrated from Salim, that his father said: I heard 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to give me things... and he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

138. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I was in good spirits one day and kissed (my wife) when I was fasting. I came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: I have done something serious: I kissed (my wife) when I was fasting. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "What do you think if you rinse your mouth with water when you are fasting?" I said: There is nothing wrong with it. The

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي يحيى المكي وفروخ مولى عثمان.

١٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِیْمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللّٰهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ، فَأَقُولُ: أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيَّ مِنِّي، حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيَّ مِنِّي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ، فَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرَفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ، وَمَا لَا، فَلَا تُبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ». [راجع: ١٠٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧١٦٤) م: (١٠٤٥)

١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ .. فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: هَيْبْتُ يَوْمًا فَقَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: صَعْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا، قَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ تَمَضَّمْتَ بِمَاءِ

Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:
"Then why (are you worried)?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

وَأَنْتَ صَائِمٌ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَتَيْمٌ؟» [انظر: ٣٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

139. It was narrated that Abul-Aswad said: I came to Madinah and found that sickness was occurring in it and death was widespread. I sat with 'Umar bin al-Khattab and a funeral passed by him. People spoke well of the deceased and 'Umar said: It is guaranteed. Then another funeral passed by and people spoke well of the deceased and 'Umar said: It is guaranteed. Then a third funeral passed by and people spoke badly of the deceased and 'Umar said: It is guaranteed. Abul-Aswad said: What is guaranteed, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I am saying what the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Any Muslim in whose favour four people testify, Allah will admit him to Paradise." We said: And three? He said: "And three." We said: And two? He said: "And two." Then we did not ask him about one.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2643)]

140. It was narrated that 'Umar said: We went on a campaign with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ during Ramadan and the conquest took place in Ramadan, and we broke the fast in both cases.

Comments: [A *qawi hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث قوي، عبدالله بن لهيعة سمي الحفظ، لكن رواه عنه قتيبة بن سعيد، ورواية قتيبة عنه سالحة معتبر بها.

١٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ -
يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرَيْدَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَافَيْتُهَا
وَقَدْ وَفَّعَ فِيهَا مَرَضٌ، فَهُمْ (٢٢/١) يَمُوتُونَ
مَوْتًا ذَرِيعًا، فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ
ﷺ، فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرٌ،
فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجِبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى
صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرٌ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجِبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ
بِالثَّالِثَةِ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجِبَتْ،
فَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ: مَا وَجِبَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟
قَالَ: قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا
مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ»
قَالَ: قُلْنَا: وَثَلَاثَةٌ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ: «وَالثَلَاثَةُ»
قَالَ: قُلْنَا: وَاثْنَانِ، قَالَ: «وَاثْنَانِ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ لَمْ
نَسْأَلْهُ عَنِ الْوَاحِدِ. [انظر: ٢٠٤، ٣١٨، ٣٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٤٣).

١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ
قَالَ: غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَالْفَتْحُ
فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَأَفْطَرْنَا فِيهِمَا. [انظر: ١٤٢]

141. Al-Ghadban bin Hanzalah said that his father Hanzalah bin Nu'aim came in a delegation to 'Umar, and when a member of the delegation passed by him, 'Umar would ask him where he was from. Then my father passed by him and he asked him: Where are you from? He said: From 'Anazah. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "A tribe from there will be wronged but they will prevail."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because al-Ghadban bin Hanzalah and his father are unknown]

142. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ that he said: We went out on two campaigns with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ during the month of Ramadan, the day of Badr and the conquest (of Makkah), and we broke the fast in both cases.

Comments: [A *qawi hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث قوی، عبد اللہ بن لہیعہ سیء الحفظ، لکن رواہ عنہ قتیبہ بن سعید، وروایۃ قتیبہ عنہ صالحۃ معتبر بہا.

143. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The thing I fear most for my *ummah* is every hypocrite who speaks with knowledge."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

۱۴۱- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ عَوْفٍ الْعَنْزِيُّ بَصْرِيُّ قَالَ: أَنْبَأَنِي الْغَضْبَانُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ وَفَدَّ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَكَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا مَرَّ بِهِ إِنْسَانًا مِنَ الْوَفْدِ سَأَلَهُ مِمَّنْ هُوَ، حَتَّى مَرَّ بِهِ أَبِي فَسَأَلَهُ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنْ عَنْزَةَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «حَيَّ مِنْ هَاهُنَا مَبْنِي عَلَيْهِمْ مَنْصُورُونَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الغضبان بن حنظلة وأبيه.

۱۴۲- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيْبٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعِيْدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنِ الصِّيَامِ فِي الشَّعْرِ، فَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَزَوَتَيْنِ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ: يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَيَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ، فَأَفْطَرْنَا فِيهِمَا. [راجع: ۱۴۰]

۱۴۳- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَيْلَمُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عِبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ الْكُرْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَانَ التَّهْدِيُّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي كُلِّ مُنَافِقٍ عَلِيمٍ اللَّسَانَ». [انظر: ۳۱۰]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

144. It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that he was with Maslamah bin 'Abdul-Malik in the land of the Byzantines, and they found some stolen booty with a man's goods. He asked Salim bin 'Abdullah and he said: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar told me from 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "If you find stolen booty with a man, then burn it - and I think he said: and beat him." So he took his property out to the market and found a *Mushaf* among his goods. He asked Salim, who said: Sell it, and gave its price in charity.

١٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فِي أَرْضِ الرُّومِ، فَوَجَدَ فِي مَتَاعِ رَجُلٍ غُلُولًا، فَسَأَلَ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي مَتَاعِهِ غُلُولًا فَأَحْرَقُوهُ - قَالَ: وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: وَأَضْرِبُوهُ». قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ مَتَاعَهُ فِي السُّوقِ، قَالَ: فَوَجَدَ فِيهِ مِصْحَفًا، فَسَأَلَ سَالِمًا، فَقَالَ: بَعْهُ، وَاصْذُقْ بِتَمَيِّهِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف صالح بن محمد بن زائدة.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of Salih bin Muhammad bin Za'idah]

145. It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge with Allah from five things: from miserliness, cowardice, the tribulations of the heart (grudges, envy, bad attitude and bad beliefs), the torment of the grave and old age.

١٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ: مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصُّدْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَسُوءِ الْعُمُرِ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

[انظر: ٣٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

146. Faddalah bin 'Ubaid said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say that he heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "The martyrs are three: a man who believes and has good faith, who meets the enemy and shows sincerity to Allah until he is killed - he is the one to whom people will raise their heads on the Day of Resurrection" - and the

١٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الْهَوَلَانِيِّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَضَالَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهَدَاءُ ثَلَاثَةٌ: رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ جَدِّدٌ الْإِيمَانَ لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ، فَصَدَّقَ اللَّهَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ يَوْمَ

Messenger of Allah ﷺ raised his head until his hat or 'Umar's hat fell off -: "and a man who is a believer and has good faith, who meets the enemy and it is as if his skin was beaten with the thorns of an acacia tree, then a stray arrow comes and kills him - he will be in the second rank; and a man who is a believer and has good faith, but he mixes good and bad deeds, and he meets the enemy and shows sincerity to Allah until he is killed - he will be in the third rank."

الْيَتَامَةَ - وَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى وَقَعَتْ فَكَلَسُوهُ أَوْ كَلَسُوهُ عُمَرَ - وَرَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ جَيِّدٌ الْإِيمَانِ لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ، فَكَأَنَّهَا يُضْرَبُ جِلْدُهُ بِشَوْكِ الطَّلْحِ، أَتَاهُ سَهْمٌ غَرَبَ فَقَتَلَهُ، هُوَ فِي الدَّرَجَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ، وَرَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ جَيِّدٌ الْإِيمَانِ خَلَطَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا، لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ فَضَدَّقَ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، فَذَلِكَ فِي الدَّرَجَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ» [انظر: ١٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي يزيد الخولاني.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Yazeed al-Khawlani is unknown]

147. It was narrated from 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "No father is to be killed in retaliatory punishment for killing his son." And the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The one who inherits loyalty (*wala'* - loyalty of a freed slave) also inherits his wealth."

١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُقَادُ وَالِدٌ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ». وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرِثُ الْمَالَ مَنْ يَرِثُ الْوَلَاءَ». [انظر: ١٤٨، ٣٢٤، ٣٤٦]

تخریج: حديث حسن، عبدالله بن لهيعة- وإن كان سيء الحفظ- قد توبع.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

148. 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "No father is to be killed in retaliatory punishment for killing his son."

١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يُقَادُ لَوْلِدٍ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ». [راجع: ١٤٧]

تخریج: حديث حسن كسابقه.

149. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ that he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do *wudoo'*, washing each part once.

١٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ شُرْحَيْبِلٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ

Comments: [Saheeh lighairihi]

أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً
مَرَّةً. [انظر: ١٥١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، عبدالله بن لهيعة تابعه رشد بن سعد وهو ممن يعتبر بحديثه.

150. Fadalah bin 'Ubaid said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "The martyrs are four: a man who believes and has good faith, who meets the enemy and shows sincerity to Allah until he is killed - he is the one at whom people will look like this" - and he raised his head until the hat of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ or 'Umar's hat fell off. "The second is a man who is a believer and has good faith, who meets the enemy and it is as if his back was beaten with the thorns of an acacia tree, then a stray arrow comes and kills him - he will be in the second rank. The third is a man who is a believer, but he mixes good and bad deeds, and he meets the enemy and shows sincerity to Allah until he is killed - he will be in the third rank. The fourth is a believing man who transgresses against himself by committing a great deal of evil deeds and sins, who meets the enemy and shows sincerity to Allah until he is killed - he will be in the fourth rank."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

151. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ from the Prophet ﷺ that he did *wudoo'* in the year of Tabook, washing each part once.

١٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ
الْخَوْلَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ فَضَالَهَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ
يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهَدَاءُ
أَرْبَعَةٌ: رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ حَيَّدَ الْإِيمَانَ لِقِيِ الْعَدُوِّ
فَصَدَّقَ اللَّهَ قَتِيلًا، فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُنْظَرُ النَّاسُ
إِلَيْهِ هَكَذَا - وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى سَقَطَتْ قَلَنْسُوهُ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْ قَلَنْسُوهُ عُمَرَ - وَالثَّانِي:
رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ لِقِيِ الْعَدُوِّ فَكَأَنَّمَا يَضْرِبُ ظَهْرَهُ
بِسَوْكِ الطَّلْحِ، جَاءَهُ سَهْمٌ غَرَبَ قَتَلَهُ، فَذَلِكَ
فِي الدَّرَجَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ. وَالثَّالِثُ: رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ
خَلَطَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا، لِقِيِ الْعَدُوِّ
فَصَدَّقَ اللَّهَ عَرًّا وَجَلَّ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، فَذَلِكَ فِي
الدَّرَجَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ. وَالرَّابِعُ: رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ أَشْرَفَ
عَلَى نَفْسِهِ إِشْرَافًا كَثِيرًا، لِقِيِ الْعَدُوِّ، فَصَدَّقَ
اللَّهُ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، فَذَلِكَ فِي الدَّرَجَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ».

[راجع: ١٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي يزيد الخولاني.

١٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِيقُ
ابْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَافِيِيُّ، عَنْ
زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ

Comments: [Saheeh lighairithi]

عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ : أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ عَامَ بَنُوكَ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً. [راجع: ١٤٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رشدين بن سعد- على ضعفه- توبع.

152. It was narrated from Jabir that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "The people of Makkah will leave and no one will come to it - or no one will come to it except a few - then it will be filled and built up, then they will leave it and never return to it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Laheeh'ah]

١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَيَخْرُجُ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ ثُمَّ لَا يُعْبَرُ بِهَا - أَوْ لَا يُعْبَرُ بِهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ - ثُمَّ تَمْتَلِئُ وَتُبْنَى، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْهَا فَلَا يُعُودُونَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة وتدليس أبي الزبير.

153. It was narrated from Jabir that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ told him that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw a man doing *wudoo'* to pray *Zuhr*, and he missed a spot the size of a toenail. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw him and said: "Go back and do your *wudoo'* properly." So he went back and did *wudoo'*, then he prayed.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى رَجُلًا تَوَضَّأَ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، فَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ ظَهْرٍ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ قَدِيمٍ، فَأَبْصَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وَضُوءَكَ» فَارْجَعَ فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى. [راجع: ١٣٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، ابن لهيعة قد توبع. م: (٢٤٣).

154. It was narrated from 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Do not praise me as the Christians praised 'Eesa bin Maryam ؑ. I am no more than the slave of Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ قَالَ: رَزَعَمَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا أَطْرَبَ النَّصَارَى عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ». [انظر: ١٦٤، ٣٣١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

155. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: This verse was revealed when the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was preaching secretly in Makkah: "And offer your *Salah* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice" [al-Isra' 17:110]. He said: When he led his Companions in prayer, he raised his voice reciting the Qur'an, and when the *mushrikeen* heard that, they reviled the Qur'an, the One Who revealed it and the one to whom it was sent. Then Allah said to His Prophet ﷺ: "And offer your *Salah* (prayer) neither aloud" i.e., when reciting, lest the *mushrikeen* hear and revile the Qur'an; "nor in a low voice" that your Companions cannot hear the Qur'an, so that they can learn it from you; "but follow a way between."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4722) and Muslim (446)]

156. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that 'Umar bin al-Khattab delivered a speech - on one occasion, Hushaim said: addressed us. - He praised and glorified Allah, then he mentioned stoning and said: Do not be diverted away from it, for it is one of the *hadd* punishments of Allah. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stoned [adulterers], and we stoned [them] after he was gone. Were it not that some may say that 'Umar added something to the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, that is not part of it, I would have written it in some place in the *Mushaf*. 'Umar bin al-

١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يَسْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَوَارٍ بِمَكَّةَ: ﴿وَلَا تُجَهَّرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُ بِهَا﴾ (الاسراء: ١١٠) قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ، وَمَنْ أُنزِلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّ: ﴿وَلَا تُجَهَّرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ﴾ أُنِي بِقِرَاءَتِكَ فَيَسْمَعُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ ﴿وَلَا تُخَافُ بِهَا﴾ عَنِ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمُ الْقُرْآنَ، حَتَّى يَأْخُذُوهُ عَنكَ ﴿وَإِتِّعَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا﴾ (الاسراء: ١١٠). [انظر: ١٨٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٢٢) م: (٤٤٦).

١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَاطَبُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ - وَقَالَ هُثَيْمٌ مَرَّةً: حَاطَبًا - فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، فَذَكَرَ الرَّجْمَ، فَقَالَ: لَا تُخَدَعَنَّ عَنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ حَدٌّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ، أَلَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ رَجَمَ، وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلُونَ: زَادَ عُمَرُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ، لَكُنْتُمْ فِي نَاجِيَةٍ مِنَ الْمُضْهِفِ، شَهِدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ - وَقَالَ هُثَيْمٌ مَرَّةً: وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ رَجَمَ

Khattab testified - and on one occasion Hushaim said: and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and So and so and So and so [also testified] - that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ stoned [adulterers] and we stoned [them] after he was gone. But there will come people after you who do not believe in stoning, or in the Dajjal, or intercession, or the torment of the grave, or that people will be brought out of Hell after they have been burned in it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of 'Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an]

157. It was narrated that Anas said: 'Umar said: I agreed with my Lord on three matters. I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't we take the Maqam of Ibraheem as a place of prayer? Then the verse was revealed: "And take you (people) the Maqam (place) of Ibraheem (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibraheem (Abraham) stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer" [al-Baqarah 2:125]. And I said: O Messenger of Allah, both righteous people and evil-doers enter upon your wives, so why don't you tell them to observe *hijab*? Then the verse of *hijab* was revealed. And the wives of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ got together as a result of the jealousy between them, and I said to them, "It may be if he divorced you (all) that his Lord will give him instead of you, wives better than you" [at-Tahreem 66:5], and it was revealed like that.

وَرَجَعْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ قَوْمٌ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِالرَّجْمِ، وَبِالدَّجَالِ، وَبِالسَّقَاةِ، وَبِعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَيَقُولُ يُخْرَجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ بَعْدَمَا امْتَحَسُوا. [انظر: ١٩٧، ٣٣٢، ٣٩١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد، والشرط الأول صحيح كما سيأتي برقم: (١٩٧) و (٣٩١).

١٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: وَأَفَقْتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، (٢٤/١) لَوْ اتَّخَذْنَا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًى؟ فَتَرَلْتُ: ﴿وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًى﴾ (البقرة: ١٢٥) وَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ نِسَاءَكَ يَدْخُلْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ الْبُرُ وَالْفَاجِرُ، فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَهُنَّ أَنْ يَحْتَجِبْنَ؟ فَتَرَلْتُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ، وَاجْتَمَعَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نِسَاؤُهُ فِي الْغَبِيْرَةِ، قُلْتُ لَهُنَّ: ﴿عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ﴾ (التحریم: ٥) قَالَ: فَتَرَلْتُ كَذَلِكَ. [انظر: ١٦٠، ٢٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (402)]

158. It was narrated from al-Miswar bin Makhramah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I heard Hisham bin Hakeem bin Hizam reciting Sooratal-Furqan and he recited some words differently from how the Prophet of Allah had taught it to me. I wanted to argue with him, but I was praying. When I finished, I said: Who taught you this recitation? He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ. I said: You are lying; by Allah, this is not how the Messenger of Allah ﷺ taught it to you. I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and said: O Messenger of Allah, you taught me how to recite Sooratal-Furqan, and I heard this man reciting some words in a way that was not the way you taught them to me. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Recite it, O Hisham." He recited it as he recited it before. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Thus it was revealed." Then he said: "Recite it, O 'Umar." So I recited it and he said: "Thus it was revealed." Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The Qur'an has been revealed in seven different ways."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2419) and Muslim (818)]

159. It was narrated that 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ feeling the pain of hunger and not being able to find enough to

١٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى
عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ
الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الْمُسَوِّبِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ
الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ
حِزَامٍ يَتْلُو سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ، فَقَرَأَ فِيهَا حُرُوفًا
لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ أَقْرَأَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ
أَسْأَلَهُ وَأَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا قَرَعْتُ، قُلْتُ:
مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ؟ قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ، قُلْتُ: كَذَبْتَ، وَاللَّهِ مَا هَكَذَا أَقْرَأَكَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخَذْتُ يَدَيْهِ أَقْوَدُهُ،
فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قُلْتُ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ،
وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَتْلُو فِيهَا، حُرُوفًا لَمْ تَكُنْ
أَقْرَأَ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأَ يَا
هِشَامُ» فَقَرَأَ كَمَا كَانَ قَرَأَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَقْرَأَ يَا عُمَرُ»
فَقَرَأْتُ، فَقَالَ: «هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ سَبْعَةَ
أَحْرُفٍ». [انظر: ٢٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٩) م: (٨١٨).

١٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ،
عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

fill his stomach of inferior quality dates.

Comments: [Sahech hadeeth, its isnad is hasan]

يَلْتَوِي مَا يَجِدُ مَا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ مِنَ الدَّقْلِ.

[انظر: ٣٥٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن، م: (٢٩٧٨)

160. It was narrated that Anas said: 'Umar said: I agreed with my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, in three matters - or my Lord agreed with me in three matters. I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you take the Maqam of Ibraheem as a place of prayer? Then Allah revealed the verse: "And take you (people) the Maqam (place) of Ibraheem (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibraheem (Abraham) stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer" [al-Baqarah 2:125]. And I said: Why don't you tell the Mothers of the Believers to observe *hijab*, for both righteous people and evildoers enter upon you? Then the verse of *hijab* was revealed. And I heard something about the Mothers of the Believers, so I talked to them and told them: You should stop bothering the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, or Allah will replace you with wives who are better than you and are Muslims. Then I came to one of the Mothers of the Believers and she said: O 'Umar, is it the case that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ cannot admonish his wives so that you come and admonish them? So I stopped, then Allah, may He be glorified

١٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: وَأَقَفْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ثَلَاثٍ - أَوْ وَأَقَفَنِي رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ - قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لِمَ اتَّخَذْتَ الْمَقَامَ مُصَلًى؟ قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًى﴾ (البقرة: ١٢٥) وَقُلْتُ: لَوْ حَجَبْتَ عَنْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَإِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْبُرِّ وَالْفَاجِرُ؟ فَأَنْزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ، قَالَ: وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَيْءٌ فَأَسْتَفْرِئُهُنَّ، أَقُولُ لَهُنَّ: لَتَكْفُرَنَّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْ لَيُبَدِّلَنَّ اللَّهُ بِكَرٍّ أَرْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُمْ مُسْلِمَاتٍ، حَتَّى آتَيْتُ عَلَى إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا عُمَرُ، أَمَا فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا يَعْطُ نِسَاءَهُ حَتَّى تَعْطَهُنَّ؟ فَكُنْتُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَرْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ قَاتِنَاتٍ﴾ (الآية (التحریم: ٥).

[راجع: ١٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (١٥٣٤).

and exalted, revealed the verse: "It may be if he divorced you (all) that his Lord will give him instead of you, wives better than you Muslims (who submit to Allah), believers, obedient (to Allah)..." [at-Tahreem 66:5].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1534)]

161. Ibn 'Abbas said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say, when he was in al-'Aqeeq: "Last night someone came to me from my Lord and said: Pray in this blessed valley and say, 'I intend to do 'umrah with Hajj.'" Al-Waleed said: i.e., in Dhul-Hulaifah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (402)]

162. Malik bin 'Aws bin al-Hadathan heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ say: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said - and on one occasion Sufyan said: ['Umar] heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say -: "Gold for silver is *riba* unless it is exchanged on the spot [lit. 'this for that'], wheat for wheat is *riba* unless it is exchanged on the spot, barley for barley is *riba* unless it is exchanged on the spot, dates for dates is *riba* unless it is exchanged on the spot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2134) and Muslim (1586)]

163. Abu 'Ubaid said: I was present at *Eid* with 'Umar, and he

١٦١- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ يَقُولُ: «أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي فَقَالَ: صَلُّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ، وَقُلْ: عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍ» قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ: يُعْنِي ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٢).

١٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ مَالِكَ ابْنَ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّانِ، سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ -: «الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رِبَاٌ إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ، وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبَاٌ إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ، وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبَاٌ إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ، وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبَاٌ إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ». [انظر: ٢٣٨، ٣١٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٤) م: (١٥٨٦).

١٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ أَبَا عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ، فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ

started with the prayer before the *khutbah*. He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade fasting on these two days. The day of *al-Fitr* is the day when you break your fast, and on the day of *al-Adha*, eat the meat of your sacrifices.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1990) and Muslim (1137)]

164. It was narrated that 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Do not praise me as the Christians praised 'Eesa Ibn Maryam ﷺ. I am no more than a slave, so say: His slave and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

165. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar ❦, that he asked the Prophet ﷺ: Can one of us sleep when he is *junub*? He said: "He may do *wudoo*' and sleep if he wishes." On one occasion Sufyan said: "Let him do *wudoo*' and sleep."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

166. It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father that 'Umar gave a horse (to a man for *jihad*) for the sake of Allah, then he saw it or one of its foals being offered for sale, and he wanted to buy it. He asked the Prophet ﷺ about it and he said: "Leave it, and it (its reward) will come to you or you will have them all

قَالَ الْخَطْبِيُّ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ، أَمَّا يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ فَيُفْطِرُكُمْ مِنْ صَوْمِكُمْ، وَأَمَّا يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى فَكُلُوا مِنْ لَحْمِ نُسُكِكُمْ. [انظر: ٢٢٤، ٢٢٥، ٢٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٩٠) م: (١١٣٧).

١٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا أَطْرَبَتِ النَّصَارَى عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدٌ، فَقُولُوا: عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ». [راجع: ١٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: (٢٥/١) أَيَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ قَالَ: «يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَنَامُ إِنْ شَاءَ». وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: «لِيَتَوَضَّأَ وَلِيَنَامَ». [راجع: ٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَرَأَاهَا أَوْ بَعْضَ نَتَاجِهَا يُبَاعُ، فَأَرَادَ شِرَاءَهُ، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: «اتْرُكْهَا تَوَافِكَ، أَوْ تَلَقَّهَا جَبِيمًا» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «فَنَهَاؤُ، وَقَالَ: «لَا تُشْتَرِهِ وَلَا تَعُدَّ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ».

[انظر: ٢٥٨، ٢٨١، ٣٨٤]

(i.e., the reward of all of them).”
On one occasion he said: He told him not to (buy it) and he said: “Do not buy it and do not take back your charity.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1490) and Muslim (1620)]

167. It was narrated from 'Umar رضي الله عنه, conveyed from the Prophet ﷺ - on one occasion, Sufyan said: from the Prophet ﷺ - that he said: “Follow *Hajj* with '*Umrah* and '*Umrah* with *Hajj*, for doing that will eliminate poverty and sin as the bellows eliminate dross.”

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Asim bin 'Ubaidullah]

168. 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “Deeds are but by intentions and each man will have but that which he intended. If a man's migration was for the sake of Allah, then his migration was for that for which he migrated, but if his migration was to achieve some worldly aim or to take some woman in marriage, his migration was for that for which he migrated.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1) and Muslim (1907)]

169. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: as-Subayy bin Ma'bad said: I was a Christian man and I became Muslim, and I entered *ihtam* for both *Hajj* and '*Umrah* (together). Zaid bin Soohan and Salman bin Rabe'ah heard me

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٠) م: (١٦٢٠).

١٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه، يُبَلِّغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ: «تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ، فَإِنَّ مَتَاعَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا يُنْفِيَانِ النَّفْرَ وَالذَّنْبَ كَمَا يُنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ الْخَبَثَ»

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيدالله.

١٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ، وَلِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا، أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يُنْكِحُهَا، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ».

[انظر: ٣٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١) م: (١٩٠٧)

١٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَايِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ الصَّبِيُّ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمْتُ، فَأَقْلَمْتُ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ، فَسَمِعَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ صُوْحَانَ

when I was entering *ihrām* for both and said: He is more astray than his people's camel. Their words wounded me greatly, so I went to 'Umar and told him. He turned to them and criticised them, then he turned to me and said: You have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet ﷺ, you have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet ﷺ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

170. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: 'Umar was told - and on one occasion he said: 'Umar heard - that Samurah was selling alcohol and he said: May Allah destroy Samurah. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "May Allah curse the Jews; He forbade animal fat to them, so they rendered it and sold it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2223) and Muslim (1582)]

171. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ❁ said: The wealth of Banu an-Nadeer was among the *fai'* that Allah bestowed upon His Messenger ﷺ, for which the Muslims made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry (cf. al-Hashr 59:6). It was only for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and he used to spend from it on his family's annual expenses - and on one occasion he said: his annual food supply - and what was left he spent on horses and weapons in preparation for *jihad* for the

وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، وَأَنَا أُهْلُ بِهِمَا، فَقَالَا:
هَذَا أَضَلُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِ أَهْلِيهِ. فَكَأَنَّما حِجَلَ عَلَيَّ
بِكَلِمَتَيْهِمَا جَبَلٌ، فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ،
فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّهِمَا فَلَا مَهْمَا، وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ:
هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ ﷺ.
[راجع: ٨٣] قَالَ عَبْدُكَ: قَالَ أَبُو وَايِلٍ: كَثِيرًا مَا
دَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَشْرُوقٌ إِلَى الصَّبِيِّ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنْهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو، عَنْ
طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: ذَكَرَ لِعُمَرَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ
- وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: بَلَغَ عُمَرَ ﷺ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ - بَاعَ
خَمْرًا، قَالَ: فَاتَّلَ اللَّهُ سَمُرَةَ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ
الشُّحُومُ فَجَعَلُوهَا قَبَاغِوهَا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٢٢٣) م:
(١٥٨٢).

١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو وَمَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ،
عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ
بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِمَّا لَمْ
يُوجِبِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِحَيْلٍ، وَلَا رِكَابٍ،
فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَالِصَةً، وَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ
عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةً سَنَوِيَةً. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: قُوتُ
سَنَتِهِ - وَمَا بَقِيَ جَعَلَهُ فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَالسَّلَاحِ
عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

172. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws said: I heard 'Umar say to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, Talhah, az-Zubair and Sa'd: We adjure you by Allah, by Whom heaven and earth are sustained, did you know that the Messenger of Allah said: "Our (Prophets') property is not to be inherited and whatever we leave behind is charity." They said: By Allah, yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

173. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ﷺ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The child belongs to the (husband or master of the) woman."

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi*]

174. It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: I said to 'Umar bin al-Khattab ﷺ: "And when you (Muslims) travel in the land, there is no sin on you if you shorten *As-Salah* (the prayer) if you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you)" [an-Nisa' 4:101]. But now the people are safe. He said: I wondered the same thing as you are wondering, and I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about that. He said: "It is a charity that Allah has bestowed upon you, so accept His charity."

١٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ يَقُولُ
لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَطَلْحَةَ وَالرُّبَيْعِ وَسَعْدِ:
نَسَدْنُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِهِ،
أَعْلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ،
مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [انظر:
٣٣٣، ٣٣٦، ٣٤٩، ٤٢٥، ١٣٩١، ١٤٠٦،

[١٧٨٢، ١٧٨١، ١٦٥٨، ١٥٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

١٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح لغيره، أبو يزيد
المكي والد عبيدالله لم يرو عنه غير ابنه
عبيدالله، وذكره ابن حبان في «الثقات».

١٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ
ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى
ابْنِ أُمِيَّةٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ،
قُلْتُ: «لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ
الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا»
(النساء: ١٠١) وَقَدْ آمَنَ اللَّهُ النَّاسُ؟! فَقَالَ لِي
عُمَرُ: عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتُ مِنْهُ، فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقُ اللَّهُ بِهَا
عَلَيْكُمْ، فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ». [انظر: ٢٤٤، ٢٤٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (686)]

175. It was narrated from Qais bin Marwan that he came to 'Umar and said: I have come from Koofah, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, and I left behind in it a man who dictates the *Mushaf* from memory. 'Umar got exceedingly angry and said: Who is he, woe to you? He said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood. 'Umar began to calm down, and went back to normal, then he said: Woe to you, I do not know of anyone who is more qualified to do that than him, and I will tell you about that. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to stay up at night talking with Abu Bakr ؓ, discussing some affairs of the Muslims. He stayed up talking with him one night, and I was with him. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ went out, and we went out with him, and we saw a man standing and praying in the mosque. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ listened to his recitation, and as soon as we recognised him the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an fresh as it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm 'Abd." Then the same man sat and offered supplication (*du'a'*) and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ started saying to him: "Ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given." 'Umar said: By Allah, I shall go to him tomorrow and tell him the

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٨٦).

١٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ
ؓ وَهُوَ بِعَرَفَةَ - قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَنِيَمَةَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ: أَنَّهُ
أَتَى عُمَرَ ؓ - فَقَالَ: جِئْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
مِنَ الْكُوفَةِ، وَتَرَكْتُ بِهَا رَجُلًا يُعَلِّمُنِي
الْمَصَاحِفَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِهِ، فَغَضِبَ وَانْتَفَعَ حَتَّى
ثَاذَ يَمْلَأُ (٢٦/١) مَا بَيْنَ شُعْبَتَيْ الرَّحْلِ،
فَقَالَ: وَمَنْ هُوَ وَيَحْكُ؟ قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْعُودٍ، فَمَا زَالَ يَطْفَأُ وَيُسْرَى عَنْهُ الْغَضَبُ،
حَتَّى عَادَ إِلَى خَالِهِ الَّتِي كَانَ عَلَيْهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ:
وَيَحْكُ، وَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْلَمُهُ بَقِي مِنَ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ
هُوَ أَحَقُّ بِدَلِّكَ مِنِّي، وَسَأَحَدُكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَزَالُ يَسْمُرُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
ؓ اللَّيْلَةَ كَذَلِكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ،
وَإِنَّهُ سَمَرَ عِنْدَهُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَخَرَجَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ
يُصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَسْتَمِعُ قِرَاءَتَهُ، فَلَمَّا كِدْنَا أَنْ نَعْرِفَهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ رَطْبًا كَمَا
أُنزِلَ، فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ
جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ يَدْعُو، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ لَهُ: «سَلْ تُعْطَى، سَلْ تُعْطَى» قَالَ عُمَرُ
ؓ: قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ لَأَغْدُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَا يَشْرَهُ،
قَالَ: فَغَدَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ لِأَبَشْرَهُ فَوَجَدْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَدْ

glad tidings. I went to him the next morning to tell him the glad tidings, and I found that Abu Bakr had beaten me to it and given him the glad tidings. By Allah, I never competed with him to do good but he beat me to it.

Comments: [Two *saheeh* *isnads*]

176. It was narrated that 'Abis bin Rabe'ah said: I saw 'Umar kissing the Black Stone and saying: I am kissing you and I know that you are just a stone; if I had not seen the Messenger of Allah ﷺ kissing you, I would not have kissed you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1270)]

177. It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said: 'Umar addressed the people in al-Jabiyah, and said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood as I am standing and said: "Treat my Companions kindly, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people who will swear oaths before being asked to swear and will give testimony before being asked to give testimony. Whoever among you would like to attain the best place in Paradise, let him adhere to the *jama'ah* (the main body of Muslims), for the *Shaitan* is with one and he is further away from two. No man should be alone with a woman because the *Shaitan* will be the third one present.

سَبَقَنِي إِلَيْهِ فَبَشَّرَهُ، وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا سَابَقْتُهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا سَبَقَنِي إِلَيْهِ. [انظر: ١٧٨، ٢٢٨، ٢٦٥، ٢٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيحان.

١٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ يَقْبَلُ الْحَجَرَ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَا أَقْبَلُكَ وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُكَ لَمْ أَقْبَلُكَ. [راجع: ٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧٠)

١٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: خَطَبَ عُمَرُ النَّاسَ بِالْجَابِيَةِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فِي مِثْلِ مَقَامِي هَذَا، فَقَالَ: «أَحْسِنُوا إِلَى أَصْحَابِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ يَخْلِفُ أَحَدَهُمْ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْتَخْلَفَ عَلَيْهَا، وَيَشْهَدُ عَلَى الشَّاهِدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْتَشْهَدَ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَنَالَ بِحُبُوحَةِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَلْيَلْزِمِ الْجَمَاعَةَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ مَعَ الْوَالِدِ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْإِثْمَيْنِ أَبْعَدُ، وَلَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ، فَإِنَّ تَالِيَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ تَسْرَهُ حَسَنَتُهُ وَتَسْوَأُهُ سَيِّئَتُهُ، فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ». [راجع: ١١٤]

Whoever feels pleased when he does a good deed and feels bad when he does an evil deed is a believer."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

178. It was narrated that 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to stay up at night talking with Abu Bakr ؓ, discussing some affairs of the Muslims, and I was with him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

179. It was narrated that Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah said: 'Umar said: I never asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about anything more than I asked him about *kalalah*, until he poked me in the chest with his finger and said: "Is not *ayatus-saif* (the verse of summer, i.e., it was revealed in summer), which appears at the end of *Sooratan-Nisa'*, sufficient for you?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (567)]

180. It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of the wailing over him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

181. It was narrated that 'Abdullah, the freed slave of Asma' bint Abi Bakr, said: Asma'

تخريج: حديث صحيح، رجاله ثقات غير أنه اختلف فيه على عبدالملك بن عمير، لكثرة اختلاف الثقات عنه في الإسناد.

١٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْمُرُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ اللَّيْلَةَ كَذَلِكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ. [راجع: ١٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: مَا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنَّا سَأَلْتَهُ عَنِ الْكَلَالَةِ، حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: «تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ الَّتِي فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ». [راجع: ١٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٦٧).

١٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِالنَّيْحَةِ عَلَيْهِ». [انظر: ٢٤٧، ٢٤٨، ٢٦٤، ٢٩٤، ٣٥٤، ٣٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

١٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ: أَرَسَلَنِي أَسْمَاءُ

sent me to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, and she said: I have heard that you regard three things as *haram*: borders on garments, saddle cloths made of bright red cloth, and fasting the whole of Rajab. 'Abdullah said to me: As for what you have mentioned about Rajab, what about one who fasts continually? As for what you said about borders on garments, I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2069)]

182. It was narrated that Anas said: We were with 'Umar between Makkah and Madinah, and we looked for the new crescent moon. I was sharp sighted and I saw it, and I started saying to 'Umar: Don't you see it? He said: I will see it when I am lying in my bed. Then he started telling us about the people of Badr. He said: the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was showing us the places where they would fall (in battle), saying: "This is where So and so will fall in battle tomorrow, if Allah wills; this is where So and so will fall in battle tomorrow, if Allah wills." And they started to fall in those places. I said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, they did not miss those places; they fell in those places. Then he ordered that they be thrown into a well, and he went to them and

إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهَا أَنَّكَ تُحَرِّمُ أَشْيَاءَ ثَلَاثَةً: الْعَلَمَ فِي النَّوْبِ، وَبَيْتَةَ الْأَرْجَوَانِ، وَصَوْمَ رَجَبٍ كُلِّهِ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا مَا ذَكَرْتِ مِنْ صَوْمِ رَجَبٍ، فَكَيْفَ يَمَنْ يَصُومُ الْأَبَدَ؟ وَأَمَا مَا ذَكَرْتِ مِنَ الْعَلَمِ فِي النَّوْبِ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٠٦٩).

١٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَا سَأَلْتُهُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَبَّرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ؓ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عُمَرَ ؓ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، فَتَرَاءْنَا الْهَلَالَ، وَكُنْتُ حَدِيدَ الْبَصَرِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ لِعُمَرَ ؓ: أَمَا تَرَاهُ؟ قَالَ: سَأَرَاهُ وَأَنَا مُسْتَلِي عَلَى فِرَاشِي. ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ، قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيُرِينَا مَضَارِعَهُمْ بِالْأَمْسِ، يَقُولُ: «هَذَا مَضْرَعُ فُلَانٍ غَدًا، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى، وَهَذَا مَضْرَعُ فُلَانٍ غَدًا، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى» قَالَ: فَجَعَلُوا يُضْرَعُونَ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: فُلْتُ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أُحْطِثُوا نِيكَ، كَانُوا يُضْرَعُونَ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَطَرَحُوا فِي بَيْرٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: «يَا فُلَانُ، يَا فُلَانُ، خَلْ (٢٧/١) وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَقًّا، فَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مَا وَعَدَنِي اللَّهُ حَقًّا» قَالَ

said: "O So and so, O So and so, did you find what Allah promised you to be true? For I found what Allah promised me to be true." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, are you speaking to people who are now dead? He said: "You do not hear what I am saying any better than they do, but they cannot answer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2873)]

183. 'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated, from his father, that his grandfather said: When 'Amr came back, Banu Ma'mar came to him and they referred their dispute with him concerning the *wala'* of their sister to 'Umar. 'Umar ؓ said, I will judge between you according to what I heard from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. I heard him say: "What the son or father acquires goes to his agnates, no matter who they are." So he ruled in our favour.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

184. It was narrated that Yahya bin Ya'mar and Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman al-Himyari said: We met 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and discussed the divine decree (*al-qadar*) and what others said concerning it. He said: When you go back to them, say: Ibn 'Umar has nothing to do with you and you have nothing to do with him - three times. Then he said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ told me that whilst they were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ, a man came to him walking, with a handsome face

عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتُكَلِّمُ قَوْمًا قَدْ حَيُّوْا؟ قَالَ: «مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ، وَلَكِنْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ يُجِيبُوْا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (2873).

١٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عُمَرُو جَاءَهُ بَنُو مَعْمَرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ يُخَاصِمُوْنَهُ فِي وِلَايَةِ أُخْتِهِمْ إِلَى عُمَرَ ابْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، فَقَالَ: أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا أَحْرَزَ الْوَالِدُ أَوْ الْوَالِدُ، فَهُوَ لِعَصَبَتِهِ مَنْ كَانَ» فَقَضَى لَنَا بِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٨٤- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ يَعْمَرَ وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَمْعَرِيِّ قَالَا: لَقِينَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، فَذَكَرْنَا الْقَدَرَ، وَمَا يَقُولُونَ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَقُولُوا: إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مِنْكُمْ بَرِيءٌ، وَأَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ بَرَاءَةٌ - ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَنَّهُمْ يَنْتَمُوا لَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ - أَوْ قُعُودٌ - عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ يَمُشِي، حَسَنُ الْوَجْهِ، حَسَنُ الشَّعْرِ، عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ بَيَاضٍ، فَتَنَظَرَ

and hair, wearing white clothes. The people looked at one another (as if to say): We do not know this man and he does not look like a traveller. Then he said: O Messenger of Allah, shall I come to you? He said: "Yes." So he came and put his knees against his knees and his hands on his thighs and said: What is Islam? He said: "To testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish regular prayer, to give *zakah*, to fast Ramadan and to go on pilgrimage to the House." He said: What is faith (*iman*)? He said: "To believe in Allah, His angels, Paradise and Hell, resurrection after death and the divine decree, all of it." He said: What is *ihsan*? He said: "To strive for the sake of Allah as if you see Him, and even though you do not see Him, He sees you." He said: When will the Hour come? He said: "The one who is asked about it does not know more than the one who is asking." He said: What are its portents? He said: "When the destitute, barefoot, naked shepherds compete in constructing lofty buildings, and the slave women give birth to their masters." Then he said: "Call the man to me." They looked for him but they saw no trace of him. Two or three days passed, then he said: "O Ibn al-Khattab, do you know who that was who asked about such and such?" He said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "That was Jibreel who came to teach you your religion." A man from Juhainah or Muzainah

الْقَوْمِ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ: مَا نَعْرِفُ هَذَا، وَمَا هَذَا بِصَاحِبِ سَفَرٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، آتَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» فَجَاءَ فَوَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ عِنْدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَيَدَيْهِ عَلَى فَجْدَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ قَالَ: «شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَتَقِيْمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجُّ الْبَيْتَ» قَالَ: فَمَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ، وَالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، وَالنُّعْبَةِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَالْقَدْرَ كُلَّهُ». قَالَ: فَمَا الْإِحْسَانُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَعْمَلَ لِلَّهِ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ» قَالَ: فَصَمَى السَّاعَةَ؟ قَالَ: «مَا الْمَسْتَوْثُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ» قَالَ: فَمَا أَشْرَاطُهَا؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا الْغُرَاءُ الْخُفَاءُ انْعَالَتْ رِغَاءُ الشَّيْءِ تَطَاوَلُوا فِي الْبُيْتَانِ، وَوَلَدَتِ الْإِمَاءُ أَرْبَابَهُنَّ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: «عَلَى الرَّجُلِ» فَطَلَبَتْهُ فَلَمْ يَرَوْا شَيْئًا، فَصَحَّتْ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنْتَ دَرِي مِنَ السَّائِلِ عَنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ جَاءَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ». قَالَ: وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حُجَيْنَةَ أَوْ مِنْ مَرْبَتَةَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فِيْمَ نَعْمَلُ، أَوْ فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ خَلَا أَوْ مَضَى، أَوْ فِي شَيْءٍ يُسْتَأْنَفُ الْآنَ؟ قَالَ: «فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ خَلَا، أَوْ مَضَى» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ، أَوْ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فِيْمَ نَعْمَلُ؟ قَالَ: «أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ يَسْرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ يَسْرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ» قَالَ: يَحْيَى قَالَ: هُوَ مَكْنَدًا.

asked him: O Messenger of Allah, what are we striving for? Is it something that is already decided or is it something that is evolving right now? He said: "For some- thing that is already decided." The man or one of the people said: O Messenger of Allah, then why should we strive? He said: "The people of Paradise will be enabled to do the deeds of the people of Paradise and the people of Hell will be enabled to do the deeds of the people of Hell." Yahya said: And that is how it is.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (8)]

185. Abul-Hakam said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas about *nabeedh* made in earthenware jars. He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware jars or gourds, and he said: Whoever would like to regard as *haram* that which Allah, may He be exalted, and His Messenger forbade, let him regard *nabeedh* as *haram*. He said: and I asked Ibn az-Zubair and he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade gourds and earthenware jars. He said: I asked Ibn 'Umar and he narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ forbade gourds and varnished jars. My brother narrated to me from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade earthenware jars, gourds, varnished jars, unripe dates, and dried dates.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

186. It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ delivered

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨).

١٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ
ابْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ؓ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَابِ، وَقَالَ: مَنْ
سَرَهُ أَنْ يُحَرِّمَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَرَسُولُهُ،
فَلْيُحَرِّمِ النَّبِيدَ. قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ،
فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الذَّبَابِ وَالْجَرِّ.
قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَحَدَّثَ عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ:
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الذَّبَابِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ. قَالَ:
وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَابِ، وَالْمُرَقَّتِ وَالنَّبَسْرِ
وَالنَّمْرِ. [انظر: ٢٦٠، ٣٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وحديث أبي سعيد
(هو الخدري) إسناده صحيح.

١٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَا سَأَلْتُهُ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَسَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ

a *khutbah* one Friday, and he mentioned the Prophet of Allah ﷺ and Abu Bakr ؓ. He said: I dreamt that a rooster pecked me twice, and I can only interpret it as meaning that my death is near, and there are people who are telling me I should appoint someone to be my successor, but Allah will not cause His religion and the caliphate, with which He sent His Prophet ﷺ, to be lost. If death comes to me soon, then the caliphate is to be decided by these six men with whom the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was pleased when he died. Whichever of them you swear allegiance to, then listen to him and obey. I know that some people will object to this matter. I have fought them with my own hands in the defence of Islam. If they do that, then they are the enemies of Allah and misguided *kafirs*. I am not leaving behind anything more important to me than *kalalah*. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ never emphasised any issue to me since I accompanied him more than the issue of *kalalah*, and I did not ask him about anything more than I asked him about *kalalah*, until he poked me in the chest with his finger and said: "O 'Umar, is not *ayatus-saif* (the verse of summer, i.e., it was revealed in summer), which appears at the end of Soorat an-Nisa', sufficient for you?" If I live I will issue a decree that will be so clear that those who read the Qur'an and those who do not read

مَعْدَانُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ، فَذَكَرَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَذَكَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ؓ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دَيْكًا قَدْ نَقَرَنِي نَقْرَتَيْنِ، وَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا لِيُحْضِرَ أَجْلِي، وَإِنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَأْمُرُونِي أَنْ أَسْتَخْلِفَ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُضِغْ دِينَهُ، وَلَا يَخْلِفَهُ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَ بِهِ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ، فَإِنْ عَجَلَ بِي أَمْرٌ فَالْخِلَافَةُ سُورَى بَيْنَ هَذِهِ السُّنَّةِ الَّتِي تُؤْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ، وَإِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ قَوْمًا سَيَطْمَنُونَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ أَنَا ضَرَبْتُهُمْ بِيَدِي هَذِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا، فَأُولَئِكَ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ الْكَثْرَةُ الضَّلَالُ. وَإِنِّي لَا أَدْعُ بَعْدِي شَيْئًا أَهَمُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الْكَلَالَةِ، وَمَا أَعْلَظُ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي شَيْءٍ مِثْلَ صَاحِبَتِهِ مَا أَعْلَظُ لِي فِي الْكَلَالَةِ، وَمَا رَاجَعْتُهُ (٢٨/١) فِي شَيْءٍ مَا رَاجَعْتُهُ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ، حَتَّى طَمَعَنْ بِإِصْبَعِي فِي صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: «بَا عُمَرُ، أَلَا تَكُنْ فِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّنْبِ الَّتِي فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ؟» فَإِنْ أَعْشَ أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضِيَّةً يَفْضِي بِهَا مَنْ يَتْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ لَا يَتْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ عَلَى أَمْرَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ، فَإِنَّمَا بَعَثْتَهُمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ، وَشَنَةَ نَبِيِّهِمْ، وَيَقْسِمُوا فِيهِمْ فَيَنْهَمُوا، وَيَتَدَلُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ، وَيَرْفَعُوا إِلَيَّ مَا أَسْكَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ. أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا أَرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَيْبَتَيْنِ، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا وَجَدَ رِيحَهُمَا مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَمَرَ بِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ، فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَى الْبَيْعِ، وَمَنْ أَكَلَهُمَا فَلْيَعْنَهُمَا طَبْحًا. [راجع: ٨٩]

it will be able to make decisions concerning it. Then he said: O Allah, I call upon You to bear witness over the governors of the regions, for I only sent them to teach the people their religion and the *Sunnah* of their Prophet and to divide the *fai'* among them and to be just to them and to refer to me concerning any difficult matter. O people, you eat two plants which I find to be nothing but repugnant. I remember the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, if he noticed their smell coming from a man in the mosque, he would issue orders that he taken by the hand and led out to al-Baqee'. Whoever must eat them, let him cook them to death."

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٦٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (567)]

187. It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say to Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah: Why do I see you looking unkempt and dusty since the Messenger of Allah ﷺ died? Perhaps you were upset about your cousin becoming caliph? He said: Allah forbid! I am the most unlikely among you to feel like that. I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "I know a word which, if a man says it when dying, his soul will find rest and provision when it comes out from his body and it will be light for him on the Day of Resurrection." I did not ask the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about it and he did not tell me it. This is what has been

١٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُجَالِيدٍ، عَنْ غَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ لِبَطْلِحَةَ بْنِ عُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ: مَا لِي أَرَاكَ قَدْ شِيعْتَ وَاعْبَرَزْتَ مُنْذُ تُوفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ لَعَلَّكَ سَاءَكَ يَا طَلْحَةُ إِمَارَةُ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ؟ قَالَ: مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَأَجْدُرُكُمْ أَنْ لَا أَفْعَلَ ذَاكَ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَا يَقُولُهَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ حَضْرَةِ الْمَوْتِ إِلَّا وَجَدَ رُوحَهُ لَهَا رَوْحًا جِئِن تَخْرُجَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» فَلَمْ أَسْأَلْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهَا، وَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنِي بِهَا، فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي دَخَلَنِي، قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: فَأَنَا أَعْلَمُهَا، قَالَ: فَيَلِّهِ الْحَمْدُ، قَالَ: فَمَا هِيَ؟ قَالَ: هِيَ الْكَلِمَةُ

upsetting me. 'Umar said: I know what it is. He said: To Allah be praise! What is it? He said: It is the word that he said to his uncle: *La ilaha illallah*. Talhah said: You are right.

Comments: [This *hadeeth* is *saheeh bituruqili* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mujalid]

188. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: A Jewish man came to 'Umar and said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, you read a verse in your Book which, if it had been revealed to us Jews, we would have taken that day as a festival. He said: Which verse is it? He said: The verse: "This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you" [al-Ma'idah 5:3]. 'Umar said: By Allah, I know the day on which this was revealed to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and the hour at which it was revealed to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, on the afternoon of 'Arafah on a Friday.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (45) and Muslim (3017)]

189. It was narrated from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif that a man shot an arrow at another man and killed him, and he had no heir except a maternal uncle. Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah wrote to 'Umar concerning that and he wrote back saying that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Allah and His Messenger are the guardians of the one who has no guardian, and the maternal uncle is the heir of the one who has no heir."

النَّبِيِّ قَالَهَا لِعَمْرٍو: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: صَدَقْتُ. [انظر: ٢٥٢، ١٣٨٤، ١٣٨٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح بطرقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف مجالد.

١٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى عُمَرَ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَقْرءُونَ آيَةَ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ لَوْ عَلَيْنَا مَعَسَرَ الْيَهُودِ نَزَلَتْ، لَا نَتَّخِذُنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا، قَالَ: وَأَيُّ آيَةٍ هِيَ؟ قَالَ: قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي﴾ (المائدة: ٣) قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالسَّاعَةَ الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ. [انظر: ٢٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥) م: (٣٠١٧).

١٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا رَمَى رَجُلًا بِسَهْمٍ فَقَتَلَهُ، وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَاوِرٌ إِلَّا خَالَ، فَكَتَبَ فِي ذَلِكَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى عُمَرَ ﷺ، فَكَتَبَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ وَالْخَالَ وَاوِرٌ مَنْ لَا وَاوِرَ لَهُ». [انظر: ٣٢٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*].

190. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ that the Prophet ﷺ said: "O 'Umar, you are a strong man. Do not crowd others to touch the Black Stone, lest you harm the weak. If you find a gap, then touch it, otherwise turn to face it and say *La ilaha illallah*, and *Allahu akbar*."

Comments: [A *Hasan hadeeth*]

191. It was narrated from 'Umar that Jibreel ؑ said to the Prophet ﷺ: What is faith (*eeaman*)? He said: "To believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day and the divine decree, both good and bad." Jibreel said to him: You have spoken the truth. He said: We were amazed that he asked him and then confirmed his answers as being correct. The Prophet ﷺ said: "That was Jibreel, who came to teach you your religion."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (8)]

192. It was narrated from 'Asim bin 'Umar that his father said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "When the night comes from here and the day departs from here, it is time for the fasting person to

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُمَيْانٌ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الْعَبْدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَيْخًا بِمَكَّةَ فِي إِمَارَةِ الْحَجَّاجِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: «يَا عُمَرُ، إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ قَوِيٌّ، لَا تُتْرَاحِمُ عَلَى الْحَجَرِ فَتُؤْذِي الضَّعِيفَ، إِنْ وَجَدْتَ خَلْوَةً فَاسْتَلِمَهُ، وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَقْبِلْهُ فَهَلَّلْ وَكَبِّرْ».

تخريج: حديث حسن، الشيخ الذي روى عنه أبو يعقوب مجهول، وسماه شفيان بن عيينة: عبدالرحمن بن نافع بن عبدالحارث، والحديث مرسل.

١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: مَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ، وَكُتُبِهِ، وَرُسُلِهِ، وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَبِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ» فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ: صَدَقْتَ، قَالَ: فَعَجِبْنَا مِنْهُ سِنَاءَهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ، أَنَا كُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَعَالِمَ دِينِكُمْ». [راجع: ١٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨).

١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ - مِنْ هَاهُنَا، وَذَهَبَ النَّهَارُ

break his fast," meaning the east and the west.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1954) and Muslim (1100)]

193. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I was with 'Umar and a man came to him and said: I have seen the new moon, the new moon of Shawwal. 'Umar said: O people, break the fast. Then he went to a vessel in which there was water and did *wudoo'*, and he wiped over his *khuffain*. A man said: By Allah, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I only came to you to ask about this. Did you see any one else do this? He said: Yes, one who was better than me and the best of the *ummah*. I saw Abul-Qasim ؓ do the same as I have done, when he was wearing a Syrian *jubbah* with tight sleeves; he put his hand under the *jubbah*. Then 'Umar prayed *Maghrib*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Abdul-A'la ath-Tha'labi]

194. It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: The Prophet of Allah ؑ did not prohibit lizard (meat), but he found it off-putting.

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi*; Qatadah had never heard from Sulaiman Al-Yashkuri, and Muslim (1950)]

مِنْ هَاهُنَا، فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ، يَعْنِي الْمَشْرِقَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ. [انظر: ٢٣١، ٣٣٨، ٣٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٤) م: (١١٠٠).

١٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التَّمَلِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ ؓ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ هِلَالَ شَوَّالٍ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَفْطِرُوا، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى عُرْسٍ فِيهِ (٢٩/١) مَاءً فَتَوَضَّأَ، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: وَاللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا أَتَيْتُكَ إِلَّا لِأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ هَذَا، أَفَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَكَ فَعَلَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ خَيْرًا مِنِّي، وَخَيْرَ الْأُمَّةِ، رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ؓ فَعَلَّ مِثْلَ الَّذِي فَعَلْتُ، وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَامِيَّةٌ صَيِّفَةُ الْكُمَيْنِ، فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى عُمَرُ الْمَغْرِبَ. [انظر: ٣٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالاعلى التلملي وعدم سماع عبدالرحمن بن ابي ليلي من عمر.

١٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يُحْرِمِ الضَّبَّ، وَلَكِنَّهُ قَدِرَهُ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُ مُحَمَّدٍ: عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ.

[انظر: ١٤٧٤٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، قتادة لم يسمع من سليمان اليشكري. م: (١٩٥٠).

195. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab that he asked the Prophet ﷺ for permission to do 'Umrah and he gave him permission and said: "O my brother, do not forget us in your supplication." And he said later in Madinah: "O my brother, include us in your supplication." 'Umar said: I would not like to have instead of that everything on which the sun rises, because of him saying: "O my brother."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Asim bin 'Ubaidullah]

196. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab that he said to the Prophet ﷺ: What do you think about what we are striving for: is it something already decided or something that is evolving now or something new? He said: "It is something already decided." 'Umar said: Then why don't we rely on what is already decided? He said: "Strive, O son of al-Khattab, for everyone will be helped; whoever is one of the people of bliss will strive for that bliss and whoever is one of the people of doom will strive for that doom."

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Asim bin 'Ubaidullah]

197. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ addressed the people and he heard him say: Some people say: what is this stoning? In the Book of Allah it mentions flogging. But the Messenger of Allah ﷺ stoned [adulterers] and

١٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَهُ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ فَأِذِنَ لَهُ وَ قَالَ: «يَا أُخْرِي، لَا تَنْسَا مِن دُعَايِكَ» وَقَالَ بَعْدَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ: «يَا أُخْرِي، أَشْرِكْنَا فِي دُعَايِكَ» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: مَا أَحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِهَا مَا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ، لِقَوْلِهِ: «يَا أُخْرِي».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيد الله.

١٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَرَأَيْتَ مَا نَعْمَلُ فِيهِ، أَقَدْ فُرِعَ مِنْهُ، أَوْ فِي شَيْءٍ مُّبْتَدَأٍ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مُّبْتَدِعٍ؟ قَالَ: «فِيمَا قَدْ فُرِعَ مِنْهُ» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَلَا نَتَكَلَّمُ؟ فَقَالَ: «اعْمَلْ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ، أَمَا مِنْ تَمَانٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَيَعْمَلُ لِلسَّعَادَةِ، وَأَمَّا أَهْلُ الشَّقَاءِ، فَيَعْمَلُ لِلشَّقَاءِ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيد الله.

١٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هُنَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ، فَسَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَنَا سَا يَقُولُونَ: مَا بَالُ الرَّجْمِ؟ فِي يَتَابِ اللَّهُ

we stoned [them] after him. Were it not that some people would say that 'Umar added something to the Book of Allah that is not part of it, I would have written it the way it was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

198. It was narrated from Ibn Asim that he came to some land called Doomeen, eighteen miles from Homs, and prayed two *rak'ahs*. I [the narrator] said to him: Are you praying two *rak'ahs*? He said: I saw 'Umar bin al-Khattab in Dhul-Hulaifah praying two *rak'ahs* and I asked him (about that). He said: I am only doing what I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (692)]

199. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: One of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ entered the mosque on a Friday, when 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ was addressing the people. 'Umar said: What time is this? He said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I have just come from the marketplace. I heard the call and I did not do anything more than *wudoo'*. 'Umar ؓ said: *Wudoo'* too! You know that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to enjoin *ghusl*!

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (878) and Muslim (845)]

الْجَلْدُ! وَقَدْ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلُونَ أَوْ يَتَكَلَّمُ مُتَكَلِّمُونَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ زَادَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ، لَأَبَيْتُهَا كَمَا تَرَلْتُ. [راجع: ١٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١)

١٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ حُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ عُيَيْدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نَفِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السُّنْطِ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى أَرْضًا يُقَالُ لَهَا: دُوَيْمِنٌ، مِنْ حِمَصٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ مِيلاً، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَتُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ بِيَدِي الْخُلَيْفَةَ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَوْ قَالَ: فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - [انظر: ٢٠٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٩٢)

١٩٩- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ: مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَيُّ سَاعَةٍ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، انْقَلَبْتُ مِنَ السُّوقِ، فَسَمِعْتُ النَّدَاءَ، فَمَا زِدْتُ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: وَالْوَضُوءُ أَيْضًا، وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْغُسْلِ! [راجع: ٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٧٨) م: (٨٤٥).

200. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: The *mushrikeen* used not to move on from Jam' (Muzdalifah) until the sun rose over (the mountain of) Thabeer. The Prophet ﷺ differed from them and moved on before the sun rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3838)]

٢٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُوْفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ابْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: كَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَا يُبْيَضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى تُشْرِقَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى نَبِيٍّ، فَخَالَفَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٨٣٨).

201. Jabir bin 'Abdullah said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I shall certainly expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula so that I will not leave anyone but Muslims."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1767)]

٢٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَأُخْرِجَنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، حَتَّى لَا أَدْعَ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٦٧).

202. It was narrated from Salim from his father that whilst 'Umar bin al-Khattab was addressing the people on a Friday, one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came in. 'Umar called out to him: What time is this? He said: I was busy today and I did not go back to my family when I heard the call to prayer, so I did no more than doing *wudoo'*. 'Umar said: Just *wudoo'*, when you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin *ghusl*?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (878) and Muslim (845)]

٢٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَنَادَاهُ عُمَرُ ؓ أَيُّهُ سَاعَةٌ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سُعِلْتُ الْيَوْمَ، فَلَمْ أَتَّقِمْ إِلَى أَهْلِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ النِّدَاءَ، فَلَمْ أَرِدْ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: (٣٠/١) الْوُضُوءُ أَيْضًا، وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ - وَفِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ: وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالغُسْلِ. [راجع: ١٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٧٨) م: (٨٤٥).

203. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab told me: On the day of Khaibar, a group of the

٢٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمَّارٍ -: حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ

companions of the Prophet ﷺ came and said: So and so has been martyred, So and so has been martyred, until they came to a man and said, So and so has been martyred, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No. I saw him in the Fire because of a cloak or 'aba'ah that he stole from the war booty." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O son of al-Khattab, go and call out to the people that no one will enter Paradise except the believers." So I went out and called to them, saying: "No one will enter Paradise except the believers."

Comments: [Saheeh Hadeeth, its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (114)]

الْحَتَّابِيُّ أَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ أَقْبَلَ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: فُلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، فُلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، حَتَّى مَرُّوا عَلَى رَجُلٍ، فَقَالُوا: فُلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَلَّا، إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ فِي بُرْدَةٍ غَلَبَهَا، أَوْ عَبَاءَةٍ» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، أَذْهَبَ فَنَادِي فِي النَّاسِ: أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ» قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ فَنَادَيْتُ: أَلَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ. [انظر: ٣٢٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن.
م: (١١٤).

204. It was narrated that Abul-Aswad ad-Deeli said: When I came to Madinah, sickness was occurring in the city and they were dying quickly. I sat with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) and a funeral passed by. Good things were said about (the deceased) and 'Umar (ؓ) said: It is due. Then another (funeral) passed by; good things were said about (the deceased) and he said: It is due. Then a third funeral passed by; bad things were said about the deceased and 'Umar said: It is due. I said: What is due, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I said what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any Muslim in whose favour four people testify, Allah

٢٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ذَاوُدُ - يَغْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ: - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّبَلِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ وَقَعَ بِهَا مَرَضٌ، فَهَمَّ يَمُوتُونَ مَوْتًا ذَرِيعًا، فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ، فَأَنْتَنِي عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: وَجِبَتْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى، فَأَنْتَنِي عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: وَجِبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِالثَّالِثَةِ، فَأَنْتَنِي عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا شَرًّا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: وَجِبَتْ. فَقُلْتُ: وَمَا وَجِبَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ». قَالَ: فَلْنَا: أَوْ

will admit him to Paradise." We said: Or three? He said: "Or three." We said: Or two? He said: "Or two." Then we did not ask him about one.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2643)]

205. Abu Tameem al-Jaishani said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If you were to put your trust in Allah as you should, you would be given provision like the birds: they go out hungry in the morning and come back with full bellies in the evening."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

206. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah from 'Umar bin al-Khattab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not sit with the people who deny *al-qadar*, or initiate any discussion with them." Abdur-Rahman said on one occasion: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:....

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Hakeem bin Shareek al-Hudhali is unknown]

207. It was narrated from Ibn as-Simt that he went out with 'Umar to Dhul-Hulaifah and he prayed two *rak'ahs*. I [the narrator] asked him about that and he said: I am only doing what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

ثَلَاثَةٌ؟ قَالَ: «أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ» فَقُلْنَا: أَوْ اثْنَانِ؟ قَالَ: «أَوْ اثْنَانِ» ثُمَّ لَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ عَنِ الْوَاحِدِ. [راجع: ١٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٤٣).

٢٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيُّوَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ هُبَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا تَمِيمِ الْجَيْشَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَتَوَكَّلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ، لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ، تَغْدُو خِمَاصًا وَتَرُوحُ بِطَانًا». [انظر: ٣٧٠، ٣٧٣]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ شَرِيكِ الْهَدَلِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَيْمُونِ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ الْخُرَيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَجَالِسُوا أَهْلَ الْقَدَرِ وَلَا تُفَاتِحُوهُمْ». وَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَرَّةً: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة حكيم بن شريك الهذلي.

٢٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبَ بْنَ عَنَيْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السَّمْطِ: أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ عُمَرَ ؓ إِلَى

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (692)]

ذِي الْحَلِيفَةِ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ،
فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَضْمَعُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.
[راجع: ١٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٩٢)

208. Ibn 'Abbas narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: On the day of Badr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at his companions and they were three hundred and some, then he looked at the *mushtrikeen* and saw that they were one thousand or more. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face the *qiblah*, then he stretched forth his hands, wearing his upper and lower garment, and he said: "O Allah, where is Your promise to me? O Allah, accomplish for me what You have promised me! O Allah, if this small band of Muslims is destroyed, You will never be worshipped on earth." He kept beseeching his Lord, calling out to Him, until his upper garment fell from his shoulders. Abu Bakr came to him, picked up his upper garment and put it on him. Then he embraced him from behind and said: O Prophet of Allah, this prayer of yours to your Lord will suffice, for He will accomplish for you what He has promised to you. Then Allah revealed the words: "(Remember) when you sought help of your Lord and He answered you (saying): 'I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one

٢٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ قُرَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ
ابْنُ عَمَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ:
حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ
ﷺ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، قَالَ: نَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُمْ ثَلَاثٌ مِائَةٌ وَتَيْفٌ،
وَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَإِذَا هُمْ أَلْفٌ وَزِيَادَةٌ،
فَاسْتَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْقِبْلَةَ، ثُمَّ مَدَّ يَدَيْهِ، وَعَلَيْهِ
رِدَاؤُهُ، وَإِزَارُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَيْنَ مَا
وَعَدْتَنِي؟ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِزْ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَهْلِكَ هَذِهِ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْإِسْلَامِ، فَلَا تَعْبُدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَبَدًا» قَالَ:
فَمَا زَالَ يَسْتَعِيثُ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَيَدْعُوهُ حَتَّى
سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ، فَاتَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ
فَرَدَّاهُ ثُمَّ التَزَمَهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ
اللَّهُ كَذَاكَ مُنَاشِدَتُكَ رَبِّكَ، فَإِنَّهُ سَيُنْجِزُ لَكَ
مَا وَعَدَكَ، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِذْ
تَسْتَعِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ
بِآلِ بْنِ الْمَلِكَةِ مُرْدِينَ﴾ (الأنفال: ٩).
فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَالْتَفَتُوا، فَهَرَمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا،
وَأَسِرَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا، فَاسْتَشَارَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعَلِيًّا وَعُمَرَ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَبُو

another) in succession” [al-Anfal 8:9]. On that day when the armies met (in battle), Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, defeated the *mushrikeen*; seventy of their men were killed and seventy were taken captive. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) consulted Abu Bakr, 'Ali and 'Umar ؓ (concerning the prisoners). Abu Bakr said: O Prophet of Allah, they are our cousins, kinsmen and brothers. I think that you should accept a ransom for them, which will strengthen us against the *kuffar*, and perhaps Allah will guide them to Islam and they will become a support to us. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “What do you think, O son of al-Khattab?” I said: No, by Allah. I do not think as Abu Bakr thinks. I think that you should hand So and so - a relative of 'Umar's - over to me so that I may strike his neck. You should hand 'Aqeel over to 'Ali so that he may strike his neck, and you should hand over So and so to Hamzah (his brother) so that he may strike his neck, so that Allah will know that we have no mercy in our hearts towards the *mushrikeen*; these are their prominent figures and leaders. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) inclined towards the view of Abu Bakr, and he did not incline towards what I said, and accepted ransoms from them. The next day, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and found him with Abu Bakr, and they were both weeping. I said: O Messenger of

بَكْرٍ ؓ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، هَؤُلَاءِ بَنُو الْعَمِّ وَالْعَمِيرَةِ وَالْإِخْوَانِ، فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ نَأْخُذَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِدْيَةَ، فَيَكُونَ مَا أَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً لَنَا عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ، وَعَسَى (٣١/١) اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُمْ فَيَكُونُوا لَنَا عَضُدًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَرَى يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَى مَا رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ، وَلَكِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تُمَكِّنَنِي مِنْ فُلَانٍ - قَرِيبًا لِعَمْرٍ - فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، وَتُمْكِنَ عَلَيَّا ؓ مِنْ عَقِيلٍ فَيَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، وَتُمْكِنَ حَمْرَةَ مِنْ فُلَانٍ، أَحِبِّهِ، فَيَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَتْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا هَوَادَةٌ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ، هَؤُلَاءِ صِنَادِيدُهُمْ وَأَيْمَتُهُمْ وَقَادَتُهُمْ. فَهَوِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ، وَلَمْ يَهُوَ مَا قُلْتُ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِدْيَةَ. فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ، قَالَ عَمْرُ ؓ: عَدَدْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ وَإِذَا هُمَا يَتَكَيَّانِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي مَاذَا يُبْكِيكَ أَنْتَ وَصَاحِبِكَ؟ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ بُكَاءَ بَكْرٍ، وَإِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْ بُكَاءَ تَبَاكَيْتُ لِيُكَايِكُمَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الَّذِي عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابُكَ مِنَ الْفِدْيَةِ، لَقَدْ عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ غَدَابُكُمْ أَدْنَى مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ - لِشَجَرَةٍ قَرِيبَةٍ - وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «مَا كَانَتْ لِيَنِي أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ أُسْرَى حَتَّى يُتَجَرَ فِي الْأَنْزِيِّ» ٥ لَوْلَا كِتَابُ مِنْ اللَّهِ سَبَّوْا لَسَكَّمْتُمْ فِيمَا أَعَدْتُمْ» (الأنفال: ٦٧، ٦٨) مِنْ الْفِدْيَةِ، ثُمَّ أَحَلَّ لَهُمُ الْغَنَائِمَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمٌ

Allah, tell me why you and your companion are weeping. If I find it is a cause for weeping, I will weep too, and if it is not, then I will make myself weep with you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am weeping because of what your companions suggested about accepting a ransom for the prisoners. I have been shown your punishment as close as this tree" - a tree that was close to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ). Then Allah revealed the words:

"It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allah desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took." [al-Anfal 8:67-68] - i.e., referring to the ransom. Then booty was permitted to them, and when the day of Uhud came the following year, they were punished for what they had done of taking the ransom on the day of Badr. Seventy of them were killed and the Companions of the Prophet deserted him; his front tooth was broken and the helmet on his head was broken, and blood flowed down his face, and Allah revealed the words: "When a single disaster smites you,

أَخَذَ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ عَوِيْبُوا بِمَا صَنَعُوا يَوْمَ
بَدْرٍ مِنْ أَخْذِهِمُ الْفِدَاءَ، فَقَتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ،
وَفَرَّ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،
وَكُسِرَتْ رِبَاعِيَّتُهُ، وَهُسِمَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى
رَأْسِهِ. وَسَالَ الدَّمُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
تَعَالَى: ﴿أَوْ لَمَّا أَصَبْتُمْ مَوْجِبَةً قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ
مِثْلَهَا قُلْتُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا أَقْلٌ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾ (آل عمران : ١٦٥)
بِأَخْذِكُمُ الْفِدَاءِ. [انظر: ٢٢١]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، م: (١٧٦٣)

although you smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, you say: 'From where does this come to us?' Say (to them), 'It is from yourselves (because of your evil deeds).' And Allah has power over all things" [Al 'Imran 3:165].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, (Muslim (1763))

209. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and I asked him about something three times but he did not answer me. I said to myself, May your mother be bereft of you, O son of al-Khattab, you spoke to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) three times and he did not answer you. So I got on my mount and went on ahead, fearing that something had been revealed concerning me. Then I heard someone calling out: O 'Umar! Where is 'Umar? I went back, thinking that something had been revealed concerning me, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Yesterday a soorah was revealed to me that is dearer to me than this world and everything in it: 'Verily, We have given you (O Muhammad ﷺ) a manifest victory. That Allah may forgive you your sins of the past and the future' [al-Fath 48:1-2].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4177)]

210. It was narrated that Ibn al-Hawtakiyyah said: Some food was brought to 'Umar bin al-Khattab and he called a man to join him, but he said, I am fasting. [Umar] said: What fast are you

٢٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ
عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ
الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
سَفَرٍ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمْ
يُرِدْ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِنَفْسِي: تَكِلْنِكَ أُمَّكَ يَا
ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، نَزَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ
مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمْ يُرِدْ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَزَكَيْتُ رَاحِلَتِي
فَتَقَدَّمْتُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ:
فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمَنَادٍ يَنَادِي: يَا عُمَرُ، أَيْنَ عُمَرُ؟ قَالَ:
فَرَجَعْتُ، وَأَنَا أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ نَزَلَ فِيَّ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ:
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «نَزَلَتْ عَلَيَّ الْبَارِحَةَ سُورَةٌ هِيَ
أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا» «إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ
قُدْحًا مَبِينًا ۝ لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ» (الفتح: ٢٠١)

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤١٧٧)

٢١٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْمُودِيُّ
عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ
ابْنِ الْحَوَاتِيَّةِ قَالَ: أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ
بِطَعَامٍ، فَدَعَا إِلَيْهِ رَجُلًا، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ،

observing? Were it not for fear of adding or subtracting something, I would have narrated to you a *hadeeth* from the Prophet (ﷺ), when the Bedouin brought him a rabbit; rather send for 'Ammar. When 'Ammar came, he said: Were you there on the day when the Bedouin brought the rabbit to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? ('Ammar) said: Yes. ['Umar] said: I saw blood on it, but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Eat it." (The Bedouin) said: I am fasting. (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "What fast are you observing?" He said: The beginning and end of the month. He said: "If you want to fast, then fast the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth (of the month)."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*.]

211. It was narrated that Masrooq bin al-Ajda' said: I met 'Umar bin al-Khattab and he said: Who are you? I said: Masrooq bin al-Ajda'. 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying, "Al-Ajda' is a devil [i.e the word Al-Ajda' has a bad meaning]; rather you are Masrooq bin 'Abdur-Rahman. 'Amir said: I saw his name written in the Deewan: Masrooq bin 'Abdur-Rahman. I said: What is this? He said: This is what 'Umar (ﷺ) called me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mujalid bin Sa'eed]

ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَأَيُّ الصَّيَامِ تَصُومُ؟ لَوْلَا كَرَاهِيَةُ أَنْ أُرِيدَ أَوْ أَنْقَصَ لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِحَدِيثِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ جَاءَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ بِالْأَرْزَبِ، وَلَكِنْ أُرْسِلُوا إِلَى عَمَّارٍ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ عَمَّارٌ، قَالَ: أَشَاهِدُ أَنْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ جَاءَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ بِالْأَرْزَبِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ بِهَا دَمًا، فَقَالَ: «كُلُوهَا» قَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ: «وَأَيُّ الصَّيَامِ تَصُومُ؟» قَالَ: أَوَّلَ الشَّهْرِ وَآخِرَهُ، قَالَ: «إِنْ كُنْتَ صَائِمًا فَضِمِ الثَّلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ، وَالْأَرْبَعَةَ عَشْرَةَ، وَالْخَمْسَةَ عَشْرَةَ».

تخریج: حسن بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، السعدي كان قد اختلط، ورواية أبي النضر عنه بعد الاختلاط، وحكيم بن جبير ضعيف لكنه توع، وابن الحوتكية لم يرو عنه سوى موسى بن طلحة.

٢١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، فَقَالَ لِي: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْأَجْدَعِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْأَجْدَعُ شَيْطَانٌ» وَلَكِنَّكَ مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ. قَالَ عَامِرٌ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي الدِّيَّانِ مَكْتُوبًا: مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمَّيَنِي عُمَرُ ؓ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مجاليد بن سعيد.

212. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade 'azl (coitus interruptus) with a free woman, except with her permission.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; because of the weakness of 'Abdullah bin Lahee'ah]

٢١٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْعَزْلِ عَنِ الْحُرَّةِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهَا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن لهيعة.

213. It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam that his father said: I heard 'Umar say: If I live until next year, no city will be conquered but I shall divide it among them (the troops) as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided Khaibar.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (2334)]

٢١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: لَئِنْ عِشْتُ إِلَى هَذَا الْعَامِ الْمُتَمِيلِ، لَا يُفْضَحُ لِلنَّاسِ قَرْيَةٌ (٣٢/١) إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَهُمْ كَمَا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْبَرَ. [انظر: ٢٨٤]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، خ: (٢٣٣٤)

214. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a campaign, and I swore (an oath), No, by my father! A man called out from behind me: "Do not swear by your fathers." And I saw that it was the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh *lighairihi* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*, al-Bukhari (6647) Muslim (1646)]

٢١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي عَزَاةٍ، فَحَلَفْتُ: لَا وَأَبِي، فَهَتَفَ بِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» فَإِذَا هُوَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [راجع: ١١٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب، خ: (٦٦٤٧) م: (١١٦٦).

215. It was narrated that 'Umar said: If I live, *in sha Allah*, I shall certainly expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula.

٢١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَئِنْ عِشْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، لَا أَخْرِجَنَّ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1767)]

216. It was narrated that 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping over his leather slippers (when doing *wudoo'*).

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Shareek]

217. It was narrated that Sayyar bin al-Ma'roor said: I heard 'Umar giving a *khutbah*, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) built this mosque and we, the *Muhajireen* and *Ansar*, were with him. If it gets too crowded, then let one of you prostrate on his brother's back. And he saw people (on one occasion) praying in the street and said: Pray in the mosque.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

218. It was narrated from Harithah bin Mudarrib that he did *Hajj* with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه). The nobles of Syria came to him ['Umar] and said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, we have acquired slaves and mounts, so take charity from our wealth in order to purify us thereby, and it

الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ. [راجع: ٢٠١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٦٧).

٢١٦- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسُحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ. [راجع: ١٧٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك، وعاصم بن عبيدالله، وعبيدالله بن عاصم بن عمر والد عاصم لم يدرك جده عمر.

٢١٧- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ - يَعْنِي أَبَا الْأَخْوَصِ - عَنْ سِمَاكِ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ الْمَعْرُورِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَنَى هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ، فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الرَّحَامُ فَلْيَسْجُدِ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى ظَهْرِ أُخِيهِ. وَرَأَى قَوْمًا يَصَلُّونَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَقَالَ: صَلُّوا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ.

تخریج: حديث صحيح، سيار بن معرور- وإن لم يرو عنه غير سماك، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان- قد توبع.

٢١٨- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مَضْرَبٍ: أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَأَتَاهُ أَشْرَافُ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّا أَصْبْنَا رَقِيقًا وَدَوَابًّا، فَخُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِنَا صَدَقَةً نَطْهَرُنَا بِهَا، وَتَكُونُ لَنَا زَكَاةً،

will be *zakah* for us. He said: This is something that the two who came before me did not do; I shall wait until I ask the Muslims.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، زہیر روى عن أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد ما تغير، لكنه توبع.

219. It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I live, I shall certainly expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula, until I leave only Muslims there."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of Muslim]

220. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) - and 'Abdullah said: My father attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - that he said: "Whoever misses any part of his regular portion of Qur'an or prayer at night, and recites it between *Fajr* and *Zuhr*, it will be as if he recited it that night."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

221. Ibn 'Abbas narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: On the day of Badr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at his companions and they were three hundred and some, then he looked at the *mushrikeen* and saw

قَالَ: هَذَا شَيْءٌ لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ اللَّذَانِ كَانَا مِنْ قَبْلِي وَلَكِنْ انْتَظِرُوا حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

[راجع: ٨٢]

٢١٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَمُؤَمَّلٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَئِنْ عِشْتُ لِأُخْرِجَنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، حَتَّى لَا أَتْرُكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا». [راجع: ٢٠١]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (١٧٦٧).

٢٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ -: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ عَمْرِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَقَدْ بَلَغَ بِهِ أَبِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ: «مَنْ فَاتَهُ شَيْءٌ مِنْ وَرْدِهِ - أَوْ قَالَ: مِنْ حِزْبِهِ - مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ إِلَى الظُّهْرِ، فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ». [انظر: ٣٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٧٤٧).

٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ قُرَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ الْحَنْطَلِيُّ أَبُو زَمِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ ؓ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ، قَالَ: نَظَرَ

that they were one thousand or more. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face the *qiblah*, then he stretched forth his hands, wearing his upper and lower garment, and he said: "O Allah, where is Your promise to me? O Allah, accomplish for me what You have promised me! O Allah, if this small band of Muslims is destroyed, You will never be worshipped on earth." He kept beseeching his Lord, calling out to Him, until his upper garment fell from his shoulders. Abu Bakr came to him, picked up his upper garment and put it back on him. Then he embraced him from behind and said: O Prophet of Allah, this prayer of yours to your Lord will suffice, for He will accomplish for you what He has promised to you. Then Allah revealed the words: "(Remember) when you sought help of your Lord and He answered you (saying): 'I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one another) in succession'" [al-Anfal 8:9]. On that day when the armies met (in battle), Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, caused the *mushrikeen* to be defeated; seventy of their men were killed and seventy were taken captive. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) consulted Abu Bakr, 'Ali and 'Umar (concerning the prisoners). Abu Bakr said: O Prophet of Allah, they are our cousins, kinsmen and brothers. I think that you should

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُمْ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَتَيْفٌ، وَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَإِذَا هُمْ أَلْفٌ وَزِيَادَةٌ، فَاسْتَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْقَبِيلَةَ، ثُمَّ مَدَّ يَدَيْهِ، وَعَلَيْهِ رِدَاؤُهُ وَإِزَارُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَيُّنَ مَا وَعَدْتَنِي؟ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِزْ مَا وَعَدْتَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ تَهْلِكَ هَذِهِ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَلَا تُعْبَدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَبَدًا» قَالَ: فَمَا زَالَ يَسْتَعِينُ رَبَّهُ، وَيَدْعُوهُ حَتَّى سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ، فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ [فَرَدَّاهُ]، ثُمَّ التَزَمَهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، كَذَلِكَ مُنَاسَدَتُكَ رَبِّكَ، فَإِنَّهُ سَيُنْجِزُ لَكَ مَا وَعَدَكَ] وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِذْ تَسْتَعِينُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُبِدِّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْسِلِينَ﴾ (الأنفال: 9). فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَالتَقُوا فَهَرَمَ اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا، وَأَسِرَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا، فَاسْتَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعَلِيًّا وَعُمَرَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، هَؤُلَاءِ بَنُو الْعَمِّ وَالْعَشِيرَةِ وَالْإِخْوَانِ، فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَأْخُذَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِدَاءَ، فَيَكُونَ مَا أَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً لَنَا عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ، وَعَسَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُمْ فَيَجُوتُونَا لَنَا عَضُدًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَرَى يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ» فَقَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَى مَا رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَكِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تُمَكِّنَنِي مِنْ فَلَانٍ - قَرِيبٍ لِعُمَرَ - فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، وَتُمْكِّنَ عَلِيًّا مِنْ عَقِيلٍ فَيَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ، وَتُمْكِّنَ حَمْرَةَ مِنْ فَلَانٍ،

accept a ransom for them, which will strengthen us against the *kuffar*, and perhaps Allah will guide them to Islam and they will become a support to us. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What do you think, O son of al-Khattab?" I said: No, by Allah. I do not think as Abu Bakr thinks. I think that you should hand So and so - a relative of 'Umar's - to me so that I may strike his neck. You should hand 'Aqeel over to 'Ali so that he may strike his neck, and you should hand over So and so to Hamzah (his brother) so that he may strike his neck, so that Allah will know that we have no mercy in our hearts towards the *mushrikeen*; these are their prominent figures and leaders. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) inclined towards the view of Abu Bakr, and he did not incline towards what I said, and accepted ransoms from them. The next day, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and found him with Abu Bakr, and they were both weeping. I said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me why you and your companion are weeping. If I find it is a cause for weeping, I will weep too, and if it is not, then I will make myself weep with you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am weeping because of what your companions suggested about accepting a ransom for the prisoners. I have been shown your punishment as close as this tree" - a tree that was close to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).

أَجِيه، فَضُرِبَ عُنُقُهُ، حَتَّى يَظُنَّ أَنَّ
لَيْسَ فِي قَلْبِنَا هَوَادَةٌ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ، هَؤُلَاءِ
صَنَائِدُهُمْ وَأَيْمَتُهُمْ وَقَادَتُهُمْ. فَهَوِيَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَمْ يَهْوِ مَا قُلْتُ،
فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِدَاءَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ، (١)
(٣٣) قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: عَدَوْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،
فَإِذَا هُوَ فَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَإِذَا هُمَا يَتَكَيَّانِ،
فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي مَاذَا يَتَكَيُّكَ
أَنْتَ وَصَاحِبُكَ؟ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ بَكَاءَ بَكَيْتُ،
وَإِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْ بَكَاءَ بَتَّائِتُ لِيَكَابِكُمَا، قَالَ:
قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّذِي عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابُكَ
مِنَ الْفِدَاءِ، وَلَقَدْ عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ عَذَابُكُمْ أَدْنَى
مِنَ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ - لِسَجْرَةِ قَرِيْبِي - وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
تَعَالَى: «مَا كَانَتْ لِيَنْبِي أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمْ أَسْرَى حَتَّى
يُنْفِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ» إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: «لَمَسَّكُمْ مِمَّا
أَخَذْتُمْ» (الأنفال: ٦٧، ٦٨) مِنَ الْفِدَاءِ، ثُمَّ
أَحَلَّ لَهُمُ الْغَنَائِمَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ مِنَ
الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ عُوِفُوا بِمَا صَنَعُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ مِنْ
أَخْذِهِمُ الْفِدَاءَ، فَقُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ، وَفَرَّ
أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَكُسِرَتْ
رَبَاعِيَّتُهُ، وَهَشِمَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، وَسَالَ
الدَّمُّ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: «أَوْ لَمَّا
أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ» إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ» (آل عمران: ١٦٥) بِأَخْذِكُمْ
الْفِدَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن.

م: (١٧٦٣).

Then Allah revealed the words: "It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allah desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took." [al-Anfal 8:67-68] - i.e., referring to the ransom. Then booty was permitted to them, and when the day of Uhud came the following year, they were punished for what they had done of taking the ransom on the day of Badr. Seventy of them were killed and the Companions of the Prophet deserted him; his front tooth was broken and the helmet on his head was broken, and blood flowed down his face, and Allah revealed the words: "When a single disaster smites you, although you smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, you say: 'From where does this come to us?' Say (to them), 'It is from yourselves (because of your evil deeds).' And Allah has power over all things" [Al 'Imran 3:165].

Comments: [A Sahceh hadeeth its isnad is hasan; Muslim (1763).]

222. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I was eager to ask 'Umar about the two wives of the

٢٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ : أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي

Prophet (ﷺ) concerning whom Allah said, "If you two (wives of the Prophet (ﷺ)) turn in repentance to Allah, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined (to oppose what the Prophet (ﷺ) likes)" [at-Tahreem 66:4], until 'Umar went for *Hajj* and I went with him. When we were partway there, 'Umar turned aside and I turned aside with him, bringing the jug. He relieved himself, then he came to me and I poured water onto his hands, and he did *wudoo'*. I said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, who are the two wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) of whom Allah said: "If you two (wives of the Prophet (ﷺ)) turn in repentance to Allah, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined (to oppose what the Prophet (ﷺ) likes)" [at-Tahreem 66:4]? 'Umar said: How strange of you, O Ibn 'Abbas! [az-Zuhri said: By Allah, he did not like the question, but he did not conceal anything.] He said: They were Hafsa and 'A'ishah. Then he started to narrate the *hadeeth* and said: We people of Quraish were a people who dominated women, but when we came to Madinah we found a people who were dominated by their women, and our women started to learn from their women. My house was among Banu Umayyah bin Zaid in al-'Awali. One day I got angry with my wife, and she argued with me. I did not like her to argue with me, but she said: Do

تؤري، عن ابن عباس قال: لم أزل حريصاً على أن أسأل عمر بن الخطاب ؓ عن المرأتين من أزواج النبي ﷺ، اللتين قال الله تعالى: ﴿إِنَّ نُؤُوبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَعَدَّ صَعَتَ قُلُوبِكُمْ﴾ (التحریم: ٤) حتى حج عمر ؓ وحججت معه، فلما كنا بغض الطريق عدل عمر ؓ وعدلت معه بالإداوة، فبتررت ثم أتاني، فسكبت على يديه فتوضأ، فقلت: يا أمير المؤمنين، من المرأتين من أزواج النبي ﷺ اللتان قال الله تعالى: ﴿إِنَّ نُؤُوبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَعَدَّ صَعَتَ قُلُوبِكُمْ﴾؟ فقال عمر ؓ: وأعجبا لك يا ابن عباس! قال الزهري: كرهه والله، ما سأله عنه ولم يكنمه عنه. قال: هي حفصة وعائشة. قال: ثم أخذ يسوق الحديث، قال: كنا معشر قريش قوما تغلب النساء، فلما قدمنا المدينة وجدنا قوما تغلبهم نساؤهم، فطيق نساؤنا يتعلمن من نسايبهم، قال: وكان منزلي في بني أمية بن زيد بالعوالي، قال: فتعصبت يوماً على امرأتي، فإذا هي تراجعني، فأنكرت أن تراجعني، فقالت: ما تنكر أن أراجعتك، فوالله إن أزواج النبي ﷺ ليراجعن، ونهجره إحداهن اليوم إلى الليل. قال: فانطلقت، فدخلت على حفصة، فقلت: أتراجعين رسول الله ﷺ؟ قالت: نعم. قلت: ونهجره إحداهن اليوم إلى الليل؟ قالت: نعم، قلت: قد خاب من فعل ذلك منك وخير،

you not like me to argue with you? By Allah, the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) argue with him, and one of them will forsake him all day until night comes. I went and entered upon Hafsa, and I said: Do you argue with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? She said: Yes. I said: Does one of you forsake him all day until night comes? She said: Yes. I said: Any one of you who does that is doomed and lost. Does any one of you feel assured that Allah will not be angry with her because of the anger of His Messenger (ﷺ), for then she will be doomed? Do not argue with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and do not ask him for anything. Ask me for whatever you want. And do not be misled by the fact that your neighbour is more beautiful than you and more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than you - referring to 'A'ishah. And 'Umar said: I had a neighbour among the Ansar. We used to take turns to go down to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He would go down one day and I would go down the next. He would bring me the news of the Revelation and other things, and I would do likewise. We were saying that Ghassan were shoeing their horses to attack us. My friend went down, then he came to me at night and knocked on my door, then he called out to me. I went out to him and he said: Something terrible has happened! I said: What? Have

أَتَأْتَمُنُّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لِعُضْبِ رَسُولِهِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ هَلَكَتْ؟ لَا تَرْاجِعِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَا تَسْأَلِيهِ شَيْئًا، وَسَلِّبِي مَا بَدَأَ لَكَ، وَلَا يَغْرُنَّكَ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتِكَ هِيَ أَوْسَمَ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْكَ - يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ ؓ - . قَالَ: وَكَانَ لِي جَارٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَكُنَّا نَتَنَاقَبُ النَّزُولَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا، وَأَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا، فَيَأْتِينِي بِخَيْرِ الْوَسْخِيِّ وَغَيْرِهِ، وَآتِيهِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: وَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ عَسَانَ تَنْعَلُ الْخَيْلَ لِتَغْرُونَا، فَنَزَلَ صَاحِبِي يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ أَتَانِي عِشَاءً فَضْرَبَ بَابِي، ثُمَّ نَادَانِي فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: حَدِّثْ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا، فَقُلْتُ وَمَاذَا، أَجَاءَتْ عَسَانٌ؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَطْوَلُ، طَلَّقَ الرَّسُولُ نِسَاءَهُ. فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ خَابَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَخَيْرَتُ، قَدْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ هَذَا كَمَا تَنَايَا. حَتَّى إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الصُّبْحَ شَدَدْتُ عَلَيَّ نِيَابِي، ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي، فَقُلْتُ: أَطَلَّقَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: لَا أَذْرِي، هُوَ هَذَا مُعْتَرِلٌ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَشْرَبَةِ. فَأَتَيْتُ عُلاَمًا لَهُ أَسْوَدٌ، فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعَمْرٍ، فَدَخَلَ الْعُلَامُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ. فَاذْطَلَّقْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ الْمَيْتَرَ، فَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ رَهْطٌ جُلُوسٌ يَبْكِي بَعْضُهُمْ، فَجَلَسْتُ قَلِيلًا، ثُمَّ عَلَّبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ، فَأَتَيْتُ الْعُلَامَ، فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعَمْرٍ، فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ.

Ghassan come? He said: No, it is more terrible than that and worse. The Prophet (ﷺ) has divorced his wives! I said: Hafsah is doomed and lost! I thought that this would happen. Then when I had prayed *Fajr*, I got dressed, then I went down and entered upon Hafsah, who was weeping. I said: Has the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divorced you? She said: I do not know. He has secluded himself in this loft. I went to a black slave of his and said: Ask for permission for 'Umar to enter. He went in, then he came out to me and said: I mentioned you to him but he did not say anything. I went away and came to the minbar, where I sat down. By it was a group of people, some of whom were weeping. I sat for a little while, then I could not bear it any longer, so I went to the slave and said: Ask for permission for 'Umar to enter. He went in, then he came out to me and said: I mentioned you to him but he did not say anything. I turned to leave, then the slave called me and said: Go in, he has given you permission. So I went in and greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with *salam*. He was resting on a reed mat that had left marks on his side. I said: O Messenger of Allah, have you divorced your wives? He looked up at me and said, "No." I said: *Allah Akbar!* If you had seen us, O Messenger of Allah, we Quraish were a people who dominated women, but

فَخَرَجْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى الْمَنِيرِ، ثُمَّ عَلَيْنِي مَا أَجِدُ، فَأَتَيْتُ الْعُلَامَ، فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَأْذِنُ لِعُمَرَ، فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمْتُ. فَوَيْلٌ مُدْبِرًا، فَإِذَا الْعُلَامُ يَدْعُونِي، فَقَالَ: ادْخُلْ، فَقَدْ أَدِنُ لَكَ. فَدَخَلْتُ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هُوَ مُتَكِرٌ عَلَى (٣٤/١) زَمَلٍ حَصِيرٍ - وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ فِي حَدِيثِ ضَالِحٍ قَالَ: رُمَالِ حَصِيرٍ - قَدْ أَتَرَفِي جَنِبِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَطَلَقْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نِسَاءَكَ؟ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيَّ وَقَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَوْ رَأَيْتَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَكُنَّا مَعَمَّرَ فُرَيْشٍ قَوْمًا نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدْنَا قَوْمًا تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ، فَطَفِقَ نِسَاؤُنَا يَتَعَلَّمْنَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ، فَتَغَضَّبْتُ عَلَى أَمْرَائِي يَوْمًا فَإِذَا هِيَ تُرَاجِعُنِي، فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعُنِي، فَقَالَتْ: مَا تُنْكِرُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَكَ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَوَّاجَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيُرَاجِعُنِي، وَتَهْجُرُهُ إِخْدَاهُنَّ النَّيِّمَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ. قُلْتُ: قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُنَّ وَخَسِرَ، أَفَأَمْرٌ إِخْدَاهُنَّ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لِيُغْضِبَ رَسُولَهُ، فَإِذَا هِيَ تَدَّ هَلَكْتُ؟ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: لَا يَغُرُّكَ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكَ هِيَ أَوْسَمَ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْكَ، فَتَبَسَّمَ أُخْرَى، فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَأْنِسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَجَلَسْتُ، فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فِي الْبَيْتِ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا

when we came to Madinah we found a people who were dominated by their women, and our women started to learn from their women. I got angry with my wife one day, and she started to argue with me. I did not like her to argue with me, but she said: Do you not like me to argue with you? By Allah, the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) argue with him, and one of them will forsake him all day until night comes. I said: Any one of them who does that is doomed and lost. Does one of them feel assured that Allah will not be angry with her because of the anger of His Messenger (ﷺ), then she will be doomed? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I entered upon Hafsa and I said: Do not be misled by the fact that your neighbour (i.e. 'Aa'ishah) is more beautiful than you and more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled again. I said: O Messenger of Allah, may I speak to you freely? He said: "Yes." So I sat down and looked around the room, and by Allah, I did not see anything in it to please the eye except three hides. I said: Pray to Allah, O Messenger of Allah, to make life prosperous for your *ummah*, for He has made life prosperous for the Persians and Romans, but they do not worship Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. He

بَرَدُ الْبَصَرِ إِلَّا أَهْبَةَ ثَلَاثَةَ، قُلْتُ: ادْعُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُوسِّعَ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِكَ، فَقَدْ وَسَّعَ عَلَيَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ، وَهُمْ لَا يُعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ. فَاسْتَوَى جَالِسًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَفِي شَكِّ أَنْتَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ؟ أَوْلَيْكَ قَوْمٌ عَجَلَتْ لَهُمْ طَيِّبَاتُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا» قُلْتُ: اسْتَغْفِرُ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. وَكَانَ أَقْسَمَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهْرًا مِنْ شِدَّةِ مَوْجِدِيهِ عَلَيْهِمْ، حَتَّى غَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [انظر: ٣٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٩) م: (١٤٧٩).

sat up straight and said: "Are you doubting, O son of al-Khattab? They are people whose good things have been hastened for them in this world." I said: Pray for forgiveness for me, O Messenger of Allah. He had sworn that he would not enter upon them for a month, because he was so annoyed with them, until Allah rebuked him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (89) and Muslim (1479)]

223. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdul-Qari said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) say: When the Revelation came down to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a sound could be heard near his face like the buzzing of bees. We waited a while, then he turned to face the *qiblah* and raised his hands, then he said: "O Allah, give us more (blessing) and do not give us less; honour us and do not humiliate us; give to us and do not deprive us; give precedence to us and do not give others precedence over us; be pleased with us and make us pleased." Then he said: "Ten verses have been revealed to me; whoever adheres to them will enter Paradise." Then he recited to us: "Successful indeed are the believers" [al-Mu'minoon 23:1] until he completed the ten verses.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Yoonus bin Sulaim is unknown]

224. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaid the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that he was present on *Eid* with 'Umar bin al-

٢٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ سَلِيمٍ قَالَ: أَمَلَى عَلَيَّ يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: كَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَحْيُ يُسْمَعُ عِنْدَ وَجْهِهِ دَوِيٌّ كَدَوِيِّ النَّحْلِ، فَصَكَّتْنَا سَاعَةً، فَاسْتَقْبَلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنَا وَلَا تَنْقُصْنَا، وَأَكْرِمْنَا وَلَا تَهِنْنَا، وَأَعْطِنَا وَلَا تَحْرِمْنَا، وَأَبْرِرْنَا وَلَا تُؤَيِّرْ عَلَيْنَا، وَأَرْضَعْ عَنَّا وَأَرْضِنَا» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَقَدْ أَنْزِلْتَ عَلَيَّ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ، مَنْ أَقَامَهُنَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا: «فَقَدْ أُلْقِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ» حَتَّى حَتَمَ الْعَشْرَ آيَاتٍ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة يونس بن سليم.

٢٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ

Khattab (ؓ). He [Umar] prayed before delivering the *khutbah*, with no *adhan* or *iqamah*. Then he gave the *khutbah* and said: O people, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on these two days (i.e., the two *Eids*). On the first of them you break your fast and celebrate your festival, and on the second you eat from the meat of your sacrifices.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1990) and Muslim (1137)]

225. It was narrated that Sa'd Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Azhar, said: I was present at *Eid* with 'Umar bin al-Khattab... and he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* its *isnad* is *hasan*]

226. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar (ؓ) kissed the Black Stone, then he said: I know that you are only a stone. Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you, I would not have kissed you.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*. This *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar al-'Umari]

227. It was narrated from Abu Wa'il that a man who was a Christian and was known as as-Subayy bin Ma'bad became Muslim and wanted to go for *jihād*. It was said to him: Start

الْحَطَّابِ ؓ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْطُبَ بِلَا أَدَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا، فَيَوْمَ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَعِيدِكُمْ، وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ، فَيَوْمَ تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ. [راجع: ١٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٩٠) م: (١١٣٧).

٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعْدِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٦٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح كسابقه، وإسناده حسن.

٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ قَبْلَ الْحَجَرِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ. [انظر: ٢٢٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن عمر العمري، لكنه قد توبع. خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧٠).

٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَيَّارٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا يُقَالُ لَهُ: الصَّبِيُّ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ، أَسْلَمَ فَأَرَادَ الْجِهَادَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ابْدَأْ بِالْحَجِّ، فَأَتَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ

with Hajj. So he went to al-Ash'ari, who told him to enter ihram for Hajj and 'Umrah together. So he did that, and whilst he was reciting the *Talbiyah*, Zaid bin Soohan and Salman bin Rabee'ah passed by him, and one of them said to the other: This one is more misguided than his family's camel. As-Subayy heard them and that upset him. When he arrived he went to 'Umar and told him about that. 'Umar (ؓ) said to him: You have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ). He [the narrator] said: On another occasion I heard him say: You have been helped to follow the *Sunnah* of the Prophet.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

228. It was narrated from 'Alqamah that 'Umar (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was staying up late one night with Abu Bakr, discussing some issue of the Muslims, and I was with him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

229. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said: I saw the bald one, meaning 'Umar (ؓ), kiss the [Black] Stone and say: I am kissing you and I know that you are only a stone and cannot bring any benefit or ward off any harm; were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you, I would not have kissed you.

يُهَلُّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَالْحَجِّ جَمِيعًا، فَفَعَلَ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يُلَبِّي إِذْ مَرَّ يَزِيدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ: لَهَذَا أَضَلُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِ أَهْلِهِ، فَسَمِعَهَا الصَّبِيُّ، فَكَبَّرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ أَتَى عُمَرَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ ﷺ: هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ. قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى يَقُولُ: وَفَقَّتْ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ. [راجع: ٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْمُرُ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ اللَّيْلَةَ كَذَاكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ. [راجع: ١٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْأَضْلِعَ - يَعْنِي عُمَرَ ﷺ - يَقُولُ (٣٥/١) الْحَجَرُ وَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لِأَقْبَلُكَ، وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَا تَضُرُّ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُكَ لَمْ أَقْبَلُكَ. [انظر: ٣٦١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1270)]

230. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar [that he said:] I said: O Messenger of Allah, can one of us go to sleep when he is *junub*? He said: "Yes, if he does *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

231. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When night comes and day departs, and the sun sets, then (it is time to) break your fast."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1954) and Muslim (1100)]

232. It was narrated that Nafi' bin 'Abdul-Harith met 'Umar bin al-Khattab in 'Usfan, when he was his governor in Makkah. 'Umar asked: Whom have you appointed as your deputy over the people of the valley? He said: I have appointed Ibn Abza over them. 'Umar said: Who is Ibn Abza? Nafi' said: One of our freed slaves. 'Umar said: Have you appointed a freed slave over them? Nafi' said: He has great knowledge of the Book of Allah, is well versed in the rules of inheritance (*al-fara'id*) and is a (good) *qadi* (judge). 'Umar said: Indeed your Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah raises some people (in status) by means of this Book and brings others low by means of it."

Comments: [Its two *isnads* are *saheeh*, Muslim (817)]

٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَيْرُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُرْفَدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ». [راجع: ٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ وَأَدْبَرَ النَّهَارُ وَغَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرْتَ». [راجع: ١٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٤) م: (١١٠٠).

٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ. (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ الْمَعْنَى، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفِيلِ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ: أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ بِعُسْفَانَ، وَكَانَ عُمَرُ ؓ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى مَكَّةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ ؓ: مَنْ اسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَادِي؟ قَالَ: اسْتَخْلَفْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ أَبِي بَرزَةَ. قَالَ: وَمَا ابْنُ أَبِي بَرزَةَ؟ فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَوَالِينَا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: اسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ابْنَ مَوْلَى! فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، عَلِيمٌ بِالْفَرَائِضِ قَاضٍ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: أَمَا إِنَّ نَبِيَّكُمْ ﷺ قَدْ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا، وَيَضَعُ بِهِ الْآخَرِينَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيحان، م: (٨١٧).

233. It was narrated that Abul-Bakhtari said: 'Umar said to Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah: Stretch out your hand so that I may give my allegiance to you, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "You are the trustee of this *ummah*." Abu 'Ubaidah said: I will not put myself ahead of someone whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told to lead us in prayer and he led us in prayer until he [the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)] died.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

234. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shared out (some wealth) and I said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, others deserved to have it more than these people. He said: "They gave me the choice of having them ask importunately or regard me as a miser, and I am not a miser."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1056)]

235. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar (ؓ) asked the Prophet (ﷺ): Can one of us sleep if he is *junub*? He said: "Yes, if he does *wudoo'* as for prayer."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَمِيْعٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ لِأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ ابْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ: ابْسُطْ يَدَكَ حَتَّى أُبَايِعَكَ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَنْتَ أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ». فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَتَقَدَّمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَجُلٍ أَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُؤْمِنًا، فَأَمَّنَّا حَتَّى مَاتَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو البختري لم يدرك عمر.

٢٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِسْمَةً، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَعَنَ هَؤُلَاءِ أَحَبُّ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرُونِي بَيْنَ أَنْ يَسْأَلُونِي بِالْفَحْشِ أَوْ يَبْخُلُونِي، فَلَسْتُ بِبَاخِلٍ». [راجع: ١٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٥٦).

٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ﷺ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَتَيَأَمُّ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ».

[راجع: ٩٤]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، عبد الله بن عمر العمري شيخ عبدالرزاق- وإن كان ضعيفاً - تويج.

236. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ)... a similar *hadceeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

237. It was narrated that Nafi' said: Ibn 'Umar saw Sa'd bin Malik wiping over his leather slippers. Ibn 'Umar said: Is it you doing this? Sa'd said: Yes. They both went to 'Umar and Sa'd said to 'Umar, Give my brother's son a *fatwa* with regard to wiping over leather slippers. 'Umar said, When we were with our Prophet (ﷺ) we used to wipe over our leather slippers. Ibn 'Umar said: Even if that is after one has defecated and urinated? He said: Yes, even if that is after one has defecated and urinated. Nafi' said: After that, Ibn 'Umar would wipe over them and not take them off, and he did not give a time limit for that. I told that to Ma'mar and he said: Ayyoob told me something similar from Nafi'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

238. Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan said: I exchanged some silver for gold with Talhah Bin 'Ubaikullah, and he said: Wait for me until our storekeeper comes from al-Ghabah. 'Umar bin al-Khattab heard that and said: No, by Allah! Do not leave him until you take your exchange from him, for I heard the Messenger of

٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ﷺ
سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ... وَمِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَعْدَ
ابْنِ مَالِكٍ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ:
وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: نَعَمْ،
فَاجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ ﷺ، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَفَبِ ابْنِ أُخْيٍ فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى
الْخُفَّيْنِ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: كُنَّا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ نَبِيِّنَا
ﷺ نَمَسَحُ عَلَى خُفَّيْنَا. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ ﷺ:
وَإِنْ جَاءَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ وَالْبَوْلِ؟ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ:
نَعَمْ، وَإِنْ جَاءَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ وَالْبَوْلِ. قَالَ نَافِعٌ:
فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَيْهِمَا مَا نَمُ
يَخْلَعُهُمَا، وَمَا يُوقِفُ لَذَلِكَ وَقْتًا. فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ
مَعْمَرًا، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَمِثْلَهُ.
[راجع: ٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيحان.

٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
الرُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّادِ
قَالَ: صَرَفْتُ عِنْدَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَرِقًا
بِنَفْسِي، فَقَالَ: أَنْظِرْنِي حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا خَادِمُنَا مِنَ
الْغَابَةِ. قَالَ: فَسَمِعَهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: لَا وَاللَّهِ، لَا تَفَارِقُهُ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِفِي بَنَهُ

Allah (ﷻ) say: "Gold for silver is *riba* unless it is 'here, take this' and 'here, take this' [i.e., exchanged on the spot]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2134) and Muslim (1586)]

239. It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah said: When the apostates apostatised at the time of Abu Bakr, 'Umar said: How can you fight the people, O Abu Bakr, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say *La ilaha illallah* (There is no god but Allah), and whoever says *La ilaha illallah*, his wealth and his life are protected from me except in cases dictated by Islamic law, and his reckoning will be with Allah"? Abu Bakr said: By Allah, I will most certainly fight those who separate prayer and *zakah*, for *zakah* is what is due on wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I will certainly fight them for withholding it. 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: By Allah, as soon as I saw that Allah had opened Abu Bakr's heart to the idea of fighting, I knew that he was right.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

240. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Umar said: I was walking with a group of people

صَرَفَهُ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«الذَّهَبُ بِالنُّورِقِ رِبَاٌ إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ».

[راجع: ١٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٤) م:

(١٥٨٦).

٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ
قَالَ: لَمَّا ارْتَدَّ أَهْلُ الرُّدَّةِ فِي زَمَانِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ،
قَالَ عُمَرُ: كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ،
وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ
النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا
قَالُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا (٣٦/١) اللَّهُ، فَقَدْ عَصَمُوا
بِنِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا، وَحِسَابُهُمْ
عَلَى اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ: وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ
مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقٌّ
النَّمَالِ، وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَّا قَاتَلْنَا بِوُدُونِهَا
إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِقَاتِلَتُهُمْ عَلَيْهَا. قَالَ عُمَرُ
ﷺ: قَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ
شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ لِلْقِتَالِ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ
الْحَقُّ [راجع: ١١٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهو مرسل،
رواية عبدالله بن عبدالله بن عتبة عن عمر
مرسلة، وقد تقدم موصولاً برقم: (١١٧)، خ:
(١٣٩٩) م: (٢٠).

٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

during a campaign I went on with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I swore an oath, saying, No, by my father. A man behind me rebuked me for that and said: "Do not swear by your fathers." I turned around and saw that it was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

241. It was narrated that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard me swearing an oath by my father and said: "Allah forbids you to swear by your fathers." 'Umar said: By Allah, I never swore by my father after that, whether saying it myself or narrating what someone else had said.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6647) and Muslim (1646)]

242. It was narrated from 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession allowing silk the width of two fingers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

243. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman said: We were with 'Utbah bin Farqad and 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) wrote to him about things he narrated from the Prophet (ﷺ). Among the things he wrote was that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: كُنْتُ فِي رَكْبٍ أَسِيرُ فِي غَزَاةٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَحَلَفْتُ، قُلْتُ: لَا وَأَبِي، فَتَهَرَّبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي، وَقَالَ: «لَا تَخْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» فَالْتَفَتْتُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ١١٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف. رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب. خ: (٦٦٤٧) م: (١٦٤٦).

٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: سَمِعْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أُحْلِفُ بِأَبِي، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَأكُمْ أَنْ تَخْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا بَعْدُ ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آخِرًا. [راجع: ١١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٦٤٧)، م: (١٦٤٦).

٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ فِي الْحَرِيرِ فِي إِصْبَعَيْنِ. [راجع: ٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٢٩) م: (٢٠٦٩).

٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عُبَيْهِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ ﷺ بِأَشْيَاءَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَكَانَ فِيهَا كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَنْ

said: "No one wears silk in this world except one who will not wear it in the Hereafter, except this much," and he gestured with his two fingers, the forefinger and the middle finger. Abu 'Uthman said: I thought this referred to the edging of the *tayalisah* (a shawl-like garment) when we first saw the *tayalisah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

244. It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: I said to 'Umar bin al-Khattab: People are shortening the prayer today, and Allah says: "If you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you)" [an-Nisa' 4:101]. But that time [i.e., time of fear] has gone. He said: I wondered the same thing as you are wondering, and I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that. He said: "It is a charity that Allah has bestowed upon you, so accept His charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (686)]

245. 'Abdur - Razzaq told us, Ibn Juraij told us, I heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Abi 'Ammar narrate... and he mentioned [the same report].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

246. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: The last thing to be revealed was the verse on *riba*, but the Messenger of Allah

لَيْسَ لَهُ فِي الْأَجْرَةِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا هَكَذَا» وَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابِيَّةِ وَالْوُسْطَى. قَالَ أَبُو عُمَانَ: فَرَأَيْتُ أَنَّهَا أُرْزَارُ الطَّيَالِسَةِ حِينَ رَأَيْنَا الطَّيَالِسَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابه.

٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ، عَنْ يَغْلَى بْنِ أُمِيَّةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ: إِنْ قَصُرَ النَّاسُ الصَّلَاةَ الْيَوْمَ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا﴾ (النساء: ١٠١) فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ: عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «صَدَقَهُ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ». [راجع: ١٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٨٦).

٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ يُحَدِّثُ فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ١٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابه.

٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُرْوَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: قَالَ

(ﷺ) passed away and did not discuss it with us. So give up *riba* and doubtful things.

Comments: [Hasan]

247. It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of the wailing for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

248. It was narrated from 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented because of his family's crying for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

249. It was narrated that Yahya said: I heard Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab (رضي الله عنه) say that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: Beware of neglecting the verse of stoning, lest someone say, We do not find two *hadd* punishments in the Book of Allah, for I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) stone [adulterers] and we stoned [adulterers] too.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

250. It was narrated that Anas said: 'Umar said: My opinion coincided with that of my Lord in three matters and my Lord confirmed my opinion in three matters. I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you take *Maqam*

عُمَرُ ﷺ: إِنَّ آخِرَ مَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ آيَةُ الرَّبَا وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُبِضَ وَلَمْ يَفْسَرْهَا فَدَعُوا الرَّبَا وَالرَّبِيئَةَ. [انظر: ٣٥٠]

تخریج: حسن، سعيد بن المسيب أدرك عمر ولم يسمع منه.

٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِالنَّيْحَةِ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ١٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

٢٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُعَذَّبُ الْمَيِّتُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٢٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا كُمْ أَنْ تَهْلِكُوا عَنْ آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ. [وَأَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ: لَا نَجِدُ حَدِيثَيْنِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ رَجَمَ وَقَدْ رَجَمْنَا. [انظر: ٣٠٢]

تخریج: صحيح، سعيد بن السيب لم يسمع من عمر، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

٢٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: وَافَقْتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثِ أَوْ وَافَقَنِي رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ - قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْ ائْتَحَدْتُ مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًى؟ فَأَنْزَلَ

Ibraheem as a place of prayer? Then Allah revealed the words: "And take you (people) the *Maqam* (place) of Ibraheem (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibraheem (Abraham) ﷺ stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer" [al-Baqarah 2:125]. And I said: O Messenger of Allah, both righteous and immoral people enter upon you; why don't you tell the Mothers of the Believers to observe *hijab*? Then Allah revealed the verse of *hijab*. And I heard that the Prophet (ﷺ) had rebuked some of his wives, so I sought permission to speak to the Mothers of the Believers, then I entered upon them and said to each one of them: By Allah, either you stop, or Allah will give His Messenger (wives) who are better than you. I went to one of his wives and she said: O 'Umar, don't you think that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is able to exhort his wives? Why are you exhorting them? Then Allah revealed the words: It may be if he divorced you (all) that his Lord will give him instead of you, wives better than you" [at-Tahreem 66:5]

Comments: [It *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4483)].

251. Abu Dhibyan told us: I heard 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair say: Do not let your women wear silk, for I heard 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter." And 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair added his own words:

اللَّهُ: ﴿وَأَعْبُدُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلِّينَ﴾ (البقرة: ١٢٥)، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْبُرِّ وَالْفَاجِرُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِالْحِجَابِ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ، وَبَلَغَنِي مُعَاتِبَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ قَالَ: فَاسْتَفْرَيْتُ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَجَعَلْتُ اسْتَفْرِيَهُنَّ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنِ انْتَهَيْتُنَّ وَإِلَّا لَيُبَدِّلَنَّ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْكَ، قَالَ: فَأَنْبِئْتُ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ قَالَتْ: يَا عُمَرُ أَمَا فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا يَعْطَى نِسَاءَهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ (١) (٣٧) أَنْتِ تَعْظُمُهُنَّ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿عَسَىٰ رُؤْيُهُ إِنْ طَلَعْتَكَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكَ﴾ (التحریم: ٥). [راجع: ١٥٧]

تحریر: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٤٨٣).

٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ذُبْيَانَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: لَا تَلْبَسُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ الْحَرِيرَ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ» وَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ: وَمَنْ لَمْ

And whoever does not wear it in the Hereafter will not enter Paradise. Allah says: "and their garments therein will be of silk" [Fatir 35:33].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5828) and Muslim (2069)]

252. It was narrated that ash-Sha'bi said: 'Umar passed by Talhah, and he narrated a similar report. He said: 'Umar passed by Talhah and saw him looking worried. He said: Perhaps you are upset because your cousin was appointed (as caliph)? - referring to Abu Bakr. He said: No, but by Allah, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I know a word which, if a man says it when he is dying, it will be light in the record of his deeds, or he will find comfort in it at the time of death." 'Umar said: I will tell you of it; it is the word that he wanted his paternal uncle to say, the testimony that there is no god but Allah. He said: It is as if a great burden has been lifted from me. He said: You are right. If he had known anything better than that it, he would have instructed him to say it.

Comments: [A *hadeeth* which is *saheeh* when all its *isnads* are taken together]

253. It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: I did *tawaf* with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه), and when he was at the corner which is next to the door after the [Black] Stone, I took his hand in

يَلْبَسُهُ فِي الْأَجْرَةِ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِيَسَأَلَهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ﴾ (فاطر: ٣٣).
[راجع: ١٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٢٨) م: (٢٠٦٩).

٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا غَامِرٌ. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ الشُّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ بِطَلْحَةَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ - قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ بِطَلْحَةَ فَوَآهَ مُهْتَمًّا، قَالَ: لَعَلَّكَ سَأَاكَ إِمَارَةُ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ - قَالَ: بَعْثِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ - فَقَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَا يَقُولُهَا الرَّجُلُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا كَانَتْ نُورًا فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ أَوْ وَجَدَ لَهَا رَوْحًا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَنَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِهَا، هِيَ الْكَلِمَةُ الَّتِي أَرَادَ بِهَا عَمَّهُ: شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّمَا كُشِفَ عَنِّي غِطَاءٌ، قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ لَوْ عَلِمَ كَلِمَةً هِيَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهَا لَأَمَرَهُ بِهَا.
[راجع: ١٨٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح بطرقه، عامر بن شراحيل الشعبي لم يدرك عمر، وقد تقدم موصولاً برقم: (١٨٧).

٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ، عَنْ يَغْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ: طَفْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كُنْتُ عِنْدَ الرُّحْنِ الَّذِي

order to touch (the corner). He said: Didn't you do *tawaf* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I said: Yes. He said: Did you see him touch it? I said: No. He said: Then forget about it, for in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

يَلِي الْبَابَ مِمَّا يَلِي الْحَجَرَ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ لِيَسْتَلِمَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا طُفْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَهَلْ رَأَيْتَهُ يَسْتَلِمُهُ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: فَأَنْفُذْ عَنْكَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُسْوَةً حَسَنَةً.

[انظر: ٣١٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

254. As-Subayy bin Ma'bad was a man from (the tribe of) Banu Taghlib. He said: I was a Christian, then I became Muslim. I thought long and hard, and decided to enter *ihram* for *Hajj* and '*Umrah*. I passed by Salman bin Rabee'ah and Zaid bin Soohan in al-'Udhaib, and one of them said: Are you doing both of them? His companion said to him: Let him be; he is more misguided than his camel! He [as-Subayy] said: It was as if my camel was on my shoulders [i.e., because he was so upset by their words]. I went to 'Umar (ؓ) and told him about that. 'Umar said to me: They did not say anything (that matters); you have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ: حَدَّثَنِي الصَّبِيُّ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ، وَكَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي تَغْلِبٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَضْرَائِيًا فَأَسْلَمْتُ، فَأَجْتَهَدْتُ، فَلَمْ أَلْ، فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ، فَمَرَرْتُ بِالْمُعَذِّبِ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: أَبَيْمَا جَمِيعًا؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ: دَعُهُ، فَلَهُوَ أَضَلُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ. قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّمَا بَعِيرِي عَلَى عُنُقِي، فَأَنْبَتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي عُمَرُ: إِنَّهُمَا لَمْ يَقُولَا شَيْئًا، هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

255. It was narrated from 'Umar that he said: O Messenger of Allah, I vowed during the *Jahiliyyah* to observe *i'tikaf* for one night in al-Masjid al-Haram. He said to him: "Fulfil your vow."

٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُثَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ لَيْلَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ:

«فَأَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ». [انظر: ٤٧٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2042) and Muslim (1656)]
 تخريج: [إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٤٢) م: (١٦٥٦)].

256. It was narrated that Subayy bin Ma'bad al-Taghlibi said: I had recently converted from Christianity and I wanted to go for *jihād* or for *Hajj*. I went to a man of my people whose name was Hudaim, and asked him, and he told me to do *Hajj*. So I did *qiran* (*Hajj* and *'Umrah* together).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

257. It was narrated that 'Umar said: The prayer when travelling is two *rak'ahs*, the prayer of [*Eid*] *ul-Adha* is two *rak'ahs*, the prayer of [*Eid*] *ul-Fitr* is two *rak'ahs* and the prayer of *Jumu'ah* is two *rak'ahs*, complete not shortened, as stated by Muhammad (ﷺ). Sufyan said: On one occasion Zubaid said: I think he was narrating it from 'Umar. 'Abdur-Rahman said: Without a doubt. Yazeed - i.e., bin Haroon bin Abi Laila - said: I heard 'Umar (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، رواية عبدالرحمن بن أبي ليلى عن عمر مرسله، لكنه بين الوساطة بينهما عند غير الإمام أحمد، وهو كعب بن عجرة، فصح الإسناد بذكر كعب.

258. It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam from his father from 'Umar (ﷺ), that he found a horse that he had given to someone (for *jihād*) for the sake of Allah being offered for sale in the marketplace, and he wanted to buy it. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) [about that] and he

٢٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ صُبَيْ بْنِ مَعْبِدٍ التَّغْلِبِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِنَضْرَائِيَّةٍ، فَأَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ أَوْ الْحَجَّ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي يُقَالُ لَهُ: هُدَيْمٌ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَأَمَرَنِي بِالْحَجِّ، فَفَرَنْتُ بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْبَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُوَيْبَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدِ الْإِيَامِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلَاةُ الْأَضْحَى رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلَاةُ الْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. قَالَ سُوَيْبَانُ: وَقَالَ زُبَيْدٌ مَرَّةً: أَرَاهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: عَلَى غَيْرِ وَجْهِ الشُّكِّ. وَقَالَ زُبَيْدٌ: يَعْنِي ابْنُ هَارُونَ -: ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ.

٢٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ فَرَسًا كَانَ حَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَبَاعٌ فِي السُّوقِ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيهَا، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَنَهَاهُ وَقَالَ: «لَا تَعُودَنَّ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ». [راجع: ١٦٦]

told him not to do that and said:
"Do not take back your charity."

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (1490) and Muslim (1620)]

259. It was narrated that Qais said: I saw 'Umar ؓ with a leafless palm branch in his hand, and he was telling the people sit to down, saying: Listen to the words of the successor of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. A freed slave of Abu Bakr ؓ, whose name was Shadeed, brought the document and read it to the people. He said: Abu Bakr ؓ says: Listen to and obey what is in this document, for by Allah I am very sincere towards you. Qais said: And I saw 'Umar ؓ after that on the minbar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

260. It was narrated that 'Imran as-Sulami said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas ؓ about *nabeedh*, and he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware *jars* and gourds. Then I met Ibn 'Umar and asked him, and he told me - I think it was from 'Umar ؓ - that the Prophet ﷺ forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware *jars* and gourds. Sufyan was not sure. Then I met Ibn az-Zubair and asked him, and he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware *jars* and gourds.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

261. It was narrated from 'Ubaid bin Adam, Abu Maryam and Abu Shu'aib that 'Umar bin al-Khattab

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن.
خ: (١٤٩٠) م: (١٦٢٠).

٢٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ وَبِيَدِهِ عَصِيْبٌ نَخْلٍ، وَهُوَ يُجْلِسُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُ: اسْمَعُوا لِقَوْلِ خَلِيفَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ مَوْلَى لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ ؓ - يُقَالُ لَهُ: شَدِيدٌ - بِصَحِيفَةٍ فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: يَقُولُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ: اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا لِمَنْ فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَلْوَنُكُمْ، قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَرَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٢٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ (٣٨/١) سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَابِ. فَلَقَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي - فِيمَا أَطَّلُ - عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَابِ - شَكَّ سُفْيَانٌ - قَالَ: فَلَقَيْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَابِ. [راجع: ١٨٥]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، مؤمل وإن كان سيء الحفظ - قد توبع.

٢٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَيَانَ، عَنْ عُثَيْبِ بْنِ آدَمَ

(ؓ) was in al-Jabiyah and he mentioned the conquest of Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem). Then Abu Salamah said: Abu Sinan told me, from 'Ubaid bin Adam that he said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) say to Ka'b: Where do you think I should pray? He said: If you listen to me, you will pray behind the rock and all of al-Quds (Jerusalem) will be in front of you. 'Umar (ؓ) said: You are suggesting something similar to the Jewish way; rather I shall pray where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed. He went forward to the qiblah and prayed, then he came and spread his upper garment and swept the place, collecting garbage in his upper garment, and the people swept it too.

وَأَبِي مَرْزَمٍ وَأَبِي شُعَيْبٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ كَانَ بِالْجَابِيَةِ... فَذَكَرَ فَتَحَّ بَيْتَ الْمُقَدِّسِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَدَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ لِكَعْبٍ: أَيَّنَ تُرَى أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَخَذْتَ عَنِّي صَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَ الصَّخْرَةِ، فَكَانَتِ الْقُدْسُ كُلُّهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: ضَاهَيْتِ الْيَهُودِيَّةَ، لَا، وَلَكِنْ أُصَلِّي حَيْثُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَقَدَّمَ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ، فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَبَسَطَ رِدَاءَهُ فَكَسَّرَ الْكُنَاسَةَ فِي رِدَائِهِ، وَكَسَّرَ النَّاسُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي سنان وهو عيسى بن سنان الحنفي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'cf* because of the weakness of Abu Sinan]

262. It was narrated that 'Umar (ؓ) said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about *kalalah* and he said: "The verse that was revealed in summer is sufficient for you." He said: Had I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it, that would have been dearer to me than having red camels.

٢٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَيْمُونٍ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْفَضِيلَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْكَلَالَةِ فَقَالَ: «تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ» فَقَالَ: لِأَنْ أَكُونَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ. [راجع: ١٨٦]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا سند رجاله ثقات إلا أن إبراهيم- النخعي- لم يدرك عمر. م: (٥٦٧).

263. It was narrated from 'Umar (ؓ) that he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Sometimes I become *junub*. He told him to wash his

٢٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ

private parts and do *wudoo'* as for prayer (i.e., then go to sleep, and do *ghusl* before Fajr).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

264. It was narrated that Qaza'ah said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Is the deceased tormented because of the weeping of this living one? He said: 'Umar narrated to me from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I did not lie when narrating from 'Umar, and 'Umar did not lie when narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

265. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: When Abu Bakr and I were with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, when he was reciting [in prayer]. He stood and listened to his recitation, then 'Abdullah bowed and prostrated, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went away and said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an fresh as it was revealed, let him learn it from Ibn Umm 'Abd." Then I went at night to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood to tell him the good news of what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had said, and when I knocked on the door - or he said: when he heard my voice - he said: What brings you

ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَانَةُ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: يُعَذِّبُ اللَّهُ هَذَا الْمَيِّتَ بِبُكَاءِ هَذَا الْحَيِّ؟ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ ؓ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ ؓ، وَلَا كَذَّبَ عُمَرُ ؓ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

٢٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ الْقُرَيْشِيِّ، عَنِ قَيْسِ أَوْ ابْنِ قَيْسٍ - رَجُلٍ مِنْ جُعْفِيٍّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَأَنَا مَعَهُ - وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَتْرَأُ، فَقَامَ فَتَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَتَهُ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَتَسَجَدَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَلْ تُعْطَى، سَلْ تُعْطَى» قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَتْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أَنْزَلَ، فَلْيَتْرَأْهُ مِنَ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: فَأَذَلَجْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ لِأُبَشِّرُهُ بِمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا ضَرَبْتُ الْبَابَ - أَوْ قَالَ: لَمَّا سَمِعَ صَوْتِي -

here at this time? I said: I have come to tell you the glad tidings of what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said. He said: Abu Bakr beat you to it. I said: If he did that, he is always ahead in doing righteous deeds. We never competed in doing good deeds but Abu Bakr beat us to it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

266. It was narrated that Usair bin Jabir said: When the people of Yemen came, 'Umar started asking people in the group, Is there anyone among you from *Qaran*, until he came to [the tribe of] *Qaran* and said: Who are you? They said: *Qaran*. Umar's reins - or Uwais's reins - fell and one of them picked them up and gave them to the other. 'Umar recognized him and said: What is your name? He said: I am Uwais. [Umar] said: Do you have a mother? [Uwais] said: Yes. [Umar] said: Did you have any whiteness [leprosy]? He said: Yes, but I prayed to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and He took it away, except for an area the size of a *dirham* near my navel, so that I would remember my Lord. 'Umar (ؓ) said to him: Pray for forgiveness for me. He said: Rather you should pray for forgiveness for me; you are the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Umar (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best of the *Tabi'een* will be a man called Uwais who has a mother, and he had some

قَالَ: مَا جَاءَ بِكَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ؟ قُلْتُ: جِئْتُ لِأُبَشِّرَكَ بِمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: قَدْ سَبَقَكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ. قُلْتُ: إِنْ يَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّهُ سَبَّاقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ، مَا اسْتَبَقْنَا خَيْرًا قَطُّ إِلَّا سَبَقْنَا إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ. [راجع: ١٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ جَعَلَ عُمَرُ ﷺ يَسْتَفْرِئُ الرِّفَاقَ، فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ فِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ قَرْنٍ؟ حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى قَرْنٍ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: قَرْنٌ، فَوَقَعَ زِمَامُ عُمَرَ ﷺ، أَوْ زِمَامُ أُوَيْسٍ، فَتَاوَلَهُ - أَوْ تَاوَلَهُ - أَحَدُهُمَا الْأَخَرَ، فَعَرَفَهُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا أُوَيْسٌ. فَقَالَ: هَلْ لَكَ وَالِدَةٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَهَلْ كَانَ بِكَ مِنْ الْبِيَاضِ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَدَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَذْهَبَهُ عَنِّي إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ الدَّرْهَمِ مِنْ سُرْبِي لِأَذْكُرَ بِهِ رَبِّي. قَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ ﷺ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي. قَالَ: أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَسْتَغْفِرَ لِي، أَنْتَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ خَيْرَ التَّابِعِينَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أُوَيْسٌ، وَوَلَدُهُ وَالِدَةٌ، وَكَانَ يَوْمَ بِيَاضٍ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَذْهَبَهُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ (٣٩/١) الدَّرْهَمِ فِي سُرْبِهِ» فَاسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فِي غِمَامٍ

whiteness, then he prayed to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and He took it away, except for an area the size of a *dirham* near his navel." So he prayed for forgiveness for him, then he disappeared in a group of people and no one knew where he ended up. Then he (Uwais) came to Koofah. We used to gather in a circle, remembering Allah, and he would sit with us, and when he spoke of Allah, his words would have an impact on us like that of no one else. And he quoted the *hadeeth*...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2542)]

267. It was narrated from Qais or Ibn Qais, a man from Ju'fi, from 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ)... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of 'Affan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

268. It was narrated from Anas that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said, when Hafsaah lamented for him: O Hafsaah, did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The one who is lamented for will be tormented"? And Suhaib lamented for him, and 'Umar said: O Suhaib, do you not know that "the one who is lamented for will be tormented"?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

النَّاسِ، فَلَمْ يَذُرْ أَيْنَ وَقَعَ، قَالَ: فَقَدِمَ الْكُوفَةَ قَالَ: وَكُنَّا نَجْتَمِعُ فِي حَلْقَوِ، فَتَذَكَّرُ اللَّهَ، وَكَانَ يَجْلِسُ مَعَنَا، فَكَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ هُوَ وَقَعَ حَدِيثُهُ مِنْ قُلُوبِنَا مَوْفِعًا لَا يَبْعُ حَدِيثَ غَيْرِهِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٥٤٢).

٢٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي الشَّوَّازِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَنْرَعِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ - رَجُلٍ مِنْ جُفَيْيٍّ - عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَفَّانَ. [راجع: ١٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ لَمَّا عَوَّلَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ، فَقَالَ: يَا حَفْصَةُ، أَمَا سَمِعْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْمُعَوَّلُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ» قَالَ: وَعَوَّلَ صُهَيْبٌ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا صُهَيْبُ، أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْمُعَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م:

(٩٢٧).

269. It was narrated from Umm 'Amr the daughter of 'Abdullah that she heard 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair narrate that he heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) delivering a *khutbah*. He ['Umar] said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرَّشِكُ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَمْرٍو ابْنَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَلَا يُكْسَاهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ١٢٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، أم عمرو ابنة عبدالله روى لها البخاري تعليقا والنسائي.

270. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Good men, among whom was 'Umar bin al-Khattab, and the best of them in my view is 'Umar, testified before me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no prayer after two prayers: after *Fajr* until the sun has risen, and after *Asr* until the sun has set."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (581) and Muslim (826)]

٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مَرَضِيئُونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ ؓ - وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مَرَّةً: شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رَجُلٌ مَرَضِيئُونَ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ ؓ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ١١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨١) م: (٨٢٦).

271. Qatadah narrated a similar report from Abul-'Aliyah from Ibn 'Abbas: Good men testified...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، بِمِثْلِ هَذَا: شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رَجُلٌ مَرَضِيئُونَ. [راجع: ١١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

272. It was narrated from Tariq bin Shihab that the Jews said to 'Umar: You recite a verse which, if it had been revealed among us, we would have taken that day as a festival. 'Umar said: I know where it was revealed, on what

٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَالُوا لِعُمَرَ ؓ: إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ آيَةً لَوْ أَنْزَلْتُمْ فِيهَا لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا،

day it was revealed and where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was when it was revealed. It was revealed on the day of 'Arafah, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was standing in 'Arafah. Sufyan said: I am not sure whether it was a Friday or not, i.e., "This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion" [al-Ma'idah 5:3].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4606) and Muslim (3017)]

273. It was narrated that Abu Moosa said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in al-Batha' and he said: "What did you enter *ihram* for?" I said: I have entered *ihram* for the same as the Prophet (ﷺ) did. He said: "Have you brought a sacrificial animal?" I said: No. He said: "Circumambulate the House and go between as-Safa and al-Marwah, then exit *ihram*." So I circumambulated the House and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, then I went to a woman of my people and she combed my hair and washed my head. I used to give *fatwas* on that basis during the caliphate of Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) and 'Umar. During one season when I was performing *Hajj*, a man came to me and said: You do not know the latest *fatwa* of Ameer al-Mu'mineen concerning the *Hajj*. I said: O people, if we gave a *fatwa*, Ameer al-Mu'mineen is coming to

فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ أَنْزِلْتَ، وَأَيَّ يَوْمٍ أَنْزِلْتَ، وَأَيْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أَنْزِلْتَ، أَنْزِلْتَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَأَشْكُ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ أَوْ لَا - يُعْنِي «الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَمْتَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا» (المائدة: ٣). [راجع: ١٨٨]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٦٠٦) م: (٣٠١٧).

٢٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ: «بِمَ أَهَلَّكَ؟» قُلْتُ: بِأَهْلَالِ كَاهِلَالِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «هَلْ سَقَتْ مِنْ هَدْيٍ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: «طَفَّ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ جَلَّ» فَطَفَّتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَوْمِي فَمَسَّطَنِي وَغَسَلَتْ رَأْسِي، فَكُنْتُ أَهْضِي النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ بِإِمَارَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ؓ وَإِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ ؓ فَإِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ فِي الْمَوْسِمِ إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي شَأْنِ النَّسْكِ فَقُلْتُ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَقْبَيْنَاهُ فَنَبَا فَهَذَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهِ فَأْتُمُوا، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي قَدْ أَحْدَثْتَ فِي شَأْنِ النَّسْكِ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ نَأْخُذَ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى

you, so follow him in performing Hajj. When he came I said: What is this thing that you have introduced to the rituals [of Hajj]? He said: We see in the Book of Allah that Allah, may He be exalted, says: "And perform properly (i.e. all the ceremonies according to the ways of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ), the Hajj and 'Umrah (i.e. the pilgrimage to Makkah) for Allah" [al-Baqarah 2:196], and if we follow the *Sunnah* of our Prophet, he did not exit *ihram* until he offered the sacrifice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1559) and Muslim (1221)]

274. It was narrated that Suwaid bin Ghafalah said: I saw 'Umar kiss the [Black] Stone and say: I know that you are a stone and cannot cause harm or bring benefit, but I saw Abul-Qasim (ؓ) show respect to you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1271)]

275. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimoon said: 'Umar (ؓ) said [and 'Abdur-Razzaq said: I heard 'Umar (ؓ)]: The *mushrikeen* used not to depart from Jan' until the sun had risen on (the mountain of) Thabeer ['Abdur-Razzaq said:], and they used to say, Shine, Thabeer, so that we may leave quickly. So the Prophet (ﷺ) differed from them and departed before the sun rose.

قال: ﴿وَأَيُّهَا الْحَجَّ وَالْمَرَّةَ يَوْمًا﴾ (البقرة: ١٩٦) وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّنَا ﷺ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَجْلُ حَتَّى نَحْرَ الْهَيْدِي.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٥٩) م: (١٢٢١).

٢٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ بِكَ حَقِيًّا. [انظر: ٣٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧١).

٢٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ - قَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ: إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا لَا يَفِضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى تُشْرِقَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى نَبِيرٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ نَبِيرٌ كَيْمَا نُغَيِّرَ - يَعْنِي فَحَالَهُمْ الشَّبِيرُ ﷺ فَدَفَعَ (٤٠/١) قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ

الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٨٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1684)]

276. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Umar (ؓ) said: Allah, may He be exalted, sent Muhammad (ﷺ) and sent down the Book to him. Among that which was revealed to him was the verse of stoning. We recited it and understood it. But I fear that with the passage of time, some people will say: We do not find the verse of stoning in the Book of Allah, and as a result an obligation that Allah revealed will be forsaken. Stoning is the due punishment in the Book of Allah for those who commit *zina*, both men and women, if they have been married and if proof is established, or there is a pregnancy or a confession.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

277. 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I heard Hisham bin Hakeem reciting Sooratul-Furqan in prayer in a manner other than I recited it, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taught it to me. I caught him by his garment and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and said: O Messenger of Allah, I heard this man reciting Sooratul-Furqan in a manner other than you taught it to me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Recite it." He recited it in the manner in which I had heard him recite, and the Messenger of Allah

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٤).

٢٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ، فَكَانَ فِيهَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ، فَقَرَأْنَا بِهَا، وَعَقَلْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْتَاهَا، فَأَخْشَى أَنْ يَطُولَ بِالنَّاسِ عَهْدٌ، فَيَقُولُوا: إِنَّا لَا نَجِدُ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ، فَتُتْرَكَ فَرِيضَةٌ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى إِذَا أَحْضَرَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِذَا قَامَتِ الْبَيِّنَةُ، أَوْ كَانَ الْجَبَلُ أَوْ الْإِعْتِرَافُ. [راجع: ١٥٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

٢٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأُهَا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقْرَأُهَا، فَأَخَذْتُ بِثَوْبِهِ، فَذَهَبَتْ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأْتُهَا. فَقَالَ: «اقْرَأْ» فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ: «هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ

(ﷺ) said: "Thus it was revealed." Then he said to me: "Recite it." So I recited it and he said: "Thus it was revealed. This Qur'an has been revealed in seven modes of recitation, so recite whatever is easy for you."

لي: «اقْرَأْ» فَقَرَأْتُ، فَقَالَ: «هَكَذَا أُنزِلْتُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنزِلُ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَأَقْرَأُوا مَا تَيْسَّرَ». [راجع: ١٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٩) م: (٨١٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2419) and Muslim (818)]

278. It was narrated that al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdul-Qari heard 'Umar (ﷺ) say: I passed by Hisham bin Hakeem bin Hizam when he was reciting Sooratal-Furqan... and he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*.

٢٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمَسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ ؓ يَقُولُ: مَرَرْتُ بِهَيْشَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٥٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

279. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin as-Sa'di said: 'Umar (ﷺ) said to me: Haven't I been told that you do certain tasks for the state, then when you are given payment you do not accept it? He said: Yes. He said: Why do you do that? He said: I am well off and I have slaves and horses; I want my work to be a charity to the Muslims. He said: Do not do that, for I used to do what you are doing, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would give me payment, and I would say: Give it someone who is more in need of it than me. And he said: Whatever of this wealth comes to you when you are not hoping for it or asking for it, take

٢٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ ؓ: أَلَمْ أُحَدِّثْ أَنَّكَ تَلِي مِنْ أَعْمَالِ النَّاسِ أَعْمَالًا، فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْمَمَالَةَ لَمْ تَقْبَلْهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَمَا تُرِيدُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا غَنِيٌّ، لِي أَعْبُدُ وَلِي أَفْرَاسٌ، أُرِيدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَمَلِي صَدَقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ. قَالَ: لَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي تَفْعَلُ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ: أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي. فَقَالَ: «خُذْهُ، فَإِنَّمَا أَنْ تَمَوْلَهُ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ، وَمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ،

it, otherwise do not hanker after it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7163) and Muslim (1045)]

280. It was narrated that as-Sa'ib bin Yazeed said: 'Umar met 'Abdullah bin as-Sa'di... and he mentioned a similar report, but he said: "Give it in charity," and he said: "Do not hanker after it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

281. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: I gave a horse for the sake of Allah, but its owner neglected it. I thought that he would sell it for a cheap price, but I said to myself, not until I ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that. He said: "Do not buy it even if he gives it to you for a *dirham*, for the one who takes back his charity is like the dog that goes back to its vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1490) and Muslim (1620)]

282. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of Ibn Azhar, said: I attended *Eid* with 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ. He came and prayed, then he stood and addressed the people saying: These are two days when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting, the day when you break your fast and the other day, when you eat from your sacrifices.

وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ لَهُ وَلَا سَائِلِهِ فَخُذْهُ،
وَمَا لَا، فَلَا تُبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ». [راجع: ١٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧١٦٣) م:
(١٠٤٥).

٢٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: لَقِيَ عُمَرُ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
«تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ، وَلَا تُبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ». [راجع: ١٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ
قَالَ: حَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَأَصَاعَهُ
صَاحِبُهُ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْنِعَهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ بَائِعُهُ
بِرُخْصٍ، فَقُلْتُ: حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: «لَا تَبْنِعْهُ، وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَ بِدِرْهَمٍ، فَإِنَّ الَّذِي
يَعْوُدُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعْوُدُ فِي قَيْبِهِ».
[راجع: ١٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٠) م:
(١٦٢٠)

٢٨٢- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ،
فَجَاءَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، فَحَطَبَ النَّاسَ،
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ يَوْمَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ
صِيَامِهِمَا: يَوْمٌ فَطَرْتُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ، وَالْآخَرُ
يَوْمٌ نَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ. [راجع: ١٦٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1990) and Muslim (1137)]

283. It was narrated that Salim bin 'Abdullah said: 'Umar was a man of protective jealousy, and when he went out to pray, 'Atikah bint Zaid would follow him, although he did not like her going out, but he did not like to stop her. He used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If your womenfolk ask you for permission to pray [in the mosque], do not prevent them."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

284. It was narrated that 'Umar said: Were it not for the coming generations of the Muslims, I would not have conquered any town but I would have divided it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided Khaibar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2334)]

285. It was narrated that Abul-'Ajfa' as-Sulami said: I heard 'Umar say: Do not make women's dowries expensive, do not make women's dowries expensive, for had this been a sign of honour in this world or piety before Allah, the first one of you to do it would have been the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not give any of his wives, and none of his daughters were given, any more than twelve *Ooqiyyahs* [as a

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٩٠) م: (١١٣٧)

٢٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ أَبِي إِشْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ رَجُلًا غَيُورًا، فَكَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّبَعَتْهُ عَاتِكَةُ ابْنَةُ زَيْدٍ، فَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ خُرُوجَهَا، وَيَكْرَهُ مَنَعَهَا، وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْكُمْ نِسَاؤُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَلَا تَمْنَعُوهُنَّ».

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، سالم بن عبدالله ابن عمر لم يدرك جده، و في الباب عن ابن عمر عند البخاري: (٨٦٥) ومسلم: (٤٤٢).

٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: لَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فَتَحَتْ قَرْيَتُهُ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْبَرَ. [راجع: ٢١٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٣٣٤).

٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: بُيِّئْتُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ يَقُولُ: أَلَا لَا تُغْلُوا صُدُقَ (٤١/١) النِّسَاءِ، أَلَا لَا تُغْلُوا صُدُقَ النِّسَاءِ، فَإِنَّمَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا، أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، كَانَ أَوْلَاكُمْ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، مَا أَصْدَقَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ، وَلَا أَصْدَقَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ

dowry]. And a man will go to great trouble in order to offer a high dowry to his wife. - On one occasion he said: A man would pay his wife a high dowry until he feels resentment towards her and says: You cost me everything I own, even the string to tie a waterskin and hang it up. He [the narrator] said: I was a young Arab boy with a non-Arab mother, and I did not know what a "string" was. [Umar] said: And another thing, you say of one who is killed in your campaigns and dies that So and so was killed as a martyr, and So and so died as a martyr. But perhaps he loaded the back of his mount with gold and silver for the purpose of trading. So do not say that; rather say what the Prophet [or what Muhammad] (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is killed or dies for the sake of Allah will be in Paradise."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

286. It was narrated that Abu Firas said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) gave a speech and said: O people, we used to know you when the Prophet (ﷺ) was among us and revelation was coming down to him; Allah would tell us about you. But now the Prophet (ﷺ) has passed away and revelation has ceased, and now the way to judge you is this: whoever among you shows us good conduct, we will think well of him and love him; whoever among you shows us bad conduct, we will think badly of him and hate him

بَنَاتِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ أَوْفِيَّةً، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُتَنَلَّى بِصَدَقَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُعْلَى بِصَدَقَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ - حَتَّى تَكُونَ لَهَا عِدَاوَةٌ فِي نَفْسِهِ، وَحَتَّى يَقُولَ: كُنْتُ فِيكَ عَلَقُ الْقَرْبَةِ. قَالَ: وَكُنْتُ عَلَامًا عَرَبِيًّا مُؤَلَّدًا لَمْ أَدْرِ مَا عَلَقُ الْقَرْبَةِ. قَالَ: وَأُخْرَى تَقُولُونَهَا لِمَنْ قُتِلَ فِي مَعَارِكِكُمْ وَمَاتَ: قُتِلَ فَلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، أَوْ مَاتَ فَلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أَوْفَرَ عَجْرَ دَابِّيهِ أَوْ ذَفَّ رَاحِلَتِهِ ذَهَبًا، أَوْ وَرَقًا يَتَلَمَّسُ التَّجَارَةَ، لَا تَقُولُوا ذَاكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ:

«مَنْ قُتِلَ أَوْ مَاتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [انظر: ٢٨٧، ٣٤٠]

ترجيح: حديث صحيح، ظاهر إسناده الانقطاع بين محمد بن سيرين وبين أبي العجفاء لكن قد وصل الإسناد بتصريح ابن سيرين بالسماع من أبي العجفاء عند المؤلف برقم: (٣٤٠).

٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ قَالَ: خَطَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ قَعَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَلَا إِنَّا إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَعْرِفُكُمْ إِذْ بَيَّنَّ ظَهْرَانَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَإِذْ يَنْزِلُ الْوَحْيُ، وَإِذْ يُتَنَلَّى اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ، أَلَا وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ انْطَلَقَ، وَقَدْ انْقَطَعَ الْوَحْيُ، وَإِنَّمَا نَعْرِفُكُمْ بِمَا نَقُولُ لَكُمْ، مَنْ أَظْهَرَ مِنْكُمْ خَيْرًا ظَنَّنَا بِهِ خَيْرًا وَأَحْبَبْنَاهُ عَلَيْنَا، وَمَنْ أَظْهَرَ لَنَا شَرًّا ظَنَّنَا بِهِ شَرًّا وَأَبْغَضْنَاهُ عَلَيْنَا، سَرَايِرُكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ

for that, and whatever is in your hearts is between you and your Lord. There was a time when I used to think that whoever learned the Qur'an, seeking thereby Allah and (the reward that) is with Him, would be rewarded in the Hereafter, but some men learned Qur'an seeking that which is with people. So seek Allah by learning Qur'an and by your good deeds. By Allah, I do not send my workers to strike you or seize your wealth; rather I send them to you to teach you your religion and *Sunnah*; whoever has done to him something other than that, let him refer it to me, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, I shall surely grant him retaliation. 'Amr bin al-'As stood up and said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, do you think if one of the Muslims was in charge of some people and he disciplined one of them, would you allow that one to settle the score with him? He said: Yes, by the One in Whose hand is the soul of 'Umar, I would most certainly allow him to settle the score with him. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that with regard to himself. But do not strike the Muslims and thus humiliate them, and do not keep them away from their wives on campaign for too long and thus expose them to temptation. Do not withhold from them their due rights and cause them to rebel; and do not make them camp in an area with a lot of trees, because that will cause them to be scattered.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Firas is unknown]

رَبِّكُمْ، أَلَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ آتَىٰ عَلَيَّ جِبْنَ وَأَنَا أُحْسِبُ
أَنَّ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَمَا عِنْدَهُ، فَقَدْ
خُحِلَ إِلَيَّ بِأَخْرَجِهِ أَلَا إِنَّ رَجُلًا قَدْ قَرَّوَهُ
يُرِيدُونَ بِهِ مَا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ، فَأُرِيدُوا اللَّهَ
بِقِرَاءَتِكُمْ، وَأُرِيدُوهُ بِأَعْمَالِكُمْ. أَلَا إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ
مَا أُرْسِلُ عَمَّالِي إِلَيْكُمْ لِيَضْرِبُوا أَنْبَارَكُمْ،
وَلَا لِيَأْخُذُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ أُرْسِلُهُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ
لِيُعَلِّمُوكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَسُنَّتَكُمْ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ بِهِ شَيْءًا
سِوَىٰ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَرْفَعْهُ إِلَيَّ، قَوْلَ الَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ
إِذَا لَأَقِصَّتْهُ مِنْهُ. فَوُتِبَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ،
فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَوْرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ
رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَىٰ رَعِيَّتِي، فَأَدَّبَ بَعْضَ
رَعِيَّتِي، أَتَيْتَكَ لِمَقْتَضِيهِ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: إِي وَالَّذِي
نَفْسُ عَمْرٍو بِيَدِهِ، إِذْ ذَا لَأَقِصَّتْهُ مِنْهُ، أَنَّى لَا
أَقِصُّهُ مِنْهُ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقِصُّ
مِنْ نَفْسِهِ؟ أَلَا لَا تَضْرِبُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ
فَقُدِّلُوهُمْ، وَلَا تُجَمِّرُوهُمْ فَتَفْتِنُوهُمْ، وَلَا
تَنْعَمُوهُمْ حُقُوقَهُمْ فَتُكْفَرُوهُمْ، وَلَا تُتْرَلُوهُمْ
الْعِبَاصَ فَتَضْعَبُوهُمْ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي فراس
وهو النهدي، والشطر الأول من الحديث في
البخاري: (٢٦٤١) مختصراً.

287. It was narrated that 'Abul-'A'fa' as-Sulami said: I heard 'Umar say: Do not make women's dowries expensive,... and he mentioned the same *hadceeth*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth*. It is a repeat of no. 285]

٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: بُئِثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ يَقُولُ: أَلَا لَا تَغْلُوا صُدُقَ النِّسَاءِ .. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٢٨٥] قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ: وَذَكَرَ أَيُّوبُ وَهَيْشَامُ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ نَحْوًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ سَلَمَةَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا: لَمْ يَقُلْ مُحَمَّدٌ: بُئِثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهو مكرر: (٢٨٥).

288. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah said: I was sitting beside Ibn 'Umar, and we were waiting for the funeral of Umm Aban bint 'Uthman bin 'Affan. 'Amr bin 'Uthman was also present. Ibn 'Abbas came, led by a guide, who told him where Ibn 'Umar was. He came and sat beside me, so I was between them, and we heard a voice from inside the house. Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The deceased is tormented because of the crying of his family." He said: And 'Abdullah understood it as general in meaning. Ibn 'Abbas said: We were with Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Umar until we came to some arid land, where we found a man who had halted in the shade of a tree. He said to me: Go and find out for me who that man is. I went and found that it was Suhaib. I came back to

٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَنَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ جَنَازَةَ أُمِّ أَبَانَ ابْنَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، وَعِنْدَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُودُهُ قَائِدُهُ، قَالَ: فَأَرَاهُ أَخْبِرَهُ بِمَكَانِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِي وَكُنْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَإِذَا صَوْتُ مِنَ الدَّارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ» فَأَرَسَلَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مُرْسَلَةً، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُنَّا مَعَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ ؓ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ نَازِلٍ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ، فَقَالَ لِي: انْطَلِقْ فَأَعْلَمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ صُهَيْبٌ، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ أَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ لَكَ مَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَإِنَّهُ صُهَيْبٌ. فَقَالَ: مَرُوءٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا. فَقُلْتُ:

him and said: You told me to find out for you who that man is; it is Suhaib. He said: Tell him to join us. I said: He has his family with him. He said: Even if he has his family with him [and perhaps Ayyoob said on one occasion: Tell him to join us]. When we came to Madinah, it was not long before Ameer al-Mu'mineen ['Umar] was attacked. Suhaib came, saying: O my brother, O my friend! 'Umar said: Do you not know, or have you not heard, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented because of some of his family's crying." 'Abdullah understood it as general in meaning, but 'Umar said: some of [their] weeping. I went to 'A'ishah, and I told her what Ibn 'Umar had said. She said: No, by Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say, "The deceased is tormented because of the weeping of anyone." Rather he said: "Allah increases the torment of the *kafir* because of his family's weeping, and that it is He (Allah) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep; 'And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden' [Al-An'am 6:164]." Ayyoob said: Ibn Abu Mulaikah said: al-Qasim bin Muhammad told me: When 'A'ishah heard what 'Umar and Ibn 'Umar had said, she said: You are narrating to me from two who are not liars and are not to be suspected of being liars, but one may mishear.

إِنَّ مَعَهُ أَهْلَهُ. قَالَ: وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ أَهْلُهُ - وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: مُرُّهُ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا. فَلَمَّا بَلَّغْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ لَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ أُصِيبَ، فَجَاءَ صَهَبٌ فَقَالَ: وَآ أَخَاهُ، وَآ صَاحِبَاهُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَوْلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا - أَوْ قَالَ أَوْ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا، أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا - أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ النَّيْتِ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ؟ فَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مُرْسَلَةً، وَأَمَّا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: «بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِهِ». فَأَتَيْتُ غَايِشَةَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهَا قَوْلَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَتْ: لَا وَاللَّهِ، مَا قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنْ النَّيْتِ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَحَدٍ، وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ لَيَرِيدُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَذَابًا» وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى، ﴿وَلَا يُدْ وَارِدُهُ وَذَرَأَتُهُ﴾ (الأنعام: ١٦٤). قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ قَالَ: لَمَّا بَلَغَ غَايِشَةَ قَوْلَ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ: إِنَّكُمْ لَتَحَدِّثُونِي عَنْ غَيْرِ كَاذِبَيْنِ وَلَا مُكْذِبَيْنِ، وَلَكِنَّ السَّمْعَ يُخْطِئُ. [انظر: ٢٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٨٧) ومابعدهما) م: (٩٢٧، ٩٢٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1287) and Muslim (927,928)]

289. 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah narrated... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of Ayyoob, except that he said: Ibn 'Umar said to 'Amr bin 'Uthman, when he was facing him: Why don't you tell them not to weep? For the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented because of his family's weeping for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

290. 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah said: A daughter of 'Uthman bin 'Affan died in Makkah and Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas attended her funeral. I was sitting between them and Ibn 'Umar said to 'Amr bin 'Uthman, who was facing him: Why don't you tell them not to weep? For I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The deceased is tormented because of his family's weeping for him." And he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of Isma'eel from Ayyoob from Ibn Abu Mulaikah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

291. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I was marching with a group of people on a campaign with the Messenger of Allah, and I swore, saying: No, by my father. A man behind me called out: "Do not swear by your fathers." I turned around and saw it was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أُيُوبَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لِعَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مُوَاجِهُهُ: أَلَا تَنْهَى عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». [انظر: ٢٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: تُوُفِّيَتْ ابْنَةُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بِمَكَّةَ، فَحَضَرَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَإِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لِعَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مُوَاجِهُهُ: أَلَا تَنْهَى عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أُيُوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: كُنْتُ فِي رَكْبٍ أُسِيرُ فِي غَزَاةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَحَالَضْتُ، فَقُلْتُ: لَا وَآبِي، فَهَتَفَ بِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» فَأَلْفَتُ، فَإِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١١٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب. خ: (٦٦٧) م: (١٦٦).

292. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan said: 'Umar would swear an oath three times, saying: By Allah, no one has more right to this wealth than anyone else, I have no more right to it than anyone else; there is no Muslim who does not have a share in this wealth, except a slave, but it is to be divided according to our categories in the light of the Book of Allah and our closeness to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Thus it is to be given on the basis of a man's efforts for the sake of Islam, his seniority in Islam, his support for Islam, and his need. By Allah, if I live, a shepherd in the mountains of San'a' will get his share of that wealth when he is tending his flock.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

293. Abul-Mukhariq Zuhair bin Salim narrated that 'Umar bin Sa'd al-Ansari was appointed by 'Umar as governor of Hims... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*. 'Umar said to Ka'b: I am going to ask you about something, so do not hide it from me. [Ka'b] said: By Allah I will not hide anything I know. 'Umar said: What do you fear most for the *umma* of Muhammad (ﷺ)? He said: Misleading leaders. 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me about that in private and informed me of it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسَيَّرٍ أَبُو سَعْدٍ الصَّاعَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ ابْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يُحْلِفُ عَلَى أَيْمَانٍ ثَلَاثٍ، يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحَدٌ أَحَقُّ بِهَذَا الْمَالِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ، وَمَا أَنَا بِأَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا وَلَهُ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ نَصِيبٌ إِلَّا عَبْدًا مَمْلُوكًا، وَلَكِنَّا عَلَى مَنَازِلِنَا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَقَسِينَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَالرَّجُلُ وَبِلَاؤُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَالرَّجُلُ وَقَدَمُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَالرَّجُلُ وَعَنَّاؤُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَالرَّجُلُ وَحَاجَتُهُ، وَاللَّهُ لَيُنْزِلُ بَيْتَ لَهُمْ، لِيَأْتِيَنَّ الرَّاعِي بِجَبَلٍ صَعْنَاءَ حَطَلَهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَهُوَ يَرَعَى مَكَانَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعنة محمد بن إسحاق.

٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمُخَارِقِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ: أَنَّ عُمَيْرَ بْنَ سَعْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ كَانَ وَلَاهُ عُمَرُ حِمصَ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ عُمَرُ بَعْنِي لِكَعْبٍ: إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ فَلَا تَكْتُمْنِي. قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكْتُمُكَ شَيْئًا أَعْلَمُهُ. قَالَ: مَا أَخَوْفُ شَيْءٍ تَخَوَّفُهُ عَلَى أُمَّةٍ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَيْمَةٌ مُضِلِّينَ. قَالَ عُمَرُ: صَدَقْتَ، قَدْ أَسْرَ ذَلِكَ إِلَيَّ وَأَعْلَمْتَنِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف زهير بن سالم ولم يسمع من عمر.

294. Salim said: I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar say: 'Umar said: Send me a doctor to examine this wound of mine. So they sent for an Arab doctor who gave 'Umar *nabeedh*, and the *nabeedh* was mixed with blood when it came out of the stab wound that was beneath his navel. I [Ibn 'Umar] called another doctor from among the *Ansar*, from the tribe of Banu Mu'awiyah. He gave him milk to drink and it came out of the wound solid and white. The doctor said to him: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, give your final instructions. 'Umar said: The man from Banu Mu'awiyah has spoken the truth. If you had said anything else I would not have believed you. The people wept for him when they heard that, but he said: Do not weep for us; whoever wants to weep, let him leave. Did you not hear what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said? He said: "The deceased is tormented by his family's weeping for him." Because of that, 'Abdullah did not approve of any weeping if one of his sons or anyone else died.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

295. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimoon said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say: The people of *Jahiliyyah* used not to move on from Jam' until they saw the sun shining on (the mountain of) Thabeer, and they would say: Shine Thabeer, then we will move on swiftly. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on before the sun rose.

٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْثُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَرْسَلُوا إِلَيَّ طَبِيبًا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ جُرْحِي هَذَا. قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَيَّ طَبِيبًا مِنَ الْعَرَبِ، فَسَقَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ نَبِيذًا، فَشَبَّهَ النَّبِيذَ بِاللَّحْمِ جِئِنَ حَرَجَ مِنَ الطَّعْمَةِ الَّتِي تَحْتَ الشَّرْوَةِ، قَالَ: فَدَعَوْتُ طَبِيبًا آخَرَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَسَقَاهُ لَبَنًا، فَخَرَجَ اللَّبَنُ مِنَ الطَّعْمَةِ صَلْدًا أَيْضًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ الطَّبِيبُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، اغْبُدْ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: صَدَقْتَنِي أَخُو بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ كَذَّبْتُكَ. قَالَ: فَبَكَى عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْمُ جِئِنَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَبْكُوا عَلَيْنَا، مَنْ كَانَ بَاكِيًا فَلْيَخْرُجْ، أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: «يُعَذَّبُ الْمَيِّتُ بِبَكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». فَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يُبْرَأُ أَنْ يَبْكِيَ عِنْدَهُ عَلَى هَالِكٍ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا غَيْرِهِمْ. [راجع: ١٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يُبْضِئُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الشَّمْسَ عَلَى نَبِيرٍ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ: أَشْرَفَ نَبِيرٌ كَيْمَا نُبْعِرُ، فَأَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ. [راجع: ٨٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1684)]

296. It was narrated from al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdul-Qari that they heard Umar bin al-Khattab say: I passed by Hisham bin Hakeem bin Hizam when he was reciting Sooratal-Furqan during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I listened to his recitation and he was reciting in a manner different from the way in which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taught me to recite it. I was about to interrupt him whilst he was praying, but I waited until he finished his prayer, and then I tied his garment around his neck. I said to him: Who taught you this soorah that you are reciting? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me. I said to him: You are lying by Allah! He taught me this soorah that you recited. I brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard this man reciting Sooratal-Furqan in a way different to the way you taught it to me, and you taught me Sooratal-Furqan. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Let him go, O 'Umar! Recite it, O Hisham. So he recited it to him as I had heard him recite it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Thus it was revealed." Then he said to me, "Recite it," so I recited it and he said, "Thus it was revealed." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This Qur'an has been revealed in

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٤).

٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسَوِّبِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ (٤٣/١) عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: مَرَرْتُ بِهَيْشَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاسْتَمَعْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُعْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكَيْدْتُ أَنْ أَسَاوِرَهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَظَنَنْتُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ، لَبَيْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي تَقْرؤها؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: كَذَبْتَ، قَوْلَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَهُوَ أَقْرَأَنِي هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي تَقْرؤها. قَالَ: فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ أَتُوِدُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُعْرِئْنِيهَا، وَأَنْتَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ! فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرْسِلْهُ يَا عُمَرُ، أَقْرَأْ يَا هَيْشَامُ» فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَكَذَا أُتْرِلَتْ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ: «أَقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ» فَقَرَأْتُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «هَكَذَا أُتْرِلَتْ» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أُتْرِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ، فَأَقْرءُوا بِهِ مَا تَيَسَّرَ». [راجع: ١٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٩) م:

seven different ways, so recite it in the way that is easiest for you.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2419) and Muslim (818)]

297. It was narrated from al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdul-Qari that they heard Umar bin al-Khattab say: I passed by Hisham bin Hakeem bin Hizam when he was reciting Sooratal-Furqan during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I listened to his recitation and he was reciting in a way different from the way in which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taught me to recite it. I was about to interrupt him whilst he was praying, but I waited until he said the *tasleem*, and when he had said the *tasleem*,... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

298. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Umar (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever among you is seeking *Lailatul-Qadr*, let him seek it in the odd-numbered nights of the last ten days [of Ramadan]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

299. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that it was said to 'Umar: Why don't you appoint a successor? He said: If I do not do that, one who is better than me did not do it either, namely the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); if I do that, one who is better than me did it too, namely Abu Bakr (ؓ).

٢٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جِرَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَائَتِهِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُعْرِنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكَيْدَتْ أَسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَنَظَرْتُ حَتَّى سَلِمَ، فَلَمَّا سَلِمَ .. فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابه.

٢٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُتَمَسِّحًا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، فَلْيَلْتَمِسْهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّلِ وَتَرَاهُ». [راجع: ٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ قِيلَ لَهُ: أَلَا تَسْتَخْلِفُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَتْرَكَ، فَقَدْ تَرَكَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفُ، فَقَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي: أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ. [انظر: ٣٣٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7218) and Muslim (1823)]

300. 'Alqamah bin Waqqas al-Laihi said that he heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ addressing the people, and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Action is but by intention and each person will have but that which he intended. So whoever migrated for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, then his migration was for the sake of Allah and His Messenger; whoever migrated for some worldly purpose or for the sake of a woman whom he could marry, his migration was for the purpose for which he migrated."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1) and Muslim (1907)]

301. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ that he said: Wear *izars* and *rida's* and wear shoes, but take off boots and pants; throw away the stirrups and jump onto your mounts. You should wear rough clothes and practise archery, and keep away from luxury and the dress of the non-Arabs. Beware of silk, for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade it and said: "Do not wear silk except this much" - and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ gestured with two fingers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5829) and Muslim (2069)]

302. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab that 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ said: Beware of

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٢١٨) م: (١٨٢٣).

٣٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ ابْنَ وَقَّاصِ اللَّيْثِيِّ يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ وَهُوَ يُخَطِّبُ النَّاسَ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا الْعَمَلُ بِالنِّيَّةِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِأَمْرٍ مَّا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا، أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَرَوُّهَا، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ». [راجع: ١٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١) م: (١٩٠٧).

٣٠١- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اتَّزَرُوا وَارْتَدُّوا، وَانْتَعَلُوا وَأَلْقُوا الْخِصَافَ وَالسَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَأَلْقُوا الرُّكْبَ وَانزُوا نَزُّوا، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمَعَدِيِّ، وَارْمُوا الْأَغْرَاصَ، وَذَرُّوا التَّنَمُّمَ وَرَبِّي الْعَجَمِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَرِيرَ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ وَقَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا» وَأَشَارَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ. [راجع: ٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٢٩) م: (٢٠٦٩).

٣٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: إِتَّقُوا

overlooking the verse of stoning and (do not let) anyone say: 'We do not find two *hadd* punishments in the Book of Allah, for I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stone [adulterers] and we stoned [them] after he was gone.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

303. Al-'Awwam narrated: an old man who was guarding the coast told me: I met Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) and he said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no night in which the sea does not approach the land three times and ask Allah for permission to flood it, but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, restrains it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

304. It was narrated that Anas bin Seereen said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about his wife whom he divorced. He said: I divorced her when she was menstruating, and I told 'Umar about that, and he told the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Tell him to take her back, then when she becomes pure, he may divorce her when she is pure." He said: So I took her back, then I divorced her when she was pure. I said: Was that divorce that you gave her when she was menstruating counted as such?" He said: Why wouldn't I count it? It must be counted even if I failed and acted foolishly.

أَنْ تَهْلِكُوا عَنْ آيَةِ الرَّحْمِ، وَأَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ: لَا نَجِدُ حَدِيثَيْنِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجَمَ، وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٢٤٩]

تخريج: صحيح، سعيد بن المسيب لم يسمع من عمر، خ: (٢٤٦٢)، م: (١٦٩١).

٣٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ كَانَ مُرَاطِبًا بِالسَّاحِلِ، قَالَ: لَقِيتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا وَالْبَحْرُ يُشْرِفُ فِيهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ، يَسْتَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ فِي أَنْ يَنْفُضِحَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَيَكْفُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ الذي روى عنه العوام بن حوشب، وأبو صالح مجهول أيضا.

٣٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: (٤٤/١) قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ طَلَاقِكَ امْرَأَتِكَ، قَالَ: طَلَقْتُهَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِمُرَّ بِنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ، فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مُرَةٌ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، فَإِذَا طَهَّرَتْ، فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا فِي طَهْرِهَا» قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: هَلِي اعْتَدَدْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ طَلَّقْتُهَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ؟ قَالَ: فَمَا لِي لَا أَعْتَدُ بِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتُ قَدْ عَجَزْتُ وَاسْتَحْمَقْتُ. [انظر: ٥٢٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٥٢) م: (١٤٧١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5252) and Muslim (1471)]

305. It was narrated that Abul-'Ala' ash-Shami said: Abu Umamah put on a new garment, and when it reached his collarbone he said: Praise be to Allah Who has clothed me with that which conceals my 'awrah and with which I may beautify myself in my life. Then he said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever gets a new garment, and puts it on and says, when it reaches his collarbone, 'Praise be to Allah Who has clothed me with that which conceals my 'awrah and with which I may beautify myself in my life,' then takes the garment that is worn out - or that he took off - and gives it in charity, will be in the care of Allah, may He be exalted, and under the protection of Allah in life and in death, in life and in death, in life and in death."

٣٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْبَغٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ الشَّامِيِّ قَالَ: لَبَسَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا، فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ تَرَافُوتَهُ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي، وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «مَنْ اسْتَجَدَّ ثَوْبًا فَلَبَسَهُ، فَقَالَ حِينَ يَبْلُغُ تَرَافُوتَهُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي، وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي أَخْلَقَ - أَوْ قَالَ: أَلْفَى - فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ، كَانَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ وَفِي جِوَارِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا، حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي العلاء الشامي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because Abul-'Ala' Ash-Shami is unknown]

306. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, if one of us wants to sleep before doing *ghusl* when he is *junub*, what should he do? He said: "Let him do *wudoo'* as for prayer, then sleep."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَحَدُنَا إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ، كَيْفَ يَضَعُ قَدْلَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ؟ قَالَ: «يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ».

[راجع: ٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

307. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I was with al-Bara' bin 'Azib and 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) in al-Baqee', looking for the new moon, when a rider came and was met by 'Umar (رضي الله عنه), who said: Where have you come from? He said: From the Bedouins. He said: Have you sighted the moon? He said: Yes. 'Umar said: *Allah Akbar!* Verily one man's (testimony) is enough for the Muslims. Then 'Umar got up and did *wudoo'*, and he wiped over his leather slippers, then he prayed *Maghrib*. Then he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do. Abun-Nadr said: He was wearing a *jubba* with tight sleeves, and he brought his arm out from beneath it and wiped over his leather slippers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la Ath-Tha'labi]

308. It was narrated that Abu Labeed said: A man called Bairah bin Asad went out from Tahiyah, migrating [*hijrah*], and he reached Madinah a few days after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died. 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) saw him and realized he was a stranger, so he said to him: Who are you? Are you from Oman? He said: Yes. He took him by the hand and brought him to Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) and said: This man is from the land of which I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: "I know a land called Oman at the edge of the sea; in it is a tribe of the Arabs who, if my envoy goes to them, they will not shoot arrows or throw stones at him."

٣٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ. وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التَّلْمِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي الْبَيْعِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهَلَالِ، فَأَقْبَلَ رَاكِبٌ، فَتَلَقَّاهُ عُمَرُ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ، قَالَ: أَهْمَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ! إِنَّمَا يَخْفَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الرَّجُلُ. ثُمَّ قَامَ عُمَرُ ﷺ فَتَوَضَّأَ، فَسَحَّ عَلَى خَفَيْهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ. قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: وَعَلَيْهِ حِبَةٌ ضَيْقَةُ الْكُمَيْنِ، فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا وَمَسَحَ. [راجع: ١٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالاعلى التلمسي، وعبدالرحمن بن ابي ليلي لم يسمع من عمر.

٣٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ الْخَرَيْتِ، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ طَاحِيَةِ مَهَاجِرًا، يُقَالُ لَهُ: بَيْرَحُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَيَّامٍ، فَرَأَاهُ عُمَرُ ﷺ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ غَرِيبٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: مِنَ أَهْلِ عُمَانَ. قَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ عُمَانَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَأَدْخَلَهُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَرْضًا يُقَالُ لَهَا: عُمَانٌ، يَنْضَحُ بِسَاحِلَيْهَا الْبَحْرُ، بِهَا حَيٌّ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ لَوْ أَنَاهُمْ رَسُولِي مَا رَمَوْهُ بِسَهْمٍ وَلَا حَجْرٍ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because it is interrupted]

309. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar (ؓ) - and I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: "Allah, may He be blessed and exalted - says: 'Whoever humbles himself before Me like that'" - and he turned his palm down towards the ground like that, very close to the ground - " I will raise him in status like this" - and he turned his palm up towards the heaven and raised his hand like that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

310. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi said: I was sitting beneath the minbar of 'Umar (ؓ) when he was addressing the people, and he said in his *khutbah*: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "What I fear the most for this *ummah* is every knowledgeable hypocrite with a smooth tongue."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

311. It was narrated from Muslim bin Yasar al-Juhani that 'Umar bin al-Khattab was asked about this verse: "And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins" [al-A'raf 7:172]. 'Umar (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) being asked about it and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانتضاعه، أبو ليبيد لم يدرك عمر ولا أبا بكر. ويشهد للمرفوع منه حديث أبي برزة الأسلمي يأتي برقم: (١٩٧٧١).

٣٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ - قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ - قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: مَنْ تَوَاضَعَ لِي هَكَذَا وَجَعَلَ يَزِيدُ بَاطِنَ كَفِّهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، وَأَذْنَاهَا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ - رَفَعْتُهُ هَكَذَا وَجَعَلَ بَاطِنَ كَفِّهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَرَفَعَهَا نَحْوَ السَّمَاءِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَيْلَمُ بْنُ عَزْوَانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ الْكُرْدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ تَحْتَ مِثْرَةِ عُمَرَ ؓ، وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَحْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كُلِّ مُنَافِقٍ عَلِيمِ اللِّسَانِ». [راجع: ١٤٣]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣١١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ الرُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارِ الْجُهَنِيِّ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ سِئِلَ

"Allah created Adam, then He passed His right hand over his loins and brought forth from him his offspring and said: I have created these for Paradise and they will do the deeds of the people of Paradise. Then He passed (His hand) over his loins and brought forth from him his offspring and said: I have created these for Hell and they will do the deeds of the people of Hell." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, why then should we strive? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When Allah creates a person for Paradise, He causes him to do the deeds of the people of Paradise until he dies doing one of the deeds of the people of Paradise and is admitted to Paradise thereby. And when He creates a person for Hell, He causes him to do the deeds of the people of Hell until he dies doing one of the deeds of the people of Hell and is admitted to Hell thereby."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

312. It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (ؓ) from his father that one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque one Friday when 'Umar bin al-Khattab was standing and addressing the people. 'Umar said: What time is this? He said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I came back from the market and as soon as I heard the call to prayer, I did no more than *wudoo'* and came here. 'Umar said: Just *wudoo'*, when you

عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿وَإِذَا أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ (الأعراف: ١٧٢) فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَيَّلَ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ آدَمَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ، فَقَالَ: خَلَقْتُ (٤٥/١) هَؤُلَاءِ لِلْجَنَّةِ وَيَعْمَلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ يَعْمَلُونَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ، فَقَالَ: خَلَقْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ لِلنَّارِ وَيَعْمَلُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ يَعْمَلُونَ». فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَيَمِّمُ الْعَمَلُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا خَلَقَ الْعَبْدَ لِلْجَنَّةِ اسْتَمَعَلَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، حَتَّى يَمُوتَ عَلَى عَمَلٍ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيُدْخِلُهُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَإِذَا خَلَقَ الْعَبْدَ لِلنَّارِ اسْتَمَعَلَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، حَتَّى يَمُوتَ عَلَى عَمَلٍ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيُدْخِلُهُ بِهِ النَّارَ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مسلم بن يسار لم يسمع من عمر، ثم إنه في عداد المجهولين.

٣١٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: أَيُّهُ سَاعَةٌ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، انْقَلَبْتُ مِنَ السُّوقِ، فَسَمِعْتُ النَّدَاءَ، فَمَا زِدْتُ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ فَأَقْبَلْتُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: الْوُضُوءُ

know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin us to do *ghusl*?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (878) and Muslim (845)]

أَيْضًا؟ وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ
يَأْمُرُنَا بِالْعُغْلِ. [راجع: ١٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٧٨) م: (٨٤٥).

313. It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: I circumambulated [the Ka'bah] with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) and he touched the corner. Ya'la said: I was next to the House and when I reached the western corner which is next to the Black Stone, I took his hand to touch it and he said: What is the matter with you? I said: Aren't you going to touch it? He said: Did you not do *tawaf* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I said: Yes indeed. He said: Did you see him touch these two western corners? I said: No. He said: Don't you have a good example in him? I said: Yes indeed. He said: Then stop bothering about that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣١٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
بَابِيهِ، عَنْ بَعْضِ بَنِي يَعْلَى، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمِيَّةَ
قَالَ: طَلَعْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَاسْتَلَمْتُ
الرُّكْنَ، قَالَ يَعْلَى: فَكُنْتُ مِمَّا يَلِي النَّبِيَّ،
فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ الرُّكْنَ الْعَرَبِيَّ الَّذِي يَلِي الْأَسْوَدَ،
خَرَزْتُ بِيَدِهِ لِيَسْتَلِمَ، فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ فَقُلْتُ:
أَلَا تَسْتَلِمُ؟ قَالَ: أَلَمْ تَطْلُبْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ؟ فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى. فَقَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ يَسْتَلِمُ هَذَيْنِ
الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْعَرَبِيَّيْنِ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ:
أَفَلَيْسَ لَكَ فِيهِ أَسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ؟ قَالَ فُلْتُ: بَلَى.
قَالَ: فَانْفَذْ عَنْكَ. [راجع: ٢٥٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وجهالة بعض
بني يعلى لا تضر، فقد روى عبدالله بن بابيه
هذا الحديث عن يعلى بن أمية دون واسطة.

314. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan said: I brought some *dinars* of mine and wanted to exchange them. Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah met me and we agreed to an exchange. Then he took them and said: Wait until my storekeeper comes - Abu' Amir said: From *al-Ghabah* (a place). And he said concerning it: All of it should be 'Take this' and 'take this' [i.e., exchanged on the spot]. - I asked 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) about that and he said: I heard the Messenger

٣١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ
ابْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَ: جِئْتُ بِدَنَانِيرٍ لِي فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ
أَسْرِفَ فِيهَا، فَلَقِيَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ،
فَاصْطَرَفَهَا وَأَخَذَهَا، فَقَالَ: حَتَّى يَجِيءَ خَازِنِي
_ قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ: مِنَ الْغَابَةِ، وَقَالَ فِيهَا كُنْهَا:
هَاءَ وَهَاءَ _ قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ،

of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Silver for gold is *riba*, unless it is exchanged on the spot; wheat for wheat is *riba*, unless it is exchanged on the spot; barley for barley is *riba*, unless it is exchanged on the spot; dates for dates is *riba* unless it is exchanged on the spot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2134) and Muslim (1586)]

315. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented because of the weeping of his family over him."

Comments: [*Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

316. It was narrated that 'Adi bin Hatim said: I came to Umar bin al-Khattab with some of my people and he starting giving to each man of Tayy two thousand, and he ignored me. I tried to come in front of him and he turned away from me, then I came from the direction he was facing and he turned away from me. Then I said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, do you recognize me? He smiled and leaned backwards, then he said: Yes, by Allah! I know that you believed when they disbelieved, and you came when they turned away, and you remained loyal when they betrayed. The first *sadaqah* (*zakah*) that brightened the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the faces of his Companions was the *sadaqah* of Tayy that you brought to the Messenger of Allah

وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاتِ، وَالشَّعِيرُ
بِالشَّعِيرِ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاتِ، وَالثَّمَرُ بِالثَّمَرِ رَبًّا
إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاتِ. [راجع: ١٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٤) م:
(١٥٨٦).

٣١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ
عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ
ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ
يُعَذَّبُ بِكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». [انظر: ٣٣٤]

تخريج: صحيح، سعيد بن المسيب لم
يسمع من عمر، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

٣١٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَرِائَةَ عَنِ الْمُغْبِرَةِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ فِي
أَنْاسٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي، فَجَعَلَ يَفْرِضُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ
طَمِيءٍ فِي الْفَتَنِ وَيَعْرِضُ عَنِّي، قَالَ: فَاسْتَقْبَلْتُهُ،
فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ جِبَالٍ وَجِهَةٍ فَأَعْرَضَ
عَنِّي، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنْتَ عَرَفْتَنِي؟
قَالَ: فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى اسْتَلْقَى لِفَنَاءِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ:
نَعَمْ، وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُكَ، آمَنْتَ إِذْ كَفَرُوا،
وَأَقْبَلْتَ إِذْ أَدْبَرُوا، وَوَقَيْتَ إِذْ غَدَرُوا، وَإِنِّ أَوَّلُ
صَدَقَةٍ بَيَّضَتْ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَوُجُوهُ
أَصْحَابِهِ صَدَقَةُ طَمِيءٍ، جِئْتَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَعْتَدِرُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّا فَرَضْتُ لِقَوْمِ
أَحْبَبْتُمْ بِهِمُ الْفَأَقَّةَ، وَهُمْ سَادَةُ عَشَائِرِهِمْ، لِمَا
يَتَوَقَّعُونَ مِنَ الْخُدُوقِ.

(ﷺ). Then he began to apologize, then he said: I am only giving to people who are extremely poor and they are the leaders of their tribes and have responsibilities.

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (1605)]

317. It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father who said: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ﷺ) say: Why are we running now and uncovering our shoulders [in *ta'waf*], when Allah has caused Islam to prevail and has eliminated *kufr* and its people? Whatever the case, we will never give up something that we did at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (1605)]

318. It was narrated that Abul-Aswad al-Deeli said: When I came to Madinah, sickness was occurring in the city. 'Abdus-Samad said: They were dying quickly. I sat with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ﷺ) and a funeral passed by. Good things were said about (the deceased) and 'Umar (ﷺ) said: It is due. Then another (funeral) passed by; good things were said about (the deceased) and he said: It is due. Then another funeral passed by; bad things were said about the deceased and 'Umar said: It is due. I said: What is due, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I say what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any Muslim in whose favour four people testify, Allah will admit him to Paradise." We said: Or three? He

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (١٦٠٥).

٣١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: فِيمَا الرَّمْلَانُ الْآنَ، وَالنَّكْشَفُ عَنِ الْمَنَايِبِ، وَقَدْ أَطَا اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ، وَتَفَى الْكُفْرَ وَأَهْلَهُ، وَمَعَ ذَلِكَ لَا نَدْعُ شَيْئًا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.
خ: (١٦٠٥).

٣١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعُقَّانٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفَرَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيْدَةَ - قَالَ عُقَّانُ: عَنِ ابْنِ بَرِيْدَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّبَلِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِيْنَةَ، وَقَدْ وَقَعَ بِهَا مَرَضٌ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: فَهَمْ يَمُوتُونَ مَوْتًا ذَرِيْعًا - فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرٌ، فَقَالَ (٤٦/١) عُمَرُ: وَجِبْتَ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ: وَجِبْتَ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: وَجِبْتَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَا وَجِبْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: وَثَلَاثَةٌ؟ قَالَ: «وِثَلَاثَةٌ»

said: "Or three." We said: Or two? He said: "Or two." Then we did not ask him about one.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1368)]

319. Abu Hurairah said: Whilst 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) was delivering a *khutbah*, a man came and sat down. 'Umar said: Why are you coming late to *Jumu'ah*? The man said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, as soon as I heard the call I did *wudoo'*, then I came. 'Umar (ؓ) said: Only *wudoo'*? Didn't you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When one of you goes to *Jumu'ah*, let him do *ghusl*!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (882) and Muslim (845)]

320. Abu Salamah narrated that Abu Hurairah (ؓ) told him that whilst 'Umar was delivering the *khutbah*... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

321. It was narrated from 'Imran bin Hittan, according to what Harb thinks, who asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about silk garments. He said: Ask 'A'ishah about that. So he asked 'A'ishah and she said: Ask Ibn 'Umar (ؓ). So he asked Ibn 'Umar (ؓ), and he said: Abu Hafs told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wears silk in this world will have no share of it in the Hereafter."

كُنَّا: وَاثْنَانِ؟ قَالَ: «وَاثْنَانِ» قَالَ: وَلَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ
عَنِ الْوَاحِدِ. [راجع: ١٣٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٦٨).

٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ - يَعْنِي
ابْنَ شَدَّادٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ
ؓ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَجَلَسَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لِمَ
تَحْتَسِبُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ؟ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا أَمِيرَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ الْبَلَدَاءَ
فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْتُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: وَأَيْضًا!
أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا رَاحَ
أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ؟». [راجع: ٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٨٢) م: (٨٤٥).

٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
الْحُسَيْنُ السُّعْلَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ ؓ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ
بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ .. فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٣٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حِطَّانٍ - فِيمَا
يَحْسِبُ حَرْبٌ - : أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ
لُبُوسِ الْحَرِيرِ، فَقَالَ: سَلْ عَنْهُ عَائِشَةَ، فَسَأَلَ
عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: سَلِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَسَأَلَ ابْنَ
عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَا
خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [انظر: ٣٤٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5835)]

322. It was narrated from Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman al-Himyari that Ibn 'Abbas said in Basrah: I was the first one to come to 'Umar (ؓ) when he was stabbed. He said: Learn from me three things, for I fear that the people will not come to me (before I die). As for me, I did not pass any judgement regarding *kalalah* and I did not appoint any successor to be in charge of the people after me, and every slave of his ['Umar's] will be free. The people said to him: Appoint a successor: He said: Whatever I do, it was done by someone better than me. If I leave the people to decide their affairs, the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) did that, and if I appoint someone, one who is better than me did that, namely Abu Bakr (ؓ). I said to him: Receive the glad tidings of Paradise; you accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), your companionship with him was long; you were appointed in charge of the believers and you showed strength and fulfilled the trust. He said: As for your glad tidings to me of Paradise - 'Affan [another narrator] said: No by Allah besides Whom there is no god - if I had the entire world and all that is in it, I would give it as a ransom from the terror of what lies before me, even before knowing the outcome. As for what you say about me being in charge of the believers' affairs, by Allah I wish

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٣٥).

٣٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَيْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِالنَّبْضَةِ قَالَ: أَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَتَى عُمَرَ ﷺ جِئِن طِعْنًا، فَقَالَ: اخْفِظْ عَنِّي ثَلَاثًا، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا يُدْرِكَنِي النَّاسُ: أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَمْ أَقْضِ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ قَضَاءً، وَلَمْ أَسْتَخْلِفْ عَلَى النَّاسِ خَلِيفَةً، وَكُلُّ مَمْلُوكٍ لَهُ عَقِيبٌ. فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّاسُ: اسْتَخْلِفْ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ ذَلِكَ أَفْعَلُ فَقَدْ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي، إِنْ أَدَعَيْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ أَمْرَهُمْ، فَقَدْ تَرَكَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، وَإِنْ اسْتَخْلِفْتُ، فَقَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي: أَبُو بَكْرٍ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَبَشِّرْ بِالْجَنَّةِ، صَاحَبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَطَلْتَ صُحْبَتَهُ، وَوَلَّيْتَ أَمْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَوِيًّا وَأَدَيْتَ الْأَمَانَةَ. فَقَالَ: أَمَّا تَبَشِيرُكَ إِنِّي بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: فَلَا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، لَوْ أَنَّ لِي - الدُّنْيَا بِمَا فِيهَا لَأَتَدَبَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ هَوْلِ مَا أَمَامِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَعْلَمَ الْخَبَرَ، وَأَمَّا قَوْلُكَ فِي أَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَفَافًا، لَا لِي وَلَا عَلَيَّ. وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ صُحْبَةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَلِكَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

that I could get out of it without gaining or losing anything. As for what you said about me accompanying the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), that is true.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

323. It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl said: 'Umar wrote to Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah [saying]: Teach your children swimming and teach your fighters archery. (After that) they used to practise archery frequently, then a stray arrow came and killed a boy, and no one knew where it came from; he was under the care of his maternal uncle. Abu 'Ubaidah wrote to 'Umar about that [asking]: To whom should I pay his *diyyah*? 'Umar (ؓ) wrote back telling him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "Allah and His Messenger are the *mawla* (guardian) of the one who has no *mawla*, and the maternal uncle is the heir of the one who has no heir."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

324. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The loyalty (*wala'*) of a freed slave (to his former master) is passed on to the one who inherits his wealth, father or son."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

325. It was narrated that 'Abis bin Rabe'e'ah said: I saw 'Umar (ؓ) go to the Black Stone and say: By Allah, I know that you are a

٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيْشٍ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ قَانَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ ؓ إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ: أَنْ عَلِّمُوا غِلْمَانَكُمْ الْعَوْمَ، وَمُقَابِلَتَكُمْ الرَّمِي. فَكَانُوا يَخْتَلِفُونَ إِلَى الْأَغْرَاضِ، فَجَاءَ سَهْمٌ غَرَبَ إِلَى غَلَامٍ فَقَتَلَهُ، فَلَمْ يُوَجَدْ لَهُ أَصْلٌ، وَكَانَ فِي حَجَرٍ خَالٍ لَهُ، فَكَتَبَ فِيهِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ ؓ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ، وَالْخَالُ وَارِثٌ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ.» [راجع: ١٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْمَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَرِثُ الْوَلَاءَ مَنْ وَرِثَ الْمَالَ مِنْ وَالِدٍ أَوْ وَلَدٍ.» [راجع: ١٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ ؓ أَتَى الْحَجَرَ فَقَالَ: أَمَا

stone and cannot cause harm or bring benefit. Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you, I would not have kissed you. Then he leant down and kissed it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1270)]

326. Dujain Abul-Ghusn, who was from Basrah, said: I came to Madinah and met Aslam, the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ). I said: Tell me (a report) from 'Umar. He said: I cannot; I am afraid that I will add or subtract something. If we said to 'Umar, Tell us something from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he would say: I am afraid that I may add or subtract a letter. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me will be in Hell."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Dujain bin Thabit]

327. It was narrated that 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says in a marketplace, 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the dominion, to Him all praise is due, all goodness is in His hand, He grants life and death and He has power over all things,' Allah will record for him one thousand thousand good deeds and will erase from him one thousand thousand bad deeds, and will build a house for him in Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak)]

وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ
وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبَّلَكَ مَا
تَبَلَّغْتُكَ، ثُمَّ دَنَا فَقَبَّلَهُ. [راجع: ٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م:
(١٢٧٠).

٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دُجَيْنُ أَبُو
الْعُضَيْنِ بَصْرِيُّ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَلَقِيتُ
أَسْلَمَ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ (٤٧/١) ؓ،
فَقُلْتُ: حَدِّثْنِي عَنْ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: لَا أَشْتَطِيعُ
أَخَافُ أَنْ أُرِيدَ أَوْ أَنْقُصَ، كُنَّا إِذَا قُلْنَا لِعُمَرَ
ؓ: حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: أَخَافُ
أَنْ أُرِيدَ حَرْفًا أَوْ أَنْقُصَ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف
لضعف دجين بن ثابت، ومتن الحديث متواتر.

٣٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ فِي سُوْقٍ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يَبْدُو
الْحَيْرَ، يُحْيِي وَيُؤَيِّتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ،
كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا أَلْفَ أَلْفِ حَسَنَةٍ، وَمَحَا عَنْهَا بِهَا
أَلْفَ أَلْفِ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَبَنَى لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدًا، عمرو بن
دينار قهرمان آل الزبير منكر الحديث.

328. 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: On the day of Khaibar, a group of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: So and so is a martyr, So and so is a martyr, until they passed by a man and said: So and so is a martyr. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No; I saw him being dragged to Hell because of a cloak that he stole from the booty. Go out and call out to the people, 'No one will enter Paradise except the believers.'" So I went out and called out: No one will enter Paradise except the believers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (114)]

329. It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah, from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar (ؓ) said: No, by my father. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Stop it! Whoever swears by anything other than Allah has committed an act of *shirk*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6647) and Muslim (1646)]

330. It was narrated from Nafi' that 'Umar (ؓ) added to the mosque the area between the pillar and the enclosure, and 'Uthman (ؓ) added [something to the mosque]. 'Umar said: Were it not for the fact that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "We want to extend our mosque," I would not have added anything to it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Abdullah]

٣٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ أَقْبَلَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُونَ: فَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، وَفَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، حَتَّى مَرُّوا بِرَجُلٍ، فَقَالُوا: فَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَلَّا، إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يُجْرَى إِلَى النَّارِ فِي عِبَاءَةٍ عَلَّهَا، أُخْرَجَ بِهَا عَمْرٌ، فَتَادِي فِي النَّاسِ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ» فَخَرَجْتُ فَتَادَيْتُ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ. [راجع: ٢٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، م: (١١٤).

٣٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا وَأَبِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَهْ إِنَّهُ مَنْ خَلَفَ بِشَيْءٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٦٤٧) م:

(١٦٤٦).

٣٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ الْمِصْبَاطِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ زَادَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنَ الْأَشْطُورَاتِ إِلَى الْمَقْصُورَةِ، وَزَادَ عُثْمَانُ، وَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «نَبِيي تَرِيدُ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا» مَا زِدْتُ فِيهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الله،

وهو ابن عمر العمري.

331. It was narrated from 'Umar that he said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth, and He sent down with him the Book. One of the things that were revealed to him was the verse of stoning. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned [adulterers] and we stoned [them] after him. Then he said: We used to recite, "Do not forsake your real father (and attribute yourself to someone else), for this is an act of *kufr* if you do that, or it is an act of *kufr* to forsake your real father (and attribute yourself to someone else)." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not praise me as the son of Maryam was praised; rather I am a slave, so say: His slave and His Messenger." Perhaps Ma'mar said: "As the Christians praised the son of Maryam."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

332. It was narrated from Salim from Ibn 'Umar that he said to 'Umar (ؓ): I heard the people saying something so I decided that I should talk to you. They are saying that you are not going to appoint a successor. He lowered his head for a while, then he looked up and said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will protect His religion. If I do not appoint a successor, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not appoint a successor either; if I do appoint a successor, Abu Bakr (ؓ) appointed a successor. By Allah, once he mentioned the Messenger of Allah

٣٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَةَ ابْنِ مَشْعُودٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُ الْكِتَابَ، فَكَانَ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ، فَرَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَدْ كُنَّا نَقْرَأُ: (وَلَا تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ كُفْرٌ بِكُمْ - أَوْ: إِنَّ كُفْرًا بِكُمْ - أَنْ تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ). ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُطْرُبُونِي كَمَا أُطْرِبِي ابْنُ مَرْثِمٍ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدٌ فَقُولُوا: عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ». [راجع: ١٥٤] وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: «كَمَا أُطْرِبُ النَّصَارَى ابْنَ مَرْثِمٍ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

٣٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعُمَرَ ؓ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ مَقَالَةً قَالَتْ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا لَكَ: زَعَمُوا أَنَّكَ غَيْرُ مُسْتَحْلِفٍ. فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ سَاعَةً، ثُمَّ رَفَعَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَحْفَظُ دِينَهُ، وَإِنِّي إِنْ لَا اسْتَحْلِفْتُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَسْتَحْلِفْ، وَإِنْ اسْتَحْلِفْتُ فَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ؓ قَدْ اسْتَحْلَفَ. قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْدِلُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدًا، وَأَنَّهُ غَيْرُ مُسْتَحْلِفٍ. [راجع: ٢٩٩]

(ؓ) and Abu Bakr, I realized that he was not going to regard anyone else as equal to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and that he was not going to appoint a successor.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7218) and Muslim (1823)]

333. It was narrated from Malik bin Aws that al-Hadathan said: 'Umar (ؓ) sent word to me... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*. I said to you [both]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We are not to be inherited from and what we leave behind is charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

334. It was narrated that Ibn al-Musayyab said: When Abu Bakr (ؓ) died, people wept for him. 'Umar (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented because of the weeping of the living."

Comments: [*Saheeh*; al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

335. It was narrated that Abu Hurairah (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and some people apostatised, 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said: O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say *La ilaha illallah* (There is no god but Allah), and whoever says *La ilaha illallah*, his wealth and his life are protected

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٢١٨) م: (١٨٢٣).

٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ ؓ .. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. فَقُلْتُ لَكُمْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ». [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

٣٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ بُكِيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ». [راجع: ٣١٥]

تخریج: صحيح، ابن المسيب لم يسمع من عمر، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

٣٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحُ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ؓ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ: (٤٨/١) يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَمَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

from me, and his reckoning will be with Allah"? Abu Bakr said: I will most certainly fight those who separate prayer and *zakah*, for *zakah* is what is due on wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I will certainly fight them for withholding it. 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, as soon as I saw that Allah had opened Abu Bakr's heart to the idea of fighting, I knew that he was right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1399) and Muslim (20)]

336. It was narrated that 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

337. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws said: 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) sent for me... and he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*. He said: The wealth of Banun-Nadeer was among the *fai'* that Allah granted to His Messenger for which the Muslims made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry (cf. al-Hashr 59:6). He allocated some of it for his family's maintenance for one year, and what was left he spent on horses and weapons in preparation for *jihād* for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

فَقَدْ غَضِمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسُهُ، وَجِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ: لِأَقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فُرِقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، إِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ، وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَافًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَقَاتَلْتَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَرَّحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِالْفِتْيَانِ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ. [راجع: ١١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٩٩) م: (٢٠).

٣٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ». [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

٣٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ ﷺ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَمْوَالَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ كَانَتْ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفْ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ بِخَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ، فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةً سَنَةً، وَمَا بَقِيَ جَعَلَهُ فِي الْكِرَاعِ وَالسَّلَاحِ عِدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [راجع: ١٧١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

338. It was narrated from 'Asim bin 'Umar from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When night comes and day departs and the sun sets, the fasting person may break his fast."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1954) and Muslim (1100)]

339. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I wanted to ask 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) something but I did not find a chance, so I waited for two years. Then when we were in Marraz-Zahran, he went to relieve himself, then he came after relieving himself and I poured water for him. I said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, who are the two women who helped one another against the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)^[1]? He said: 'A'ishah and Hafsa (رضي الله عنهما).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4914) and Muslim (1479)]

340. It was narrated from Ibn Seereen, who heard it from Abul-'Ajfa' [who said:] I heard 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) say: Do not make women's dowries too expensive, for if it were a sign of honour in this world or a sign of piety in the Hereafter, the most likely of you to do it would have been the Prophet (ﷺ). But he did not give

٣٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ، وَأَدْبَرَ النَّهَارُ، وَغَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ». [راجع: ١٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٤) م: (١١٠٠).

٣٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ ﷺ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مَوْضِعًا، فَمَكَثْتُ سَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِمَرِّ الظُّهْرَانِ، وَدَهَبَ لِيُنْقِضِي حَاجَتَهُ، فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ، فَذَهَبْتُ أَصْبُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ، قُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَنْ الْمَرْأَتَانِ اللَّتَانِ تَطَاهَرْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ. [راجع: ٢٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩١٤) م: (١٤٧٩).

٣٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَيْرِينَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ ﷺ يَقُولُ: لَا تُغْلُوا صُدُقَ النِّسَاءِ، فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا، أَوْ تَقْوَى فِي الْآخِرَةِ، لَكَانَ أَوْلَاكُمْ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، مَا أَنْكَحَ شَيْئًا مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ وَلَا نِسَائِهِ فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ

^[1] As mentioned in the Qur'an: "If you two (wives of the Prophet ﷺ) turn in repentance to Allāh, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined (to oppose what the Prophet (ﷺ) likes); but if you help one another against him (Muhammad ﷺ), then verily, Allāh is his *Maula* (Lord, or Master, or Protector), and Jibril (Gabriel), and the righteous among the believers, and furthermore, the angels are his helpers" [at-Tahreem 66:3].

any of his daughters in marriage or marry any of his wives for more than twelve *Ooqiyyah*. Furthermore, you say during your campaigns: So and so was killed as a martyr, So and so died as a martyr, but perhaps he loaded his mount's back with gold and silver, hoping to do trade. So do not say that; rather say as Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "Whoever died for the sake of Allah is in Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

341. It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah al-Ya'mari that 'Umar (ﷺ) stood up to deliver a *khutbah*. He praised and glorified Allah, then he mentioned the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr (ﷺ), then he said: "I have seen a dream, in which I saw myself being pecked by a rooster twice, and I think it signals my death. The people are telling me to appoint a caliph after me. Allah will not cause His caliphate or His religion to be lost, or that with which He sent His Prophet. If I die, then the caliphate is to be decided by a council of these six men with whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was pleased when he died, then whichever of them you swear allegiance to, listen to him and obey. I know that there are some men who will seek to undermine this matter, and I have fought them with these two hands of mine in support of Islam. If they do that, then those are the

عَشْرَةَ وَفِيَّ. وَأُخْرَى تَقُولُونَهَا فِي مَعَارِضِكُمْ: قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، مَاتَ فُلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، وَلَقَلُّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أَوْفَرَ عَجْزَ دَابَّتَيْهِ أَوْ دَفَّ رَاحِلَتَيْهِ ذَهَبًا وَفِضَّةً، يَبْتِغِي التَّجَارَةَ، فَلَا تَقُولُوا دَأْكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: «مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

[راجع: ٢٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُرْوَةَ، أَمَلَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَنَابَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ حَاطِبًا، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثَمَ عَلَيْهِ، وَذَكَرَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رُؤْيَا: كَأَنَّ دَيْكًا تَقْرَبِي تَقْرَبَتَيْنِ، وَلَا أَرَى ذَلِكَ إِلَّا لِحُضُورِ أَجَلِي، وَإِنَّ نَاسًا يَأْمُرُونَنِي أَنْ أَسْتُخْلِفَ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُضَيِّعُ خِلَافَتَهُ وَدِينَهُ، وَلَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ بِهِ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ، فَإِنْ عَجَلَّ بِي أَمْرٌ فَالْخِلَافَةُ سُورَى فِي هَذِهِ الرُّهْطِ السَّنَةِ الَّتِي تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ، فَأَيُّهُمْ بَايَعْتُمْ لَهُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا، وَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رِجَالًا سَيَطْعُنُونَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، وَإِنِّي فَأَتَلْتُهُمْ بِيَدِي هَذِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا فَأَوْلِيكَ أَغْدَاءُ اللَّهِ الْكُفْرَةَ الضَّلَالَةَ. وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْعُ بِنَدِي سَبْتًا هُوَ أَهَمُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْكَلَالَةِ، وَلَقَدْ

enemies of Allah, the misguided disbelievers. By Allah, I am not leaving behind anything of more concern to me than *kalalah*. I asked the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) about it and he never spoke to me in such a harsh manner as he did with regard to that, to such an extent that he poked me in the chest or side with his hand or his finger and said: "O 'Umar! The verse at the end of Soorat an-Nisa' that was revealed in summer is sufficient for you." If I live, I will pass a judgement concerning it that no one who reads Qur'an or who does not read Qur'an will dispute. Then 'Umar said: O Allah, bear witness concerning the governors of the regions; I sent them to teach the people their religion and the *Sunnah* of their Prophet, and to divide the *fai'* among them, and to judge between them on a fair basis, and whatever they found difficult they were to refer to me. Then he said: O people, you eat two plants that I think are nothing but distasteful, this garlic and onion. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I would see that if the smell of these things was found on a man, he would be taken by the hand and led out to al-Baqee'. Whoever must eat them, let him cook them to death. 'Umar (ؓ) said this in a *khutbah* on Friday, and was stabbed on Wednesday 26 Dhul-Hijjah.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

سَأَلْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ عَنْهَا، فَمَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَيْءٍ
نَطَّ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِيهَا، حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِيَدِهِ - أَوْ
بِإِصْبَعِهِ - فِي صَدْرِي - أَوْ جَنْبِي - وَقَالَ:
«يَا عُمَرُ، تَكْفِيكَ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِي
الصَّيْفِ، الَّتِي فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ»، وَإِنِّي
إِنْ أَعِشَ أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضِيَّةً لَا يَخْتَلِفُ فِيهَا
أَحَدٌ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ أَوْ لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ:
«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ عَلَى أَمْرَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ، فَإِنِّي
بِعَشْتِهِمْ يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ، وَرُسْمَةَ نَبِيِّهِمْ،
وَيَقْسِمُونَ فِيهِمْ قِسْمَهُمْ، وَيَعْدِلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَمَا
أَشْكَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ يَرْفَعُونَهُ (٤٩/١) إِلَيَّ. ثُمَّ قَالَ:
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا
أَرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَبِيثَتَيْنِ: هَذَا الثُّومُ وَالْبَصَلُ، لَقَدْ
كُنْتُ أَرَى الرَّجُلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُوجَدُ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ، فَيُرْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ بِهِ
إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ، فَمَنْ كَانَ آكِلَهُمَا لَا بُدَّ، فَلْيُعْنَتُهُمَا
طَبْخًا. قَالَ: فَحَطَبَ بِهَا عُمَرُ ؓ يَوْمَ
الْجُمُعَةِ، وَأَصِيبَ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبَعَاءِ، لِأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ
بَيِّنٍ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ. [راجع: ٨٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، سعيد بن أبي
عروبة اختلط، وقد توبع، م: (٥٦٧).

342. It was narrated from Abu Moosa that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: It was the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), i.e., *tamattu'* (in *Hajj*), but I am afraid that they will have intimate relations with them (their wives) beneath the *Arak* trees, then they will bring them for *Hajj*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1222)]

تخريج: صحيح، م: (١٢٢٢)، حجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن، ويأتي بإسناد صحيح من طريق شعبة برقم: (٣٥١).

343. It was narrated that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing *wudoo'* after relieving himself, and wiping over his leather slippers (*khuff*), then praying.

Comments: [Saheeh *lighairihi*, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Ziyad and Asim bin 'Ubaidullah]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد وعاصم بن عبيدالله.

344. It was narrated that Simak said: I heard 'Iyad al-Ash'ari say: I was present at al-Yarmook and we had five commanders over us: Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah, Yazeed bin Abi Sufyan, Ibn Hasanah, Khalid bin al-Waleed and 'Iyad - and this 'Iyad was not the one who narrated reports to Simak. - 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: If fighting occurs, then your commander is Abu 'Ubaidah. So we wrote to him, saying: We are facing death; and we asked him for reinforcements. He wrote to us, saying: I have received your letter asking for reinforcements and I can tell you about who has the greatest support and the most ready troops:

٣٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي هُثَيْبٌ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: هِيَ سُنَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - يَعْنِي الْمُنْعَةَ - وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يُعْرِشُوا فِيهَا تَحْتَ الْأَرَاكِ، ثُمَّ يَزُوحُوا فِيهَا حُجَّاجًا. [انظر: (٣٥١)]

٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ جَدِّهِ - الشُّكُّ مِنْ يَزِيدٍ - عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ بَعْدَ الْحَدِيثِ، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ وَصَلَّى. [راجع: (١٢٨)]

٣٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِيَّاصَ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْيَزْمُوكَ، وَعَلَيْنَا خَمْسَةُ أَمْرَاءَ: أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَابْنُ حَسَنَةَ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، وَعِيَّاصُ - وَلَيْسَ عِيَّاصُ هَذَا بِالَّذِي حَدَّثَ سِمَاكًا - قَالَ: وَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِذَا كَانَ يُقَالُ فَعَلَيْكُمْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ. قَالَ: فَكَلَبْنَا إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَاشَ إِلَيْنَا الْمَوْتُ، وَاسْتَمَدَدْنَا، فَكَلَبْنَا إِلَيْنَا: إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَاءَنِي كِتَابُكُمْ تَسْتَمِدُّونِي، وَإِنِّي أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَعَزُّ نَصْرًا وَأَخْضَرُ جُنْدًا: اللَّهُ

Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; ask Him for support, for Muhammad (ﷺ) was caused to prevail on the day of Badr with fewer than your numbers. When this letter of mine reaches you, fight them without referring back to me. So we fought them, and we defeated them, pursuing and killing them for four parasangs, and we acquired wealth (booty). They discussed the issue (of booty) and 'Iyad suggested to us that we should give ten for every head. And Abu 'Ubaidah said: Who will compete with me (in a horse race)? A young man said: I will, if you don't get angry. Then he beat him, and I saw the two braids of Abu 'Ubaidah flying as he raced behind him on an Arabian horse.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

345. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Zaid said: I came to Madinah and entered upon Salim bin 'Abdullah, and I was wearing a silk *jubbah*. Salim said to me: What are you doing with this garment? I heard my father narrate from 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Silk is only worn by one who has no share [in the Hereafter]."

Comments: [*Shaheeh*, because of the corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an, al-Bukhari (5835) and Muslim (2069)]

346. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father that his grandfather said: A man killed his (own) son deliberately and the

عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَاسْتَنْصِرُوهُ، فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ قَدْ
نَصَرَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِي أَقَلِّ مِنْ عِدَّتِكُمْ، فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ
بِكِتَابِي هَذَا فَقَاتِلُوهُمْ وَلَا تَرْجِعُونِي. قَالَ:
فَقَاتَلْنَاهُمْ فَهَزَمْنَاهُمْ وَقَتَلْنَاهُمْ أَرْبَعَ فَرَاسِحَ،
قَالَ: وَأَصَبْنَا أَمْوَالًا، فَتَشَاوَرُوا فَأَشَارَ عَلَيْنَا
عِيَاضٌ أَنْ نُعْطِيَ عَنْ كُلِّ رَأْسٍ عَشْرَةَ. قَالَ:
وَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: مَنْ يُرَاهِنِي؟ فَقَالَ شَابٌّ:
أَنَا إِنْ لَمْ تَنْضُبْ. قَالَ: فَسَبَقَهُ، فَرَأَيْتَ
عَقِيصَتِي أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ تَنْفِرَانِ وَهُوَ خَلْفَهُ عَلَى
فَرَسٍ عَرَبِيٍّ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ
عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ،
فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَيَّ جُبَّةً
خَزًّا، فَقَالَ لِي سَالِمٌ: مَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِذِهِ النَّيَابِ؟
سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ
أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ
مَنْ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٣٢١]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف
لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدعان، خ: (٥٨٣٥)
م: (٢٠٦٩)

٣٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ،
أَرَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَهُ عَمْدًا،

case was referred to 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ), who ruled that the murderer should pay one hundred camels [as *diyati*]: thirty three-year-old she-camels, thirty four-year-old she-camels and forty five-year-old she-camels. He said: And the killer does not inherit anything. Were it not that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, "No father is to be killed in retaliation for his son," I would have executed you.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

347. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Shu'aib said: 'Umar (ؓ) said: Were it not that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, "The killer gets nothing (from the estate of the one he murdered)," I would have included you among the heirs. And he called the maternal uncle of the one who had been killed and gave the camels to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef* (weak)]

348. It was narrated from Mujahid bin Jabr... and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*. He said: 'Umar (ؓ) took thirty three-year-old she-camels, thirty four-year-old she-camels and forty she camels between the ages of five and eight years, all of which were pregnant, then he called the brother of the one who had been killed and gave them to him, not to his father. And he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The killer gets nothing."

رَفِعَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ فَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ مِائَةَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ: ثَلَاثِينَ حِقَّةً، وَثَلَاثِينَ جَذَعَةً، وَأَرْبَعِينَ نَيْئَةً، وَقَالَ: لَا يَرِثُ الْقَاتِلُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يُقْتَلُ وَالِدٌ بِوَلَدِهِ» لَقَتَلْتُكَ. [راجع: ١٤٧]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، حجاج بن أرطاة مدلس، وقد توبع.

٣٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ وَزَيْدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: «لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيْسَ لِغَاتِلِ شَيْءٍ» لَوَرَّثْتُكَ قَالَ: وَدَعَا أَخَا الْمَقْتُولِ فَأَعْطَاهُ الْإِبِلَ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لا نقطاعه، عمرو بن شعيب لم يدرك عمر.

٣٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ: أَخَذَ عُمَرُ ؓ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ ثَلَاثِينَ حِقَّةً، وَثَلَاثِينَ جَذَعَةً، وَأَرْبَعِينَ نَيْئَةً إِلَى بَازِلِ عَامِيهَا كُلُّهَا خَلْفَةً، قَالَ: ثُمَّ دَعَا أَخَا الْمَقْتُولِ فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ دُونَ أَبِيهِ، وَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيْسَ لِغَاتِلِ شَيْءٍ»

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef*, because it is interrupted]

349. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan said: al-'Abbas and 'Ali came to 'Umar (ؓ) with a dispute. Al-'Abbas said: Judge between me and this one. And the people said: Judge between them, judge between them. He said: I shall not judge between them; they know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

350. It was narrated from Ibn al-Musayyab that 'Umar (ؓ) said: One of the last verses to be revealed was the verse on *riba*, and when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, he had not explained it. So avoid *riba* and any dubious matter.

Comments: [Hasan]

351. It was narrated from Abu Moosa that he used to advise people to do *tamattu'* (in Hajj). A man said to him: Do not rush in giving *fatwas*, for you do not know what Ameer al-Mu'mineen has decided with regard to Hajj. When he met him later on, he asked him and 'Umar said: I know that the Prophet (ﷺ) did it and his Companions did it, but I

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لا نطقه، مجاهد بن جبر لم يدرك عمر، وانظر ما قبله.

٣٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّانِ قَالَ: جَاءَ الْعَبَّاسُ وَعَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ إِلَى عُمَرَ ۖ يَخْتَصِمَانِ، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: أَقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا الْكَذَّاءِ كَذَا. فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: أَفْضَلُ بَيْنَهُمَا، أَفْضَلُ بَيْنَهُمَا. قَالَ: لَا أَفْضَلُ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَذَعَلِمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُورَثُ مَا تَرَكَتَا صَدَقَةً». [راجع: ١٧٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

٣٥٠(٥٠/١)- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ۖ قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ آيَةَ الرِّبَا، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تُوُفِّيَ وَلَمْ يُفَسِّرْهَا، فَذَعُوا الرِّبَا وَالرِّبِيَّةَ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٦]

تخريج: حسن، سعيد بن المسيب لم يسمع من عمر.

٣٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي بِالْمُتَمَتِّعِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: رُوَيْدَكَ بِبَعْضِ نُبَاتِكَ، فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الشُّكِّ بِذَلِكَ. حَتَّى لَقِيَهُ بَعْدُ،

do not like [the people] to have intercourse with [their wives] beneath the *arak* trees and go out to *Hajj* with their heads dripping [from *ghusl*].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1222)]

352. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) did *Hajj* and wanted to deliver a speech to the people. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The uneducated people are gathered around you, so delay it until you come to Madinah. When he came to Madinah, I got close to him when he was on the minbar and I heard him saying: Some people are saying, Why should we stone [adulterers]? In the book of Allah it only mentions flogging. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned [adulterers] and we stoned [them] after him. Were it not that people would say, You have inserted something into the Book of Allah that is not part of it, I would have inserted it as it was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

353. It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said: I heard an-Nu'man - i.e., bin Basheer - say: 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) mentioned what the people had acquired of worldly gains and said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remaining curled up [with hunger pangs] all day, unable to

فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ﷺ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ فَعَلَهُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، وَلَكِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَنْظُلُّوا بِهِنَّ مُعْرَبِينَ فِي الْأَرَاكِ، ثُمَّ يُرْوَحُونَ بِالْحَجِّ تَقَطُّرُ رُءُوسُهُمْ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٢٢).

٣٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ ﷺ قَالَ: حَجَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُحْطَبَ النَّاسُ حُطْبَةً، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِنَّهُ قَدِ اجْتَمَعَ عِنْدَكَ رَعَاةُ النَّاسِ، فَأَخَّرَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ الْمَدِينَةَ. فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ دَنَتْ مِنْهُ قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْمَيْمَنِ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: وَإِنْ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ: مَا بَالَ الرَّجْمِ، وَإِنَّمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْجَلْدُ؟ وَقَدْ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَقُولُوا: أَتَيْتَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ، لَأْتَيْنَاهَا كَمَا أَنْزَلَتْ. [انظر: ٣٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ بَشِيرٍ - يَخْطُبُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ ﷺ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا؟ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُلُّ الْيَوْمَ يَلْتَوِي مَا يَجِدُ دَفْلًا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ. [راجع: ١٥٩]

find even the worst type of dates with which to fill his stomach.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (2978)]

354. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of being wailed over." Al-Hajjaj said: "...because of the wailing over him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1292) and Muslim (927)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وإسناده حسن، م: (٢٩٧٨).

٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ» وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: بِالنَّيْحَةِ عَلَيْهِ. [راجع: ١٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٢) م: (٩٢٧).

355. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Rufai' Abul-'Aliyah narrate from Ibn 'Abbas: A man told me - Shu'bah said: I think he said: one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - The most admired of them to me is Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying at two times: after 'Asr until the sun sets and after *Fajr* until the sun rises.

٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رُفَيْعًا أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي رِجَالٌ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَحْبَبُهُ قَالَ: مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: وَأَعْجَبُهُمْ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي سَاعَتَيْنِ: بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ. [راجع: ١١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨١) م: (٨٢٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (581) and Muslim (826)]

356. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi say: The letter of 'Umar came to us when we were in Adhrabeejan with 'Utbah bin Farqad, or in Syria, (saying): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade silk except so much - two fingers. Abu 'Uthman said: We had no doubt that he meant silk borders.

٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ التَّمُدِّيَّ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ بِأَدْرَبِيحَانَ مَعَ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ - أَوْ بِالسَّامِ -: أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا، أَضْبَعَيْنِ. قَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ: فَمَا عَنَّمَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ الْأَعْلَامُ. [راجع: ٩٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5828) and Muslim (2069)]

357. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi say: The letter of 'Umar came to us...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٢٨) م: (٢٠٦٩).

٣٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَسْبَجُجٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيَّ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

358. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimoon said: 'Umar (ؓ) prayed *Fajr* when he was in Jam'. Abu Dawood said: We were with 'Umar in Jam', and he said: The *mushrikoon* used not to move on until the sun rose, and they would say: Shine, (Mount) Thabeer. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) differed from them and moved on before the sun rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1684)]

٣٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى عُمَرُ ؓ، الصُّبْحَ وَهُوَ بِجَمْعٍ - قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عُمَرَ بِجَمْعٍ - فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا لَا يُبْيَضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَيَقُولُونَ: أَشْرُقَ نَبِيرٌ، وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَالَفَهُمْ، فَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ. [راجع: ٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٤).

359. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Deenar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'Umar (ؓ) asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): If I become *junub* at night; what should I do? He said: "Wash your private part then do *wudoo'* then go to sleep."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (287) and Muslim (306)]

٣٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ عُمَرَ ؓ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: تُعْبِئُنِي الْخَبَابَةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَمَا أَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: «اغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأْ، ثُمَّ ارْقُدْ». [٥٠٥٦، ٥١٩٠، ٥٣١٤، ٥٤٤٢، ٥٤٩٧، ٥٩٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٨٧) م: (٣٠٦).

360. It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Abul-Hakam said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about earthenware *jars* and he narrated to us from 'Umar (ؓ)

٣٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْجَرِّ، فَحَدَّثَنَا

that the Messenger of Allah forbade (making *nabeedh* in) earthenware *jars*, gourds, and varnished jars.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

361. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said: I saw the bald one - meaning 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) - kissing the Black Stone and saying: I know that you are only a stone, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1597) and Muslim (1270)]

362. It was narrated that Juwairiyah bin Qudamah said: I did *Hajj* and I came to Madinah the year 'Umar was stabbed. He gave a speech and said: I dreamt that a red rooster pecked me once or twice - Shu'bah was not certain - and what happened was that he was stabbed. The people were given permission to enter upon him. The first ones to enter upon him were the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), then the people of Madinah, then the people of Syria. Then permission was given to the people of Iraq, and I was among those who entered upon him. Every time people entered upon him, they praised him and wept. When we entered upon him, he had wrapped his stomach with a black turban cloth, and

عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَجَرِ، وَعَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَعَنِ الْمُرْفَتِ.

[راجع: ١٨٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، (٥١/١) عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْأَصِيلِجَ - يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ - يَقْبَلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ: أَمَا إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ، وَلَكِنْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُكَ. [راجع: ٢٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩٧) م: (١٢٧٠).

٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنِ قُدَامَةَ قَالَ: حَجَجْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ الْعَامَ الَّذِي أُصِيبَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ ؓ، قَالَ: فَحَطَبْتُ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دِيكَأَ أَحْمَرَ تَقْرِي تَقْرَةَ أَوْ تَقْرَتَيْنِ - شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُ - فَكَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنَّهُ طَعِنَ، فَأُذِنَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ، فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ، ثُمَّ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ، ثُمَّ أُذِنَ لِأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، فَدَخَلْتُ فِيْمَنْ دَخَلَ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ أَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهِ وَبَكَوْا. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ عَصَبَ بَطْنَهُ بِعِمَامَةِ سُدَاءَ، وَاللِّمَّ بِسَيْلٍ، قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: أَوْصِنَا، قَالَ: وَمَا سَأَلَهُ الْوَصِيَّةَ

blood was flowing. We said: Give us some advice; and no one asked him for advice except us. He said: You have to adhere to the Book of Allah, for you will never go astray so long as you follow it. We said: Advise us. He said: I urge you to be kind to the *Muhajireen*, for the people will increase in number and they will decrease. And I advise you to be kind to the *Ansar*, for they are the people of Islam with whom Islam sought refuge. And I advise you to be kind to the Bedouin, for they are your origin and your strength. And I advise you be kind to the non-Muslim people under your rule (*ahludh-dhimmi*), for they have a covenant with your Prophet and they give you a source of income. You may leave now. And he did not say any more to us than these words. Muhammad bin Ja'far said: Shu'bah said: Then after that I asked him and he said concerning the Bedouin: I advise you to be kind to the Bedouin, for they are your brothers and the enemy of your enemy.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3162)]

363. It was narrated that Juwairiyah bin Qudamah said: I did *Hajj* and I came to Madinah the year 'Umar was stabbed. He gave a speech and said: I dreamt that a red rooster pecked me once or twice - Shu'bah was not certain - and only a week later, he was stabbed. And he mentioned a similar report,

أَخَذَ غَيْرِنَا، فَقَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَضِلُّوا مَا اتَّبَعْتُمُوهُ. قُلْنَا: أَوْصِنَا، فَقَالَ: أَوْصِيكُمْ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ سَيَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقَلُّونَ، وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِالْأَنْصَارِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ شُعْبُ الْإِسْلَامِ الَّذِي لَجَأَ إِلَيْهِ، وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِالْأَعْرَابِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ أَضْلُكُمْ وَمَادَتُكُمْ، وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِأَهْلِ دِمَّتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُمْ عَهْدُ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَرِزْقُ عِيَالِكُمْ، فُومُوا عَنِّي. قَالَ: فَمَا زَادَنَا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ فِي الْأَعْرَابِ: وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِالْأَعْرَابِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ، وَعَدُوُّ عَدُوِّكُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١٦٢).

٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنِ قُدَامَةَ قَالَ: حَجَجْتُ فَاتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ الْعَامَ الَّذِي أُصِيبَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دِيكَأَ أَحْمَرَ نَقَرْتَنِي نَقْرَةً أَوْ نَقَرْتَنِي شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكِّ

except that he said: And I advise you be kind to the non-Muslim people under your rule (*ahludh-dhimmi*), and honour the covenant of your Prophet. Then I asked him after that and he said concerning the Bedouin: I advise you to be kind to the Bedouin, for they are your brothers and the enemy of your enemy.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

364. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: Some men of good character, among whom was 'Umar, who is the best of them in my view, testified in my presence that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying after *Fajr* prayer until the sun rose, and after *'Asr* prayer until it (the sun) set.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (581) and Muslim (826)]

365. It was narrated from Suwaid bin Ghafalah that 'Umar addressed the people in al-Jabiyah and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing silk except the width of two fingers or three or four - and he gestured with his hand.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وسمع محمد بن جعفر من سعید بن ابی عروبہ مختلف فیہ: اقبل الاختلاط أم بعده؟ خ: (۵۸۲۸) م: (۲۰۶۹).

— قَالَ: فَمَا لَيْتَ إِلَّا جُمُعَةً حَتَّى طُوِيَ... فَذَكَرَ بِنْتَهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِأَهْلِ دِمَتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُمْ دِمَةٌ نَيْبِكُمْ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ فِي الْأَعْرَابِ: وَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِالْأَعْرَابِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ، وَعَدُوُّ عَدُوِّكُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابفه.

۳۶۴- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رِجَالٌ مَرُضِيُونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ، وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صَلَاةٍ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الضُّبُعِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ.

[راجع: ۱۱۰]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۵۸۱) م: (۸۲۶).

۳۶۵- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ﷺ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ بِالْجَبَابِيَةِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ أَصْبُعَيْنِ، أَوْ ثَلَاثَةِ، أَوْ أَرْبَعَةٍ، وَأَشَارَ بِكَفِّهِ.

366. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of the wailing over him."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، سماع محمد بن جعفر من سعید مختلف فیہ: أ قبل الاختلاط أم بعده؟ وقد توبع، خ: (۱۲۹۲) م: (۹۲۷).

367. Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) told me: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one day, a man came to us whose garment was exceedingly white and whose hair was exceedingly black, and we did not see any signs of travel on him, and none of us knew who he was. He came and sat before the Prophet (ﷺ), resting his knees against his and placing his hands on his thighs. He said: O Muhammad, tell me about Islam: what is Islam? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam means to bear witness that there is no god except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish regular prayer, to pay *zakah*, to fast Ramadan and to perform pilgrimage to the House (the Ka'bah), if you have the means." He said: You have spoken the truth. He ('Umar) said: It amazed us, how he questioned him and said that he had spoken the truth. He said: Tell me about faith (*Eeman*). He said: "Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and to believe in *al-qadar* (the

۳۶۶- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ قَالَ: «الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نَبَّحَ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ۱۸۰]

۳۶۷- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثْمَسُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، وَبُرَيْدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثْمَسُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: يَتِمَّا نَحْنُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ، شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ، لَا يُرَى - قَالَ بُرَيْدُ: لَا تَرَى - عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ، وَلَا يُعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَسْتَدْرَكَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَوَضَعَ كَفَيْهِ عَلَى قَعْدَتَيْهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ فَقَالَ: «الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَتَقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَقْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا» قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ: فَمَجِبْنَا لَهُ بِسْأَلِهِ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ. قَالَ: «الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَالْقَدْرَ كُلَّهُ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ» قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ، مَا الْإِحْسَانُ؟ - قَالَ بُرَيْدُ: - «أَنْ

divine will and decree), both good and bad." He said: You have spoken the truth. He said: Tell me about *ihsan*: what is *ihsan*? - Yazeed said: - "It is to worship Allah as if you can see Him, for although you cannot see Him, He sees you." He said: Tell me about the Hour. He said: "The one who is asked about it does not know more than the one who is asking." He said: Then tell me about its signs. He said: "When the slave woman gives birth to her mistress, and when you see the barefoot, naked, destitute shepherds competing in the construction of lofty buildings." He [Umar] said: Then he went away. He [Umar] waited for a while - Yazeed said: three (days). Then he (the Prophet ﷺ) said to me: "O 'Umar, do you know who that questioner was?" I said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "That was Jibreel, who came to you to teach you your religion."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Muslim (8)]

368. Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar (ؓ) told us: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*, except that he said: No signs of travel were to be seen on him. And he said: 'Umar said: I waited for three (days), then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O 'Umar..."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ». قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ. قَالَ: «مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ بِهَا (٥٢/١) مِنَ السَّائِلِ» قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا. قَالَ: «أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا، وَأَنْ تَرَى الْخُفَاءَ الْعُرَاءَ رِعَاءَ الشَّيْءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبِنَاءِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ، قَالَ: فَلَبِثْتُ مَلِيًّا - قَالَ يَزِيدُ: ثَلَاثًا - فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عُمَرُ، أَتَدْرِي مَنِ السَّائِلُ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ».

[راجع: ١٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨).

٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ ؓ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَلَا يَرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّعْرِ. وَقَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: فَلَبِثْتُ ثَلَاثًا، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عُمَرُ». [راجع: ١٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

369. It was narrated that Abu Nadrah said: I said to Jabir bin 'Abdullah: Ibn az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) forbids *tamattu'* (in hajj) and Ibn 'Abbas enjoins it. He said to me: I knew about this issue. We did *tamattu'* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - 'Affan said: And with Abu Bakr - then when 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) became Caliph, he addressed the people and said: The Qur'an is still the Qur'an and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is the Messenger. There were two *mut'ahs* at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): one of them was the *mut'ah* of Hajj (i.e., *tamattu'*) and the other was *mut'ah* with women.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1217)]

370. It was narrated from Abu Tameem that he heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "If you truly put your trust in Allah, He would provide for you as He provides for the birds: they go out with empty stomachs and come back with full stomachs."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

371. It was narrated that Ibn as-Sa'idi al-Maliki said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) appointed me in charge of the *zakah*, and when I had finished with it and handed it over to him, he ordered that I be given some remuneration. I said: I only did it for the sake of Allah

٣٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ. قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِحَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ وَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَأْمُرُ بِهَا قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي: عَلَى يَدَي حِزِّي الْخَدِيثُ، نَمَتْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - فَلَمَّا وَلِيَ عُمَرُ ﷺ حَطَبَ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ هُوَ الْقُرْآنُ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ الرَّسُولُ، وَإِنَهُمَا كَانَتَا مُتَعَتَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِحْدَاهُمَا مُتَعَةُ الْحَجِّ، وَالْأُخْرَى مُتَعَةُ النِّسَاءِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، (م): (١٢١٧).

٣٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَوَكَّلْتُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ، لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ، تَغْدُو جَمَاصًا، وَتَرْوِحُ بِطَانًا». [راجع: ٢٠٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، عبدالله بن لهيعة- وإن كان سيء الحفظ- توبع.

٣٧١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي بِكَيْرٍ بِنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السَّاعِدِيِّ الْمَالِكِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ، فَلَمَّا قَرَعْتُ مِنْهَا وَأَدَيْتَهَا إِلَيْهِ أَمَرَ لِي بِعَمَالِيهِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّمَا

and my reward is with Allah. He said: Take what is given to you. I was appointed to do some work at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he gave me some remuneration, and I said the same as you have said, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "If you are given something without asking for it, then take it and give some in charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7163) and Muslim (1045)]

372. It was narrated from 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) that he said: I got excited one day and kissed [my wife] when I was fasting. I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: Today I have done a horrible thing: I kissed [my wife] when I was fasting. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What do you think if you rinse your mouth with water when you are fasting?" I said: There is nothing wrong with that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Then why [are you worried]?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

373. 'Abdullah bin Hubairah said: I heard Abu Tameem al-Jaishani say: I heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If you really put your trust in Allah, He would provide for you as He provides for the birds. Do you not see that they go out with empty stomachs and come back with full stomachs?"

عَمِلْتُ لِلَّهِ وَأَجْرِي عَلَى اللَّهِ. قَالَ: خُذْ مَا أُعْطِيتَ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ عَمِلْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَمَلْتَنِي، فَقُلْتُ بِمِثْلِ قَوْلِكَ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أُعْطِيتَ شَيْئًا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ، فَكُلْ وَتَصَدَّقْ». [راجع: ١٠٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧١٦٣) م:

(١٠٤٥)

٣٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: هَشَشْتُ يَوْمًا، فَقَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: صَنَعْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا؛ قَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ تَمَضَّمْتِ بِمَاءٍ وَأَنْتِ صَائِمَةٌ؟» فَقُلْتُ: لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَيْسِمُ؟».

[راجع: ١٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَيَّرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَوَكَّلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ، لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ، أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَنَّهَا تَخْرُجُ جِمَاصًا وَتَرْوِحُ بِطَانًا؟» [راجع: ٢٠٥]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، عبدالله بن لهيعة
قد توبع.

374. It was narrated that Ibn Ya'mar said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: We travel to different countries and we meet people who say there is no *qadar* (divine decree). Ibn 'Umar said: If you meet them, tell them that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar has nothing to do with them and they have nothing to do with him - three times. Then he started narrating: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), there came a man... and he described his appearance. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Come closer, so he came closer. He said: Come closer, so he came closer. He said: Come closer, so he came closer, until his knees were nearly touching [the Prophet's] knees. Then he said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me what is faith [or: about faith]. He said: "To believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and to believe in *al-qadar*." - Sufyan said: I think he said: "... both good and bad." He said: What is Islam? He said: "To establish prayer, pay *zakah*, perform pilgrimage to the House, to fast Ramadan and to do *ghusl* in the case of *janabah*." For all of that, he [the stranger] said: You are right, you are right. The people said: We never saw any man show more respect to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than this man did. It was as if he was teaching the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he said: O Messenger of

٣٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ يَعْمَرَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّا نَسَافِرُ فِي الْأَقَايِ، فَتَلْقَى قَوْمًا يَقُولُونَ: لَا قَدْرَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِذَا لَقَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَخْبِرُوهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ مِنْهُمْ بَرِيءٌ، وَأَنَّكُمْ مِنْهُ بَرَاءَةٌ - ثَلَاثًا - ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَذَكَرَ مِنْ هَيْبَتِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَذُنُهُ» فَذَنَا، فَقَالَ: «أَذُنُهُ» فَذَنَا، حَتَّى كَادَ رُكْبَتَاهُ تَمَسَّانِ رُكْبَتَيْهِ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي مَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ - أَوْ عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ - قَالَ: «تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِيرِ، وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْقَدْرِ» - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: خَيْرِهِ وَشَرُّهُ - قَالَ: فَمَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ قَالَ: «إِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، وَغَسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ» كُلُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ الْقَوْمُ: مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ (٥٣/١) تَوْقِيرًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ هَذَا، كَأَنَّهُ يُعَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ، قَالَ: «أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ - أَوْ تَعْبُدَهُ - كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ» كُلُّ ذَلِكَ تَقُولُ: مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ تَوْقِيرًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ هَذَا، فَيَقُولُ:

Allah, tell me about *ihsan*. He said: "It is to worship Allah as if you see Him, for even if you do not see Him, He sees you." For all of that we said: We never saw any man show more respect to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than this man did; he said: You are right, you are right. He said: Tell me about the Hour. He said: "The one who is asked about it does not know more about it than one who is asking." He said: You are right. He said it several times, and we never saw any man show more respect to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than this man did. Then he left. Sufyan said: I heard that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Look for him," but they did not find him. He said: "That was *jibreel* who came to you to teach you your religion. He never came to me in any form but I recognised him, except for this form."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (8)]

375. It was narrated that Ibn Ya'mar said: I asked Ibn 'Umar - or a man asked him: We travel in this land and we meet people who say, There is no *qadar* (divine decree). Ibn 'Umar said: If you meet those people, tell them that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar has nothing to do with them and they have nothing to do with him - he said it three times. Then he told us: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man came and said: O Messenger of Allah, may I draw closer? He

صَدَقْتَ صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ، قَالَ: «مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ بِهَا مِنَ السَّائِلِ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا، مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ تَوْقِيرًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ هَذَا، ثُمَّ وُلِيَ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَلَبَغْنِي أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «التَّمِشُوهُ» فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ، قَالَ: «هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ جَاءَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ، مَا أَتَانِي فِي صُورَةٍ إِلَّا عَرَفْتُهُ، غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الصُّورَةِ». [راجع: ١٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨).

٣٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثِدٍ، عَنْ شَلِيمَانَ بْنِ بَرِيْدَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ يَنْعَمَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَوْ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّا نَسِيرُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَتَلْفَى قَوْمًا يُعُولُونَ: لَا قَدَرَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِذَا لَقِيتَ أَوْلِيكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ مِنْهُمْ بَرِيءٌ وَهُمْ مِنْهُ بَرَاءٌ - قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،

said: "Come closer." So he came a little closer, then he said: O Messenger of Allah, may I come closer? He said: "Come closer." So he came a little closer, then he said: O Messenger of Allah, may I come closer? He said: "Come closer." So he came a little closer until his knees were almost touching the knees of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he said: O Messenger of Allah, what is faith? - and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the previous report]

376. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever shades the head of a warrior, Allah will shade him on the Day of Resurrection; whoever equips a warrior until he is fully equipped, will have a reward like his; whoever builds a mosque in which the Name of Allah is mentioned, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، عبدالله بن لهيعة قد توبع، وفي إدراك عثمان بن عبدالله بن سراقه لعمر بن الخطاب خلاف.

377. It was narrated that Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) - 'Abdullah said: My father attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: "Whoever misses any part of his *wird* or portion (of prayer or Qur'an) at night and reads it between *Fajr* prayer and *Zuhr*, it will be as if he read it at night."

أَدُنُو؟ فَقَالَ: «أَدُنْ» فَدَنَا رُتُوَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَدُنُو؟ فَقَالَ: «أَدُنْ» فَدَنَا رُتُوَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَدُنُو؟ فَقَالَ: «أَدُنْ» فَدَنَا رُتُوَةً حَتَّى كَادَتْ أَنْ تَمَسَّ رُكْبَتَاهُ وَرُكْبَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا الْإِيمَانُ؟... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٣٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَشْبِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرَّاقَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَظَلَّ رَأْسَ غَازٍ أَظَلَّهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا حَتَّى يَسْتَقِيلَ بِجَهَّازِهِ، كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ، وَمَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا يُذَكَّرُ فِيهِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ١٢٦]

٣٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَثَابٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ -: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَقَدْ بَلَغَ بِهِ أَبِي إِلَى

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (747)]

النَّبِيِّ - قَالَ: «مَنْ فَاتَهُ شَيْءٌ مِنْ وَرْدِهِ - أَوْ قَالَ: مِنْ جُزْئِهِ - مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ النَّجْرِ إِلَى الظُّهْرِ، فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ». [راجع: ٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٤٧).

378. It was narrated that 'Umar bin al-Khattab said: Before the prohibition of *khamr* was revealed, 'Umar said: O Allah, give us a clear ruling on *khamr*. Then the verse which is in Soorat al-Baqarah was revealed: "They ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) concerning alcoholic drink and gambling. Say: 'In them is a great sin...'" [al-Baqarah 2:219]. 'Umar was summoned and it was recited to him. He said: O Allah, give us a clear ruling on *khamr*, and the verse which is in Soorat an-Nisa' was revealed: "O you who believe! Approach not *As-Salah* (the prayer) when you are in a drunken state..." [an-Nisa' 4:43]. When the *iqamah* for prayer was given, the caller of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would call out: Do not approach the prayer drunk. 'Umar was summoned and it was recited to him. He said: O Allah, give us a clear ruling on *khamr*, and this verse was revealed then Umar was summoned and recited to him when he reached "So, will you not then abstain?" [al-Ma'idah 5:91]. Then 'Umar said: We abstain, we abstain.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ؓ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيِّنًا شِفَاءً. فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ: ﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ﴾ (البقرة: ٢١٩) قَالَ: فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ ؓ، فَقَرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيِّنًا شِفَاءً. فَتَرَلَّتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ: ﴿يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَى﴾ (النساء: ٤٣) فَكَانَ مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ نَادَى: أَنْ لَا يَتْرَبَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ سَكْرَانَ، فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ ؓ فَقَرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيِّنًا شِفَاءً. فَتَرَلَّتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْمَائِدَةِ، فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ ؓ فَقَرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ: ﴿فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْهَوُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٩١) قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ؓ: أَنْتَهَيْنَا، أَنْتَهَيْنَا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

379. It was narrated from Subayy bin Ma'bad that he was a Taghlibi Christian, then he became Muslim and asked which deed is best? He was told: *Jihad* for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. He wanted to go for *jihad*, but he was asked: Have you done *Hajj*? He said: No. It was said to him: Do *Hajj* and '*Umrah*, then go for *jihad*. So he entered *ihram* for both of them together, then he met Zaid bin Soohan and Salman bin Rabee'ah who said: He is more misguided than his camel, or he is no more guided than his camel. He went to 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) and told him what they had said, and he said: You have been guided to the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), or to the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

380. It was narrated that Hisham said: My father told me that 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said to the [Black] Stone: You are only a stone; were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you, I would not have kissed you. Then he kissed it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

381. It was narrated from Hisham, from his father, that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) came to the [Black] Stone and said: I know that you are only a stone and you cannot cause harm or bring benefit. Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kiss you, I would not

٣٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ صَبِيٍّ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ نَضْرَانِيًّا تَغْلِبِيًّا، فَأَسْلَمَ، فَسَأَلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَحْتَجِجْتِ؟ قَالَ: لَا. فَقِيلَ لَهُ: حُجَّ وَاعْتَمِرْ، ثُمَّ جَاهِدْ. فَأَعْلَلَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا، فَوَافَقَ زَيْدَ بْنِ صُوحَانَ وَسُلْمَانَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ، فَقَالَا: مَوْ أَضَلُّ مِنْ نَاقَتِهِ - أَوْ مَا هُوَ بِأَهْدَى مِنْ جَمَلِهِ - فَنَاطَلَقَ إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِهِمَا، فَقَالَ: هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ ﷺ، أَوْ لِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِلْحَجَرِ: إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ حَجَرٌ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُكَ (٥٤ / ١). ثُمَّ قَبَّلَهُ. [انظر: ٣٨١]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، عروة بن الزبير
والد هشام لم يدرك عمر، خ: (١٥٩٧) م:
(١٢٧١).

٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَتَى الْحَجَرَ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَبَّلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٠]

have kissed you. Then he kissed it.

تخریج: صحیح كسابقه.

Comments: [A repeat of the previous report]

382. It was narrated from Suwaid bin Ghafalah that 'Umar (ؓ) kissed it and touched it, then he said: I saw Abul-Qasim (ؓ) show respect to you - meaning the Black Stone.

۳۸۲- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ؓ قَبَّلَهُ وَالتَّرْتَمَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ يَكُ حَفِيئًا - يَعْنِي الْحَجَرَ. [راجع: ۲۷۴]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، وانظر ما قبله.

383. It was narrated from 'Asim bin 'Umar that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When night comes from here and day departs from here, the fasting person may break his fast."

۳۸۳- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَهُنَا، وَدَعَبَ النَّهَارُ مِنْ هَهُنَا، فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ». [راجع: ۱۹۲]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1954) and Muslim (1100)]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (۱۹۵۴) م: (۱۱۰۰).

384. It was narrated that 'Umar (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the one who takes back his charity is that of one who goes back to his vomit."

۳۸۴- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَعُودُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ». [راجع: ۱۶۶]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (1490) and Muslim (1620)]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن، خ: (۱۴۹۰) م: (۱۶۲۰).

385. It was narrated that 'Umar (ؓ) said: The people of Jahiliyyah used not to move on from Jam' until they said: Shine, Thabeer, so that we may move on quickly. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came, he differed from them and he used to move on from Jam' before sunrise, like the time when people who delay *Fajr* usually pray.

۳۸۵- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يُفِيضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: أَشْرِقْ نَبِيرٌ كَيْمًا نُغَيِّرُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَالَفَهُمْ، فَكَانَ يَدْفَعُ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بِقَدَارِ صَلَاةِ الْمُسْتَفْرِينَ بِصَلَاةِ الْعِدَاةِ، قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ. [راجع: ۸۴]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari and Muslim (1684)]

386. It was narrated from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: 'Umar (ؓ) said to me: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The deceased is tormented because of the weeping of his family over him."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (1287) and Muslim (927)]

387. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wipe over his leather slippers (*khuff*) whilst travelling.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Asim bin Ubaidullah]

388. It was narrated from 'Umar (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to seek refuge with Allah from miserliness, cowardice, the torment of the grave, the feebleness of old age and diseases of the heart (such as envy, hatred, and wrong 'aqedah). Wakee' said: And diseases of the heart means dying. Wakee' said: And turmoil (*fitnah*) from which he has not repented.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

389. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Buraidah said: 'Umar (ؓ) sat where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to sit, in a place where funerals passed by. A funeral

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٤).

٣٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحُ بْنُ أَبِي مَعْرُوفٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ ؓ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ٢٨٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن، خ: (١٢٨٧) م: (٩٢٧).

٣٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ: «أَنَا وَأَبْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسُحُ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فِي السَّفَرِ». [راجع: ١٢٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبد الله واضطرابه.

٣٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ. عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ؓ: «أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْحُمْنِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَرْدَلِ الْعُمْرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ. [راجع: ١٤٥] قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: فَفِتْنَةُ الصَّدْرِ: أَنْ يَمُوتَ الرَّجُلُ، وَذَكَرَ وَكِيعٌ: الْفِتْنَةُ لَمْ يَثْبُتْ مِنْهَا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الشَّيْبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ: جَلَسَ عُمَرُ ؓ مَجْلِسًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْلِسُهُ

passed by and they said good things (about the deceased). He said: It is due. Then another funeral passed by and they said good things (about the deceased). He said: It is due. Then another funeral passed by and they said good things (about the deceased). He said: It is due. Then another funeral passed by and they said: This man was the most dishonest of people. He said: The most dishonest of people is the one who tells the most lies about Allah, and the next worst is the one who is dishonest with his soul in his body. They said: What do you think if four people testify? He said: It is due. They said: Or three? He said: If they are three, it is due. They said: Or two? He said: It is due, and if I had asked about one, that would have been dearer to me than red camels. It was said to 'Umar: Is this something that you are saying on the basis of your own opinion or is it something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: No; rather it is something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (2643)]

390. It was narrated that 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah said: 'Umar (ؓ) heard that when Sa'd built the palace, he said: Now there will be no more noise. 'Umar sent Muhammad bin Maslamah to him, and when he arrived he took out some kindling and lit a fire, and he bought some wood for a

تمر عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَائِزُ، قَالَ: فَمَرُّوا بِجِنَازَةٍ فَأَتْنُوْا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: وَجِبَتْ. ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِجِنَازَةٍ فَأَتْنُوْا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: وَجِبَتْ. ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِجِنَازَةٍ فَقَالُوْا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: وَجِبَتْ. ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِجِنَازَةٍ فَقَالُوْا: هَذَا كَانَ أَكْذَبَ النَّاسِ. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَكْذَبَ النَّاسِ أَكْذِبُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُوْنَهُمْ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى رُوحِهِ فِي جَسَدِهِ، قَالَ: قَالُوْا: أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا شَهِدَ أَرْبَعَةٌ؟ قَالَ: وَجِبَتْ، قَالُوْا: وَثَلَاثَةٌ؟ قَالَ: وَجِبَتْ، قَالُوْا: وَاثْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: وَجِبَتْ، وَلَأنَّ أَحْرُونَ قُلْتُ وَاجِدًا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ. قَالَ: فَيَقْبَلُ لِعُمَرَ ﷺ: هَذَا شَيْءٌ تَقُوْلُهُ بِرَأْيِكَ أَمْ شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٣٩]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (٢٦٤٣)، عبدالله بن بريدة لم يدرك عمر، بينهما أبو الأسود الدؤلي كما تقدم برقم: (١٣٩) بإسناد صحيح.

٣٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَ: بَلَغَ عُمَرَ ﷺ أَنَّ سَعْدًا لَمَّا بَنَى الْقُصْرَ، قَالَ: انْقَطَعَ الصَّوْنُ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مَسْلَمَةَ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ أَخْرَجَ زَنْدَهُ، وَأَوْزَى نَارَهُ، وَاتَّبَعَ حَطْبًا يَبْرِهُمَ، وَقِيلَ لِسَعْدٍ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا فَعَلَ كَذَا

dirham. It was said to Sa'd: A man has done such and such. He said: That is Muhammad bin Maslamah. He went out to him and swore by Allah that he never said that. He said: We will convey from you what you have said and we will do as we were instructed. So he burned the door. Then he [Sa'd] offered some supplies (to the envoy) but he refused. He left at midday and went to 'Umar (ؓ), and he went and came back within nineteen days. He said: Were it not that I think well of you, I would have thought that you did not convey my message. He said: Yes I did convey it; he conveys his *salam* and apologises, and he swore by Allah that he did not say that. He said: Did he give you any provisions? He said: No. He said: What prevented you from supplying [sufficient] provisions to me yourself? He said: I did not want to instruct that you be given the cold whilst I had the hot [i.e., I could not have given you what you wanted of food and enjoyed plentiful food myself], when around me are the people of Madinah who are starving, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No man should eat his fill when his neighbour is going without."

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*]

وَكَذَا. فَقَالَ: ذَلِكَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ. فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَخَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالَهُ، فَقَالَ: تُؤَدِّي عَنْكَ الَّذِي تَقُولُهُ وَتَفْعَلُ مَا أَمَرْنَا بِهِ. فَأَخْرَقَ الْبَابَ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَعْضُضُ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرُودَهُ فَأَبَى، فَخَرَجَ فَقَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ؓ، فَهَجَرَ إِلَيْهِ، فَسَارَ ذَهَابَهُ وَرُجُوعُهُ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلَا حُسْنُ الظَّنِّ بِكَ لَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّكَ لَمْ تُؤَدِّ عَنَّا. قَالَ: بَلَى، أَرْسَلْتُ يَتْرَأُ السَّلَامَ، وَيَعْتَدِرُ، وَيَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالَهُ. قَالَ: فَهَلْ زَوَّدَكَ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَمَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُرَوِّدَنِي أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ لَكَ فَيَكُونَ لَكَ الْبَارِدُ، وَيَكُونَ لِي الْحَارُّ، وَحَوْلِي أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ قَدْ قَتَلَهُمُ الْجُوعُ، وَقَدْ (٥٥/١) سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَسْبُغُ الرَّجُلُ دُونَ جَارِهِ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح، ورواية عبادة بن رفاعة عن عمر مرسله.

أجز مسند عمر بن الخطاب ؓ

End of the Musnad of 'Umar bin al-Khattab ؓ

حديث السقيفة

The hadeeth of as-Saqeefah

391. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood that Ibn 'Abbas told him that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf went back to where he had halted. Ibn 'Abbas said: I used to recite to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, and he found me waiting for him. That was in Mina during the last *Hajj* performed by 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه). 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: A man came to 'Umar bin al-Khattab and said: So and so is saying: If 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) dies, I will swear allegiance to So and so. 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I will stand before the people today and warn them against these people who want to deprive them of their rights. 'Abdur-Rahman said: I said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, do not do that, for the *Hajj* season brings together the riffraff and rabble among the people, and most of the people who gather around and listen to you will be of that type. If you stand before the people, I am afraid that you will say something that they will spread and not understand it properly or interpret it properly. Rather wait until you come to Madinah, for it is the land of *Hijrah* and the *Sunnah*, and you will meet the most knowledgeable and noble people there, and you

٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى الطَّبَّاعُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ رَجَعَ إِلَى رَحِيلِهِ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَكُنْتُ أَقْرَى عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ، فَوَجَدَنِي، وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُهُ، وَذَلِكَ بِيَمَى فِي آخِرِ حَجَّةِ حَجَّتِهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ فُلَانًا يَقُولُ: لَوْ قَدْ مَاتَ عُمَرُ بَاتِعْتُ فُلَانًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنِّي قَائِمُ الْعَيْشَةِ فِي النَّاسِ فَمَحْذَرُهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرُّهْطُ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَغْصِبُوهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنَّ الْمَوْسِمَ يَجْمَعُ رِعَاعَ النَّاسِ وَعَوَاعَاءَهُمْ، وَإِنَّهُمْ الَّذِينَ يَغْلِبُونَ عَلَى مَجْلِسِكَ إِذَا قُمْتَ فِي النَّاسِ، فَأَخْشَى أَنْ تَقُولَ مَقَالَةً يَطِيرُ بِهَا أَوْلِيكَ فَلَا يَعْوَهَا، وَلَا يَصْغُوهَا عَلَى مَوَاضِعِهَا، وَلَكِنْ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا دَارُ الْهَجْرَةِ وَالسُّنَّةِ، وَتَخْلُصُ بِعُلَمَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَشْرَافِهِمْ، فَتَقُولُ مَا قُلْتَ مَتَمَكِّنًا، فَيَمُونُ مَقَالَتِكَ، وَيَصْغُوهَا مَوَاضِعِهَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: لَيْتَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ

can say what you want to say with confidence; they will understand what you say and will interpret it correctly. 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: If I reach Madinah safe and sound, I shall certainly talk to the people there in the first speech I deliver. When we came to Madinah at the end of Dhul-I Iijah, it was a Friday. I set out early. 'Umar did not care at what time he went out, because he did not pay attention to heat and cold and so on. I found Sa'eed bin Zaid at the right-hand corner of the *minbar*, he had got there before me. I sat down next to him, with my knee touching his knee, and it was not long before 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) came. When I saw him, I said: He will certainly speak today on this *minbar* and say something that no one ever heard before. Sa'eed bin Zaid objected to that and said: What do you think he will say that no one said before? 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) sat on the *minbar*, and when the *mu'dhdhin* fell silent, he stood up and praised and glorified Allah as He deserves, then he said: To proceed. O people, I am going to tell you something that it has been decreed I should say. I do not know, perhaps it may signal my death. So whoever understands it and remembers it, let him narrate it to others wherever his mount takes him; whoever does not understand it, it is not permissible for him to tell lies about me. Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth and revealed the Book to him;

سَائِمًا صَالِحًا لِأَكْلَمَنَ بِهَا النَّاسَ فِي أَوَّلِ مَقَامِ أَوْمِهِ. فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فِي غَيْبِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ، وَكَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، عَجَلْتُ الرِّوَاخَ صَكَّةَ الْأَعْمَى - فَتَلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ، وَمَا صَكَّةَ الْأَعْمَى؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَبَالِي أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ خَرَجَ، لَا يَغْرِفُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبُرْدَ وَتَحْوُ هَذَا - فَوَجَدْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عِنْدَ رُؤْسِ الْمَيْتِرِ الْأَيْمَنِ قَدْ سَقَنِي، فَجَلَسْتُ حِذَاءَهُ تَحْتُ رُكْبَتِي رُكْبَتَهُ، فَلَمْ أَنْسَبْ أَنْ طَلَعَ عُمَرُ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ قُلْتُ: لَيَقُولَنَّ الْعَيْبَةَ عَلَى هَذَا الْمَيْتِرِ مَقَالَةً مَا قَالَهَا عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَنْكَرَ سَعِيدُ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: مَا عَسَيْتَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ أَحَدٌ؟ فَجَلَسَ عُمَرُ ﷺ عَلَى الْمَيْتِرِ، فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ قَامَ، فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ، أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، فَإِنِّي قَائِلٌ مَقَالَةً قَدْ قُدِّرَ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَهَا، لَا أَذْرِي لَعَلَّهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ أَجْلِي، فَمَنْ وَعَاهَا وَعَقَلَهَا فَلْيُحَدِّثْ بِهَا حَيْثُ انْتَهَتْ بِهِ رِجْلَتُهُ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْهَهَا فَلَا أَجَلَ لَهُ أَنْ يَكْذِبَ عَلَيَّ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكَانَ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ، فَفَرَّأْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْنَاهَا، وَرَجِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَجِمْنَا بَعْدَهُ، فَأَخْشَى أَنْ طَالَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ: لَا نَجِدُ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ قَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَالرَّجْمُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى إِذَا أُخْصِنَ مِنْ

among the things that were revealed to him was the verse of stoning [adulterers]. We read it and understood it; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned [adulterers] and we stoned [adulterers] after him. But I fear that with the passage of time, some people will say: We do not find the verse of stoning in the Book of Allah, thus they will go astray by forsaking an obligation that Allah revealed. Stoning is the due punishment in the Book of Allah for those who commit *zina*, both men and women, if they have been married and if proof is established, or there is a pregnancy or a confession. And we used to recite: Do not claim to be the offspring of anyone other than your fathers, as it is disbelief (or ingratitude) on your part to claim to be the offspring of anyone other than your fathers. Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not praise me excessively as 'Eesa, the son of Maryam, was praised; rather I am the slave of Allah, so say: the slave of Allah and His Messenger." I have heard that some among you are saying: If 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) dies, I shall swear allegiance to So and so. No man should deceive himself by saying that the oath of allegiance to Abu Bakr was given suddenly and it was successful. There is no doubt that this is the case, but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, saved the people from its bad consequences and there is no one among you today who has the qualities of Abu

الرجال والنساء إذا قامت البيّنة أو الحبل أو الإغراف، ألا وإنا قد كنا نقرأ: لا ترغبوا عن آباءكم فإن كفرا بكم أن ترغبوا عن آباءكم. ألا وإن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «لا تطروني كما أطري عيسى ابن مريم، فإنما أنا عبد الله، فقولوا: عبد الله ورسوله» وقد بلغني أن قايلا بكم يقول: لو قد مات عمر، بايعت فلانا، فلا يفترون أمروا أن يقول: إن بيعة أبي بكر ﷺ كانت فلتة، ألا وإنها كانت كذلك، إلا أن الله عز وجل ومي شرها، وليس فيكم اليوم من تقطع إليه الأعتاق مثل أبي بكر ﷺ، ألا وإنه كان من خيرنا حين توفى رسول الله ﷺ أن علينا والرؤساء، ومن كان معهما، تخلفوا في بيت فاطمة ﷺ بنت رسول الله ﷺ، وتخلفت عنا الأنصار بأجمعها في سقيفة بني ساعدة، واجتمع المهاجرون إلى أبي بكر ﷺ، فقلت: يا أبا بكر، انطلق بنا إلى إخواننا من الأنصار، فانطلقنا نؤمهم حتى لقينا رجلا من صالحان، فذكرنا لنا الذي صنع القوم، فقالا: أين تريدون يا معشر المهاجرين؟ فقلت: نريد إخواننا هؤلاء من الأنصار، فقالا: لا عليكم أن لا تقرؤهم، وأفضوا أمركم ب معشر المهاجرين، فقلت: والله لتأبينهم. (٥٦/١) فانطلقنا حتى جئناهم في سقيفة بني ساعدة، فإذا هم مجتمعون، وإذا بين ظهرانيهم رجل مزل، فقلت: من هذا؟

Bakr (ؓ). What happened to us when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died was that 'Ali, az-Zubair and those who were with them stayed behind in the house of Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and all the *Ansar* stayed behind and gathered in *Saqeefat* Banu Sa'idah, whilst the *Muhajireen* gathered around Abu Bakr (ؓ). I said to him: O Abu Bakr, let us go to our brothers, the *Ansar*. So we set out, looking for them, then we were met by two righteous men who told us what the people had done, and said: Where are you going, O *Muhajireen*? I said: We are looking for these brothers of ours, the *Ansar*. They said: You should not go near them; do whatever you have already decided, O *Muhajireen*. I said: By Allah, we will go to them. So we carried on until we came to them in *Saqeefat* Banu Sa'idah, where we found them gathered and among them was a man wrapped up [in a garment]. I said: Who is this? They said: Sa'd bin 'Ubadah. I said: What is the matter with him? They said: He is sick. After we sat down, their spokesman stood up and praised and glorified Allah, may He glorified and exalted, as He deserves, then he said: To proceed. We are the supporters (*Ansar*) of Allah and the majority of the Muslim army. You, O *Muhajireen*, are a small group among us. Some of you came to us, wanting to deny who we are and prevent us from attaining a position of authority. When he fell silent, I wanted to present a speech that I had prepared

فَقَالُوا: سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا لَهُ؟
قَالُوا: وَجِعٌ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا قَامَ حَاطِبِيُّهُمْ فَأَتَى
عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، وَقَالَ: أَمَّا
بَعْدُ فَتَحَنُّ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَكَيْبِيَّةُ
الْإِسْلَامِ، وَأَنْتُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَهْطٌ
بِنَاءً، وَقَدْ ذُكِّتَ ذَاتُكُمْ بِرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَخْرُلُونَا
مِنْ أَصْلَابِنَا، وَيَحْضُنُونَا وَيَحْضُنُونَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ.
فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمُ، وَكُنْتُ قَدْ
زَوَّرْتُ مَقَالَةَ أُعْجِبْتَنِي، أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ؓ، وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَدَارِي مِنْهُ
بَعْضَ الْحَدِّ، وَهُوَ كَانَ أَحْلَمَ مِنِّي وَأَوْفَرَ،
فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ: عَلَى رِسْلِكَ. فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ
أُغْضِبَهُ، وَكَانَ أَعْلَمَ مِنِّي وَأَوْفَرَ، وَاللَّهِ مَا
تَرَكَ مِنْ كَلِمَةٍ أُعْجِبْتَنِي فِي تَرْوِيرِي إِلَّا قَالَهَا
فِي يَدَيْهِ وَأَفْضَلَ، حَتَّى سَكَتَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَّا
بَعْدُ، فَمَا ذَكَرْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَأَنْتُمْ أَهْلُهُ، وَلَمْ
تَعْرِفِ الْعَرَبُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ إِلَّا لِهَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ
فُرَيْسٍ، هُمْ أَوْسَطُ الْعَرَبِ نَسَبًا وَدَارًا. وَقَدْ
رَضِيتُ لَكُمْ أَحَدَ هَذَيْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَيُّهُمَا شِئْتُمْ.
وَأَخَذَ يَدِي وَيَدَيْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ، فَلَمْ
أَكْرَهُ مِمَّا قَالَ غَيْرَهَا، وَكَانَ وَاللَّهِ أَنْ أُقَدِّمَ
فَتَضَرَبَ عُنُقِي، لَا يَقْرُبْنِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى إِيْتِمٍ،
أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَأَمَّرَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِيهِمْ أَبُو
بَكْرٍ ؓ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَعَبَّرَ نَفْسِي عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ،
فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَنَا جُدُّبُهَا
الْمُحَكِّكُ، وَعُدَّتُهَا الْمُرَجَّبُ، بِنَاءً أَمِيرٌ
وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ يَا مَعْشَرَ فُرَيْسٍ - فَقُلْتُ لِمَالِكِ:

and that I liked in front of Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه). I used to avoid provoking him and he was more forbearing and more dignified than me. But Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) said: Wait a while. I did not like to make him angry, and he was more knowledgeable and more dignified than me. By Allah, he did not omit any word that I liked in the speech I had prepared but he said something like it or better, speaking spontaneously, until he finished speaking. Then he said: To proceed. Whatever you have mentioned about your achievements and virtues, is correct. The Arabs would not acknowledge the leadership of anyone except someone from this tribe of Quraish, for they are the best of the Arabs in lineage and location. I am pleased to suggest to you one of these two men, whichever of them you want. Then he took hold of my hand and the hand of Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah, and I disliked nothing of what he had said apart from this, for by Allah, I would rather have my neck struck for no sin on my part than to become the leader of people among whom was Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه), unless my own self suggested something at the time of death. One of the *Ansar* said: I am the post on which the camel with a skin disease scratches itself and I am like a high class palm tree [i.e., a noble]; [I suggest] a ruler from among us and a ruler from among you, O Quraish. - I [the narrator] said to Malik: What does 'I am the post on which the camel with a skin disease scratches itself and I am like a high class palm tree'

مَا مَعْنَى: أَنَا جُذِبْتُهَا الْمُحَكِّكُ، وَعَذَّبْتُهَا الْمُرَجَّبُ؟ قَالَ: كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ: أَنَا ذَاهِبْتُهَا. قَالَ: وَكَمَّرَ اللَّغَطُ، وَارْتَمَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ، حَتَّى خَشِيتُ الْإِخْلَافَ، فَقُلْتُ: ابْسُطْ يَدَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَسَطَّ يَدَهُ فَبَايَعْتُهُ، وَبَايَعَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ، ثُمَّ بَايَعَهُ الْأَنْصَارُ وَتَرَوْنَا عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ: قَتَلْتُمْ سَعْدًا، فَقُلْتُ: قَتَلَ اللَّهُ سَعْدًا. وَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا حَضْرَتَنَا أَمْرًا هُوَ أَقْوَى مِنْ مُبَايَعَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، خَشِينَا إِنْ فَارَقْنَا الْقَوْمَ، وَلَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْعَةً، أَنْ يُحْدِثُوا بَعْدَنَا بَيْعَةً، فَإِنَّمَا أَنْ تَابِعْتَهُمْ عَلَى مَا لَا تَرْضَى، وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ نُحَالِفَهُمْ فَيَكُونُوا فِيهِ فَسَادًا، فَصِرَ بَانِعٌ أَمِيرًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَا بَيْعَةَ لَهُ، وَلَا بَيْعَةَ لِلَّذِي بَايَعَهُ تَعَرَّةً أَنْ يُقْتَلَ. قَالَ مَالِكٌ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ لَقِيَاهُمَا: عُوَيْمُ بْنُ سَاعِدَةَ، وَمَعْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّ الَّذِي قَالَ: أَنَا جُذِبْتُهَا الْمُحَكِّكُ وَعَذَّبْتُهَا الْمُرَجَّبُ: الْحَبَابُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ. [راجع: ٣٣١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٦٢) م: (١٦٩١).

mean? He said: It is as if he is saying, I am the smart one who has the answer. - Then there was a great deal of clamour and raised voices, to such an extent that I feared there would be a conflict, so I said: Hold out your hand, O Abu Bakr. So he held out his hand and I swore allegiance to him, and the *Muhajireen* swore allegiance to him, then the *Ansar* swore allegiance to him. Thus we surrounded Sa'd bin 'Ubadah. One of them said: You have killed Sa'd. I said: May Allah kill Sa'd! And 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, we never encountered any problem greater than the swearing of allegiance to Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه). We were afraid that if we left the people without having sworn allegiance to anyone, they might swear allegiance after we were gone, so we would either follow in their footsteps and swear allegiance to someone we were not pleased with, or we would disagree with them and that would cause trouble. If anyone swears allegiance to a leader without consulting the Muslims, there is no allegiance for him and no allegiance to the one who swore allegiance to him, lest both of them be killed.

Malik said: Ibn Shihab told me, from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, that the men whom they met were 'Uwaim bin Sa'idah and Ma'n bin 'Adiyy. Ibn Shihab said: Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab told me that the one who said, I am the post on which the camel with a skin disease scratches itself and I am like a high class palm tree, was al-Hubab bin al-Mundhir.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2462) and Muslim (1691)]

392. It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa'eed that he heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not tell you of the best tribe of the *Ansar*? Banun-Najjar, then Banu 'Abdul-Ashhal, then Banul-Harith bin al-Khazraj, then Banu Sa'idah." and he said: "In each tribe of the *Ansar* there is goodness."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5300) and Muslim (2511)]

393. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The two parties to a transaction have the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not parted or there is a condition which gives the option to cancel."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2107) and Muslim (1531)]

394. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a camel.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2143) and Muslim (1514)]

395. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: We used to buy and sell foodstuff at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he would send someone to tell us to transfer the food from the place

٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ تَيْحَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ؟ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، ثُمَّ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، ثُمَّ بَلْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، ثُمَّ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ» وَقَالَ: «فِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ». [انظر: ١٣١٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣٠٠) م: (٢٥١١).

٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُتَبَاعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَنْفَرَقَا، أَوْ يَكُونَ التَّبِيعُ خِيَارًا». [انظر: ٤٤٨٤، ٥١٥٨، ٥٤١٨، ٦٠٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٠٧) م: (١٥٣١).

٣٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ. [انظر: ٤٤٩١، ٤٦٤٠، ٥٤٦٦، ٥٣٠٧، ٥٥١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٤٣) م: (١٥١٤).

٣٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﷺ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَبَاعِعُ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيُعْتَمِدُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ يَأْمُرُنَا بِتَقْلِهِ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي ابْتِغَاهُ فِيهِ إِلَى

we have bought it to another place before selling it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2123) and Muslim (1527)]

396. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he takes possession of all of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2126) and Muslim (1526)]

397. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a person frees his share of a slave, and has enough money to pay the full price of the slave, a fair price should be worked out for the slave, and his partners should be given their shares, then he may free the slave, otherwise he has freed only what he has freed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2522) and Muslim (1501)]

398. It was narrated that Sa'eed said: I said to Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه): What about a man who engaged in *li'an* with his wife? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would separate them - and he mentioned the *hadeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5312) and Muslim (1493)]

مَكَانٍ سِوَاهُ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ. [انظر: ٤٦٣٩،
٤٧١٦، ٥٩٢٤، ٦١٩١، ٦٢٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٢٣) م:
(١٥٢٧).

٣٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ
حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ». [انظر: ٤٧٣٦، ٥٣٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٢٦) م:
(١٥٢٦).

٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﷺ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ،
فَكَانَ لَهُ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَتَوَمَّ قِيَمَةَ
عَدْلٍ، فَيُعْطَى شِرْكَاءُؤُهُ (٥٧/١) حَقَّهُمْ،
وَعَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ أَعْتَقَ مَا أَعْتَقَ».
[انظر: ٤٤٥١، ٤٦٣٥، ٥١٥٠، ٥٤٧٤]

[٥٨٢١، ٥٩٢٠، ٦٠٣٨، ٦٢٧٩، ٦٤٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥٢٢) م: (١٥٠١).

٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَبِي ثَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ
قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ ﷺ: رَجُلٌ لَأَعْرَنَ
أُمَّرَأَتَهُ، فَقَالَ: فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا ..
وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [انظر: ٤٤٧٧، ٤٩٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣١٢) م: (١٤٩٣).

مُسْنَدُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ ؓ

Musnad 'Uthman bin 'Affan ؓ

399. It was narrated that Yazeed said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to us: I said to 'Uthman bin 'Affan: What made you take *al-Anfal*, which is one of *al-Mathani* (the seven long *soorahs*), and *Bara'ah*, which is one of *al-Mi'een* (*soorahs* with one hundred verses or thereabouts), and put them next to one another and not write - Ibn Ja'far said: A line between them saying *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem* - and you put them with the seven long ones? What made you do that? 'Uthman (ؓ) said: Sometimes many *soorahs* would be revealed (incomplete) to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when something was revealed he would call one of the scribes to write it down for him and say: "Put this in the *soorah* in which such and such is mentioned"; and verses would be revealed to him and he would say, "Put these verses in the *soorah* in which such and such is mentioned"; and a verse would be revealed to him and he would say: "Put this verse in the *soorah* in which such and such is mentioned." *Al-Anfal* was one of the first *soorahs* to be revealed in Madinah and *Bara'ah* was one of the last *soorahs* of the Qur'an, and the stories and content of the two *soorahs* were

٣٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْقَارِسِيُّ. قَالَ أَبِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ: مَا حَمَلَكُم عَلَى أَنْ عَمَلْتُمُ إِلَى الْأَنْفَالِ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمَثَانِي، وَإِلَى بَرَاءَةَ، وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمِئِينَ، فَقَرَأْتُمُ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَمْ تَكْتُبُوا. قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: بَيْنَهُمَا - سَطْرًا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، وَوَضَعْتُمُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطُّوْلِ، مَا حَمَلَكُم عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ مِمَّا يَأْتِي عَلَيْهِ الرَّمَانُ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السُّورِ ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءُ يَدْعُو بَعْضَ مَنْ يَكْتُبُ عِنْدَهُ يَقُولُ: «ضَمُّوا هَذَا فِي السُّورَةِ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا» وَيُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَاتُ فَيَقُولُ: «ضَمُّوا هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ فِي السُّورَةِ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا» وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْفَالُ مِنْ أَوَائِلِ مَا أَنْزَلَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، وَبَرَاءَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ الْقُرْآنِ، فَكَانَتْ قِصَّتُهَا شَبِيهَا بِقِصَّتِهَا، فَقَبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَبَيِّنْ لَنَا أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا، وَطَنَّتْ أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا، فَمِنْ نَمَّ قَرَأْتُ

similar. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away without having stated clearly to us that it was part of it, but we thought that it was, hence I put them together and I did not put between them the line *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem*. Ibn Ja'far said: I put it with the seven long ones.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and its content is *munkar*]

400. It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah: My father told me that Humran told him: 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) did *wudoo'* in *al-Balat* (a paved area in Madinah) then he said: I shall tell you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Were it not for a verse in the Book of Allah, I would not have told you it. I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does *wudoo'* and does it well, then goes in and prays, his sins between that prayer and the next will be forgiven, until he prays [the second prayer]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (227)]

401. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married, arrange a marriage or propose marriage."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1409)]

بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَمْ أَكْتُبْ بَيْنَهُمَا سَطْرًا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: وَوَضَعْتُهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطُّوَلِ. [انظر: ٤٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف ومنته منكر.

٤٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: تَوَضَّأَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ عَلَى الْبَلَاطِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَأُحَدِّثْكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَوْلَا آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَصَلَّى، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ الْأُخْرَى حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا». [انظر: ٤٥٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧).

٤٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ثُبَيْبِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُحْرِمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ» [انظر: ٤٦٢، ٤٦٦، ٤٩٢، ٤٩٦، ٥٣٤]

[٥٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٩).

402. It was narrated that Ibn Harmalah said: I heard Sa'eed [i.e., Ibn al-Musayyab] say: 'Uthman

٤٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ حَزْمَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ - قَالَ:

(ؓ) went out for *Hajj*, then when he was partway there, it was said to 'Ali (ؓ): He [‘Uthman] has forbidden *tamattu'* [doing 'Umrah then exiting *ihram* until *Hajj*]. 'Ali (ؓ) said to his companions: When he sets out, set out too. And 'Ali and his companions entered *ihram* with the intention of doing 'Umrah and 'Uthman (ؓ) did not say anything to him about that. 'Ali (ؓ) said to him: Have I not been told that you forbade *tamattu'* by doing 'Umrah first? He said: Of course. 'Ali said: Did you not hear that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *tamattu'*? 'Uthman said: Of course.

Comments: [*Saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1569) and Muslim (1223)]

403. It was narrated from 'Uthman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part of the body three times.

Comments: [*A hadeeth that is saheeh because of corroborating evidence*]

404. It was narrated from Abu Anas that 'Uthman (ؓ) did *wudoo'* in *al-Maqad*, washing each part of the body three times. Some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) were with him. He said: Didn't you see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'* like this? They said: Yes.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*, Muslim (2301)]

405. It was narrated that 'Uthman (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of

خَرَجَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ حَاجًّا، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِنَعْصِ الطَّرِيقِ قِيلَ لِعَلِيِّ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمَا: إِنَّهُ قَدْ نَهَى عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا ارْتَحَلْتُمْ فَارْتَحِلُوا، فَأَهْلَ عَلِيٍّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِعُمْرَةٍ، فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمُهُ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ ﷺ: أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْ أَنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَمَتُّعًا؟، قَالَ بَلَى. [انظر: ٤٢٤]

تخریج: صحیح، خ: (١٥٦٩) م: (١٢٢٣)، ابن حرملة مختلف فيه، روى له مسلم حديثاً واحداً في الفتوى متابعه.

٤٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِلِي، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [انظر: ٦٦٨٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح لغیره، عامر بن شقیق ضعفه ابن معین و ذکره ابن حبان في الثقات.

٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ بِالْمَقَاعِدِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَعِنْدَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٤٨٧، ٤٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٢٣٠).

٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ،

you is the one who learns Qur'an and teaches it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5028)]

406. It was narrated that 'Uthman (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does *wudoo*' as Allah, may he be glorified and exalted, has commanded him, the prescribed prayers will be an expiation for [whatever sins he commits] between them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (231)]

407. Abu Sahlah narrated that 'Uthman (ؓ) said, on the Day of the House when he was besieged: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ gave me advice and I promised to comply with it, so I shall bear it with patience. Qais said: People thought that it was that day (when he was killed).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

408. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) - 'Abdur-Razzaq said: from the Prophet (ﷺ) - that he said: "Whoever prays *'Isha'* and *Fajr* prayer in congregation, it is as if he spent the night in prayer (*qiyamul-lail*)." 'Abdur-Rahman said: Whoever prays *'Isha'* in congregation, it is as if he spent half the night in prayer, and whoever prays *Fajr* in congregation, it is as if he spent the entire night in prayer.

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ
الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ». [انظر: ٤١٢، ٤١٣، ٥٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٢٨).

٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَتَمَّ الرُّضُوءَ كَمَا
أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَالْضَّلَوَاتِ الْمَكْتُوبَاتِ
كَفَّارَاتٍ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ». [انظر: ٤٧٣، ٥٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣١).

(٥٨/١) ٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ
أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَهْلَةَ:
أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ يَوْمَ الدَّارِ جِئِنَ حُصِرَ: إِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ، فَأَنَا صَابِرٌ عَلَيْهِ. قَالَ
قَيْسٌ: فَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ. [انظر: ٥٠١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي
عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ؛ قَالَ عَبْدُ
الرَّزَّاقِ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى
صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ وَالصُّبْحِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ، فَهُوَ
كَتَيْبَاتٍ لَيْلَةٍ» وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: «مَنْ صَلَّى
الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَهُوَ كَتَيْبَاتٍ نَضْفِ لَيْلَةٍ،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (656)]

وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَهُوَ كَقِيَامِ
لَيْلَةٍ. [انظر: ٤٠٩، ٤٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٦).

409. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays 'Isha' in congregation is like one who spent half the night in prayer, and whoever prays *Fajr* in congregation is like one who spent the entire night in prayer."

٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ
ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ - عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَهُوَ
كَمَنْ قَامَ يَصُفُّ اللَّيْلَ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي
جَمَاعَةٍ فَيَقُومُ كَمَنْ قَامَ اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ». [راجع: ٤٠٨]

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح كسابقه، وهذا سند فيه انقطاع، محمد بن إبراهيم التيمي لم يدرك عثمان بن عفان.

410. 'Ata' bin Farrookh, the freed slave of the Qurashis, narrated that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) bought some land from a man and the man did not seek payment for it. Then he met him and he said to him: What prevented you from coming and taking your money? He said: You were unfair to me; I never met anyone but he blamed me. 'Uthman said: Is this the reason? He said: Yes. 'Uthman said: Then choose between your land or your money. Then 'Uthman said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, admitted to Paradise a man who was easy-going in buying and selling, when paying off debt and when asking for a debt that was owed to him."

٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا
يُونُسُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُبَيْدٍ - حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ
فَرُوحَ مَوْلَى الْفَرَسِيِّينَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اشْتَرَى
مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَرْضًا، فَأَبْطَأَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَقِيَهُ، فَقَالَ
لَهُ: مَا مَنَعَكَ مِنْ قَبْضِ مَالِكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ
عَبَيْتَنِي، فَمَا أَلْقَى مِنَ النَّاسِ أَحَدًا إِلَّا وَهُوَ
يَلُومُنِي. قَالَ: أَوْ ذَلِكَ يَمْنَعُكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،
قَالَ فَاحْزُرْ بَيْنَ أَرْضِكَ وَمَالِكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْجَنَّةَ
رَجُلًا كَانَ سَهْلًا مُشْتَرِيًا وَبَائِعًا وَقَاضِيًا
وَمُقْتَضِيًا». [انظر: ٤١٤، ٤٨٥، ٥٠٨]

Comments: [A *hadeeth* that is *hasan* because of corroborating evidence].

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وله شاهد من حديث جابر في صحيح البخاري: (٢٠٧٦) وغيره، عطاء بن فروخ روى عنه اثنان، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، وذكر علي بن المديني في «العلل» أنه لم يلق عثمان.

411. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: I was with Ibn Mas'ood when he was with 'Uthman (ؓ). 'Uthman (ؓ) said to him: Do you still feel any desire towards women? When women were mentioned, Ibn Mas'ood said: Come closer, 'Alqamah. I was a young man (at that time). 'Uthman (ؓ) said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to some young men of the *Muhajireen* and said: "Whoever among you has the means to get married, let him do so, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding chastity; whoever cannot (do that), then fasting is a shield for him."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

412. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of you is the one who teaches Qur'an or learns it." Muhammad bin Ja'far and Hajjaj said: Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: That is what made me sit in this place (i.e., become a teacher). Hajjaj said: Shu'bah said: Abu 'Abdur-Rahman did not hear (it) from 'Uthman (ؓ) or from 'Abdullah, but he heard it from 'Ali (ؓ). My father said and Bahz said: (It was narrated from) Shu'bah who said: 'Alqamah bin Marthad told me: "The best of you is the one who learns Qur'an and teaches it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5028)]

٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ؓ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ: مَا بَقِيَ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنْكَ؟ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا ذُكِرَتِ النِّسَاءُ، قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: اذْنُ يَا عَلْقَمَةُ، قَالَ: وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى نَفْثَةٍ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ ذَا طَوْلٍ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلطَّرْفِ، وَأَخْضُ لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَا، فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ».

تخريج: صحيح محفوظ من حديث ابن مسعود الآتي برقم: (٣٥٩٢)، وقد وهم أبو معشر في جعل هذا الحديث عن عثمان بن عفان.

٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْزٌ وَحَجَّاجٌ، قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ مَرْثَدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ ؓ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنْ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ أَوْ تَعَلَّمَهُ». قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَذَاكَ الَّذِي أَعَدَّنِي هَذَا الْمُقَفَّلَ. قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ وَلَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ قَدْ سَمِعَ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ ؓ، قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ بَهْزٌ: عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي، وَقَالَ: «خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ».

[راجع: ٤٠٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٢٨).

413. 'Affan told us: Shu'bah told us: 'Alqamah bin Marthad told me... and he said in it: "Whoever learns the Qur'an or teaches it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي
عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ وَقَالَ فِيهِ: «مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ
أَوْ عَلَّمَهُ». [راجع: ٤٠٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

414. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Deenar said: I heard a man narrate from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "A man was easy-going when buying and selling, and when paying his dues and asking for what he was owe then he will enter Paradise."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'ceff*]

٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
رَجُلًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ رَجُلٌ سَمُحًا بَائِعًا وَمُبْتَاعًا،
وَقَاضِيًا وَمُقْتَضِيًا، فَدَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٤١٠]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لجباله الذي روى عنه عمرو بن دينار، ويحتمل
أن يكون عطاء بن فروخ.

415. It was narrated from Aban from 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) that he called for water and did *wudoo'*: he rinsed his mouth and nose, then he washed his face three times, his arms three times each, and wiped his head and the tops of his feet, then he smiled and said to his companions: Aren't you going to ask me what made me smile? They said: What made you smile, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) call for water near this spot, then he did *wudoo'* as I have done it, then he smiled and said: "Aren't you going to ask me what made me smile?" They said: What made you smile, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "If a person calls for (water for) *wudoo'*, then he washes his face, Allah will remove from him every sin that he committed

٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ
ابْنِ أَبِيانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ دَعَا
بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَضَمَّ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ
وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ
بِرَأْسِهِ وَظَهْرِهِ قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ، فَقَالَ
لِلْأَصْحَابِ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَمَّا أَضْحَكُنِي؟
فَقَالُوا: بِمِمْ ضَحِكْتِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَ:
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ قَرِيبًا مِنْ هَذِهِ
الْبُقْعَةِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ كَمَا تَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ،
فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي مَا أَضْحَكُنِي؟» فَقَالُوا:
مَا أَضْحَكَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ
إِذَا دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ، حَطَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
كُلَّ خَطِيئَةٍ أَصَابَهَا بِوَجْهِهِ، فَإِذَا غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ
كَانَ كَذَلِكَ، وَإِنْ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ (٥٩/١) كَانَ

with his face; when he washes his arms, the same applies; when he wipes his head, the same applies; when he purifies his feet, the same applies."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

416. It was narrated from al-Hasan bin Sa'd, the freed slave of Hasan bin 'Ali, that Rabah said: My masters married me to a Roman slave girl of theirs. I was intimate with her and she bore me a boy who was black like me and I named him 'Abdullah. Then I was intimate with her again and she bore me a boy who was black like me, and I named him 'Ubaidullah. Then she was corrupted by a Roman slave of my masters, whose name was Yuhannas and he spoke to her in their language. Then she gave birth to a boy who looked like a lizard (i.e., was very fair). I said to her: What is this? She said: He is the child of Yohannas. So we referred the case to Ameer al-Mu'mincen 'Uthman (ؓ) - Mahdi said: I think he said: And he asked them both - and they confessed. He said: Will you agree to me passing judgement between you according to the judgement of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the child be attributed to the (husband of the) woman, and the fornicator gets nothing. Mahdi said: and I think he said: He flogged her and him, and they were both slaves.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Rabah is unknown]

كَذَلِكَ، وَإِذَا طَهَّرَ قَدَمَيْهِ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٤٣٠، ٤٧٦، ٥٥٣]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، فتاده لم یسمع من مسلم بن یسار فیما قاله یحیی القطان وأبو حاتم.

٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى حَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: زَوَّجَنِي أَهْلِي أُمَّةً لَهُمْ رُومِيَّةٌ، فَوَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدَتْ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي، فَسَمَّيْتُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ وَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدَتْ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي فَسَمَّيْتُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ طَرَبَ لَهَا غُلَامٌ لِأَهْلِي رُومِيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُ: يُوْحَسُّ، فَرَأَتْهَا بِلِسَانِهِ، قَالَ: فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا كَأَنَّهُ وَرَعَةٌ مِنَ الْوُرُغَانِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: هُوَ لِيُوْحَسُّ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعْنَا إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ... قَالَ مَهْدِيُّ: أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: سَأَلَهُمَا فَاغْتَرَفَا - فَقَالَ: أَرْتَرْضِيَانِ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ بَيْنَكُمَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى أَنْ الْوَلَدَ لِلْفَرَاشِ، وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرِ. قَالَ مَهْدِيُّ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: جَلَدْنَا وَجَلَدَهُ، وَكَانَا مَمْلُوكَيْنِ. [انظر: ٤١٧، ٤٦٧، ٥٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة رباح وللمرفوع شاهد من حديث أبي هريرة متفق عليه.

417. It was narrated from Rabah... he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*. He said: I took them to Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ), who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the child be attributed to (the husband of) the woman... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* and it is a repeat of the previous report]

418. It was narrated that Humran said: 'Uthman (ؓ) called for water when he was in al-Maq'a'id. He poured some on his right hand and washed it, then he put his right hand in the vessel and washed his hands three times, then he washed his face three times, and he rinsed his mouth and nose; he washed his arms up to the elbows three times, then he wiped his head, then he washed his feet up to the ankles three times. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I have done *wudoo'*, then prays two *rak'ahs* in which he does not let his mind wander, will be forgiven his previous sins.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (159) and Muslim (226)]

419. It was narrated from Humran, the freed slave of 'Uthman, that he saw 'Uthman (ؓ) call for a vessel... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and it is repeat of the previous report]

٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ رَبَاحٍ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: فَرَفَعْتُهُمَا إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى أَنَّ الْوَالِدَ لِلْفِرَاشِ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤١٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٤١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ قَالَ: دَعَا عُثْمَانَ ؓ بِمَاءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ، فَسَكَبَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَغَسَلَهَا، ثُمَّ أَدَخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَغَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، وَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَرَّ، وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَهُ فِيهِمَا، غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [انظر: ٤١٩، ٤٢١، ٤٢٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩) م: (٢٢٦).

٤١٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ ؓ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح وهو مكرر ما قبله، وهذا إسناده ضعيف إبراهيم بن نصر ضعفه بل كذبه بعضهم.

420. It was narrated that Abu Salamah bin 'Abdul-Rahman said: 'Uthman (ؓ) looked out from the house when he was under siege and said: I adjure by Allah anyone who was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), on the day of *Hira'*, when the mountain shook beneath his feet; he kicked it with his foot and said: "Be still, *Hira'*, there is no one on you but a Prophet, a Siddeeq or a martyr," and I was with him. And some men testified to what he said. Then he said: I adjure by Allah anyone who was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of *Bai'atul-Ridwan*, when he had sent me to the *mushrikeen*, the people of Makkah; he said, "This is my hand and this is the hand of 'Uthman," and he swore allegiance on my behalf. And some men testified to what he said. Then he said: I adjure by Allah anyone who was present when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who will expand the mosque by incorporating this house into it, in return for a house in Paradise?" and I bought it with my wealth and expanded the mosque by incorporating it into it. And some men testified to what he said. Then he said: I adjure by Allah anyone who saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of the army of hardship (i.e., *Tabook*), when he said: "Who will spend today a spending that will be accepted by Allah?" and I

٤٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ - يَعْضِي ابْنَ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: أَشْرَفَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ مِنْ الْقَصْرِ، وَهُوَ مَخْضُورٌ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ حِرَاءَ إِذْ اهْتَزَّتْ الْجَبَلُ فَرَكَلَهُ بِقَدَمِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اسْكُنْ حِرَاءَ، لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» وَأَنَا مَعَهُ؟ فَاتَّشَدُّ لَهُ رِجَالٌ. قَالَ: أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ بَيْعَةِ الرُّضْوَانِ إِذْ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، قَالَ: «هَذِهِ يَدِي، وَهَذِهِ يَدُ عُثْمَانَ» فَابْتِيعَ لِي؟ فَاتَّشَدُّ لَهُ رِجَالٌ. قَالَ: أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يُوسِعُ لَنَا بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ؟» فَابْتِيعْتُهُ مِنْ مَالِي فَوَسَّعْتُ بِهِ الْمَسْجِدَ؟ فَاتَّشَدُّ لَهُ رِجَالٌ. قَالَ: وَأَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ، قَالَ: «مَنْ يُنْفِقُ الْيَوْمَ نَفَقَةً مُتَقَبَّلَةً؟» فَجَهَّزْتُ نِصْفَ الْجَيْشِ مِنْ مَالِي؟ قَالَ: فَاتَّشَدُّ لَهُ رِجَالٌ. وَأَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ شَهِدَ رُومَةَ يُبَاعُ مَاؤُهَا ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ، فَابْتِيعْتُهَا مِنْ مَالِي، فَابْتِيعْتُهَا لِابْنِ السَّبِيلِ؟ قَالَ: فَاتَّشَدُّ لَهُ رِجَالٌ. [انظر: ٥١١]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، او سلمه بن عبدالرحمن مختلف فی سماعه من عثمان، لكن صحیح احمد شاکر سماعه منه.

equipped half of the army with my wealth. And some men testified to what he said. Then he said: I adjure by Allah anyone who saw the water of Roomah (a well) being sold to wayfarers, then I bought it with my own wealth and gave it to wayfarers for free." And some men testified to what he said.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

421. It was narrated that Humran bin Aban said: I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan ؓ do *wudoo'*. He poured water onto his hands three times and washed them, then he rinsed his mouth and nose, then he washed his face three times, then he washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, then the left arm likewise, then he wiped his head, then he washed his right foot three times, then the left foot likewise. He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'* similar to what I just did, then he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I just did, then prays two *rak'ahs* without letting his mind wander, his previous sins will be forgiven."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (159) and Muslim (226)]

422. It was narrated that Nubaih bin Wahb said: 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah sent word to Aban bin 'Uthman ؓ, (to ask) whether he could apply something to his eyes when he was in *ihram* - or (to ask) what he could apply to his eyes when he was in *ihram*. He sent word back to him telling him that

٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ ؓ تَوَضَّأَ، فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا فَغَسَلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَرَهُ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ نَحْوًا مِنْ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [راجع: ٤١٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩) م: (٢٢٦).

٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى (٦٠/١) أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ: أَيَكْحُلُ عَيْنَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ؟ أَوْ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَكْحُلُهُمَا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ؟ فَأُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ: أَنْ يُضَمِّدَهُمَا بِالصَّبْرِ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ

he could apply aloes to them, and I heard 'Uthman bin Affan (ؓ) narrating that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

ابْنُ عَفَّانَ ؓ يُحَدِّثُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٩٧، ٤٩٤، ٤٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1204)]

423. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever knows that prayer is an obligatory duty will enter Paradise."

٤٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُثَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ حَقٌّ وَاجِبٌ، دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because Abdul-Malik bin Ubaid is unknown]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عبد الملك بن عبيد.

424. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: 'Uthman went for *Hajj*, and when he was halfway there, 'Ali was informed that 'Uthman had told his companions not to do *tamattu'*. 'Ali said to his companions: When he sets out, set out too. 'Ali and his companions entered *ihram* for 'Umrah, and 'Uthman did not say anything to them. 'Ali said: Have I not been told that you have forbidden *tamattu'*? Didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *tamattu'*? He (the narrator) said: I do not know what answer 'Uthman (ؓ) gave.

٤٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ - يَعْنِي الْبُرَاءَ وَأَسْمُهُ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حُرْمَلَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: حَجَّ عُثْمَانُ ؓ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ أَخْبَرَ عَلِيَّ ؓ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ نَهَى أَصْحَابَهُ عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ بِالْمُحْرَمَةِ وَالْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا رَاحَ فَرَوْحُوا. فَأَهْلَّ عَلِيٌّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِمُحْرَمَةٍ، فَلَمْ يَكْلُمُهُمْ عُثْمَانُ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ ؓ: أَلَمْ أَخْبِرْ أَنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ، أَلَمْ يَتَمَتَّعْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَمَا أُدْرِي مَا أَجَابَهُ عُثْمَانُ ؓ. [راجع: ٤٠٢]

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh*, Muslim (1223)]

تخريج: صحيح، م: (١٢٢٣)، ابن حرملة مختلف فيه، روى له مسلم حديثاً واحداً في القنوت متابعه.

425. It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) sent for me, and whilst I was like that, his freed slave Yarfa' came and said: 'Uthman, 'Abdur-Rahman, Sa'd and az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam are here - (the narrator) said: I do not know whether he mentioned Talhah or not - and they are asking for permission to enter upon you. He said: Let them in. Then after a while, (Yarfa') came and said: al-'Abbas and 'Ali are asking permission to enter upon you. He said: Let them in. When al-'Abbas came in, he said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, judge between me and this one. They had a dispute at that time concerning the *fai'* (booty) that Allah had granted to His Messenger of the wealth of Banun-Nadeer. The people said: Judge between them, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, and relieve each one of his opponent, for their dispute has gone on too long. 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I adjure you by Allah, by Whose Leave heaven and earth exist, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "We are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity"? They said: He did say that. He said: I shall tell you about that *fai'*; Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, gave something exclusively to His Prophet (ﷺ) that He did not give to anyone else. And he quoted the verse: "And what Allah gave as booty (*Fai'*) to His Messenger

٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ مَوْلَاهُ يَرْفَا، فَقَالَ: هَذَا عُثْمَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعْدُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ - قَالَ: وَلَا أَدْرِي أَذْكَرَ طَلْحَةَ أَمْ لَا - يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ عَلَيْكَ. قَالَ: ائْذِنْ لَهُمْ. ثُمَّ مَكَثَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ جَاءَ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا الْعَبَّاسُ وَعَلِيُّ يَسْتَأْذِنَانِ عَلَيْكَ. قَالَ: ائْذِنْ لَهُمَا. فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْعَبَّاسُ، قَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَفْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا. وَهُمَا جِيئَ بِدِيْنِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ نَبِيِّ النَّصِيرِ، فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: أَفْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَأَرْخِ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ. فَقَدْ طَالَتْ خُصُومَتُهُمَا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنْشَدَكُمْ اللَّهَ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ، أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً»؟ قَالُوا: قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ. وَقَالَ لَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَإِنِّي سَأُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْقَبِيْءِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَصَّ نَبِيَّهُ مِنْهُ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ غَيْرَهُ، فَقَالَ: «وَمَا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْحَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ» (الحشر: ٦) وَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاصَّةٌ، وَاللَّهُ مَا اخْتَارَهَا دُونَكُمْ، وَلَا اسْتَأْذَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، لَقَدْ قَسَمَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ، وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ، حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْقَالَ، فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ سَنَةً، ثُمَّ

(Muhammad (ﷺ)) from them - for this you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry" [al-Hashr 59:6]. He said: "This was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and by Allah, he did not keep it to himself in exclusion of you and he did not prefer himself over you with regard to it. Rather he gave it to you and divided it among you until there was nothing left of it except this property. He spent on his family's needs from this property for one year, then he took what was left and regarded it as the property of Allah. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away, Abu Bakr said: "I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I shall deal with it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dealt with it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2904) and Muslim (1757)]

426. It was narrated from 'Uthman that he saw a funeral and stood up for it and said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) see a funeral and stand up for it.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because Yahya bin Sulaim is unknown]

يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ، فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ: أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَهُ، أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهَا.
[راجع: ١٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٤) م: (١٧٥٧).

٤٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَلِيمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مَتَّاحٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى جَنَازَةَ فَقَامَ لَهَا، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى جَنَازَةَ فَقَامَ لَهَا. [انظر: ٤٧٥، ٤٩٥، ٥٢٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يحيى بن سليم.

427. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid said: I saw 'Ali and 'Uthman (ؓ) on the day of (*Eid*) *al-Fitr* and (*Eid*) *al-Adha*; they prayed, then when they finished

٤٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ،

they reminded the people. I heard them saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on these two days.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا وَعُثْمَانَ، فِي يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّخْرِ يُصَلِّيَانِ، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفَانِ، فَيَذْكُرَانِ النَّاسَ، فَسَمِعْتُهُمَا يَقُولَانِ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَوْمِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ.

[انظر: ٤٣٥، ٥١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

428. It was narrated from 'Ata' bin Yazeed al-Junda'i that he heard Humran the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه), say: I saw Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman do *wudoo'*; he poured water onto his hands three times, then he rinsed his nose three times and rinsed his mouth three times... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*, similar to the *hadeeth* of Ma'mar.

٤٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْجُنْدِيِّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَأَهْرَاقَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ اسْتَنْشَرَ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَضْمَضَ ثَلَاثًا... وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ مِثْلَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ. [راجع: ٤١٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (159) and Muslim (226)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٩) م: (٢٢٦).

429. It was narrated from one of the *Ansar*, from his father, that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Shall I not show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*? They said: Yes. So he called for water, and he rinsed his mouth three times and his nose three times, and he washed his face and arms three times, and he wiped his head and washed his feet three times. Then he said: You should know that the ears are part of the head. Then he said: I have tried to do *wudoo'* for you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did it.

٤٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ﷺ قَالَ: أَلَا أَرَبِكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، فَدَعَا (١) / (٦١) بِمَاءٍ، فَتَمَضَّضَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَرَ ثَلَاثًا، وَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذَرَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَعَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْأُذُنَيْنِ مِنَ الرَّأْسِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَدْ تَحَرَّيْتُ لَكُمْ وُضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٥٤]

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*. This *isnad* is *da'eef* (weak)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، ولقول عثمان: (الأذنان من الرأس) شواهد مرفوعة، وهذا الإسناد ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من الأنصار وأبيه.

430. It was narrated that Humran bin Aban said: We were with 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ); he called for water and did *wudoo'*. When he had finished his *wudoo'*, he smiled and said: Do you know why I smiled? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* as I just did *wudoo'*, then he smiled and said: "Do you know why I smiled?" We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "If a person does *wudoo'* and completes his *wudoo'*, then he starts to pray and completes his prayer, he will come out of his prayer free of sin as he came out of his mother's womb."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفُ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ عَنْ مَعْبِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ، فَلَمَّا قَرَعَ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ تَبَسَّمَ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ تَذَرُونَ مِنَّا مَا ضَحِكْتُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَمَا تَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَذَرُونَ مِنِّي مَا ضَحِكْتُ؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَتَمَّ وُضُوئَهُ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَأَتَمَّ صَلَاتَهُ، خَرَجَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ كَمَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ.» [راجع: ٤١٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

431. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Shaqeeq say: 'Uthman (ؓ) forbade *tamattu'* and 'Ali enjoined it. 'Uthman (ؓ) said something and 'Ali (ؓ) said to him: You know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that. 'Uthman (ؓ) said: Yes, but we were in a state of fear [at that time]. Shu'bah said: I said to Qatadah: What were they afraid of? He said: I do not know.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1223)]

٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ شَقِيقٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ ؓ يُلَبِّي بِهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ ؓ قَوْلًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ ؓ: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: أَجَلٌ، وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا خَائِفِينَ. [انظر: ٤٣٢، ٧٥٦] قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: قُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ: مَا كَانَ خَوْفُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٢٣).

432. It was narrated that Qatadah said: 'Abdullah bin Shaqeeq said: 'Uthman used to forbid *mut'ah* (of Hajj, i.e., *tamattu'*) and 'Ali used to enjoin it. 'Uthman said something to 'Ali, then 'Ali said: You know

٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ ؓ يَأْمُرُ بِهَا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ لِعَلِيِّ قَوْلًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ

that we did *tamattu'* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: Yes, but we were in a state of fear then.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

433. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) said, speaking from his minbar: I am going to tell you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); nothing kept me from telling it to you except the fact that I care for you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Standing guard for one night for the sake of Allah, may He be exalted, is better than a thousand nights spent in prayer and [a thousand] days spent fasting."

Comments: [*Hasan*, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mus'ab bin Thabit]

434. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, Allah will build something like it for him in Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (450) and Muslim (533)]

435. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Azhar, said: I saw 'Ali (ؓ) and 'Uthman (ؓ) praying on the day of *al-Fitr* and the day of *al-Adha*, then they reminded the

عَلَيْهِ ﷺ: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّا قَدْ تَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا خَائِفِينَ.

[راجع: (٤٣١)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا كُثَيْبٌ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ ابْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ ؓ: وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَيَّ مِنْتَرَهُ: إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ إِلَّا الصَّنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «حَرَسُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ لَيْلَةٍ يُقَامُ لَيْلَهَا، وَيَصَامُ نَهَارَهَا». [انظر: (٤٦٣)]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف مصعب بن ثابت، ولا تقطع بينه وبين عثمان.

٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَبِيرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنْبَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [انظر: (٥٠٦)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٠) م: (٥٣٣).

٤٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَرْزَهَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا ؓ وَعُثْمَانَ يُضَلِّيَانِ

people. And I heard them say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on these two days. And I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade anything of the sacrificial meat to be left after three days.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

436. It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Maryam said: I entered upon Ibn Darah, the freed slave of 'Uthman, and he heard me rinsing my mouth. He said: O Muhammad! I said: Here I am. He said: Shall I not tell you about the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I saw 'Uthman when he was in *al-Maqa'id*. He called for water for *wudoo'*, then he rinsed his mouth three times, rinsed his nose three times, washed his face three times, wiped his head three times and washed his feet, then he said: Whoever would like to see how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*, this is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

437. It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl said: We were with 'Uthman when he was under siege in the house. He went to the entrance of the house, from which his words could be heard in *al-Balat*. He went to that entrance, then came out to us and said:

يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفَانِ يُدْكَرَانِ النَّاسَ، قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُمَا يَقُولَانِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٢٧] قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا ؓ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبْقَى مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ دَارَةَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعَنِي أَمْضِضُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ. قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ ؓ وَهُوَ بِالْمَقَاعِدِ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ، فَمَضَمَصَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذَرَأَعِيهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَفَّانُ، الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ وَهُوَ مَحْضُورٌ فِي الدَّارِ، فَدَخَلَ مَدْخَلًا كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَهُ يَسْمَعُ

They were threatening to kill me just now. We said: Allah will suffice you against them, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen. He said: Why would they kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not permissible (to shed) the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: if a man disbelieves after becoming Muslim, or commits *zina* after being married, or kills someone and is executed in return." By Allah, I have never wished to change my religion after Allah guided me; I never committed *zina* either during the Jahiliyyah or in Islam; and I have never killed anyone. So why would they kill me?

كَلَامُهُ مَنْ عَلَى الْبَلَاطِ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ ذَلِكَ الْمَدْخَلَ وَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ يَتَوَعَّدُونِي بِالْقَتْلِ أَيَّامًا. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَ: وَبِمَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي؟ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَجُلُ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا بِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثَ: رَجُلٌ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ، أَوْ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ، أَوْ قَتَلَ (٦٢/١) نَفْسًا فَيُقْتَلُ بِهَا» فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ لِي بِدِينِي بَدَلًا مُنْذُ هَدَانِي اللَّهُ، وَلَا زَنْبٌ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلَا فِي إِسْلَامٍ قَطُّ، وَلَا قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا، فِيمَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي؟. [انظر: ٤٣٨، ٤٥٢، ٤٦٨، ٥٠٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

438. Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif narrated: I was with 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) in the house when he was under siege. We would enter through an entrance... and he narrated a similar *hadeeth*. And he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:... and he narrated a similar *hadeeth*.

٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ ابْنِ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمَعَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ فِي الدَّارِ وَهُوَ مَحْضُورٌ، وَقَالَ: كُنَّا نَدْخُلُ مَدْخَلًا... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِثَلَاثَ، وَقَالَ: قَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِثَلَاثَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٤٣٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

439. It was narrated that Salim bin Abul-Ja'd said: 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) called some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), among whom was 'Ammar bin Yasir, and said: I am going to ask

٤٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: قَالَ: دَعَا عُثْمَانُ ﷺ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهِمْ

you something and I would like you to be honest with me. I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give Quraish precedence over all people and he gave precedence to Banu Hashim over all of Quraish? The people fell silent, then 'Uthman said: If I had the keys of Paradise in my hand, I would have given them to Banu Umayyah [his own clan] so that they could all, down to the last man, enter it. Then he sent for Talhah and az-Zubair. And 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Should I tell you about him - i.e. Ammar? I was walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who was holding my hand, and we were walking in al-Batha', until he came to where his [Ammar's] father and mother were being tortured. 'Ammar's father said: O Messenger of Allah, are we going to be like this forever? The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Be patient." Then he said: "O Allah, forgive the family of Yasir, and You have already done so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because it is interrupted]

440. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Everything apart from the shade of a house, a sack of bread, a garment to cover his *'awrah* and water, anything more than that the son of Adam has no right to.'

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكُمْ، وَإِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ تَصُدَّقُوا مِنِّي: نَسَدْتُمْ اللَّهَ أَنْتَ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤَيِّرُ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى سَائِرِ النَّاسِ، وَيُؤَيِّرُ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَلَى سَائِرِ قُرَيْشٍ؟ فَسَكَتَ الْقَوْمُ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: لَوْ أَنَّ بِيَدِي مَفَاتِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ لَأَعْطَيْتُهَا بَنِي أُمَّتِي حَتَّى يَدْخُلُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ. فَبَعَثَ إِلَى طَلْحَةَ وَالزُّبَيْرِ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمَا عَنْهُ - بَعَثِي عَمَّارًا - أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ آخِذًا بِيَدِي تَتَمَسَّكُ فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ، حَتَّى آتَى عَلَيَّ أَبِيهِ وَأُمُّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ يُعَدُّونَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الدَّهْرُ هَكَذَا؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَضِيرُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَبِي يَاسِرٍ وَقَدْ فَعَلْتَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، سالم بن أبي الجعد لم يدرك عثمان. ولقوله: (اللهم اغفر لآل ياسر...) شاهد صحيح من حديث جابر.

٤٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُرَيْثُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ﷺ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ شَيْءٍ سِوَى ظِلِّ بَيْتٍ، وَجِلْفِ الْحَبِيرِ، وَتَوْبِ بُوَارِي عَوْرَتِهِ، وَالْمَاءِ، فَمَا فَضَلَ عَنْ هَذَا فَلَيْسَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ فِيهِمْ حَقٌّ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف وهو منكر.

441. It was narrated that an old man of *Thaqeef* - Humaid said that he was righteous - said that his paternal uncle told him that he saw 'Uthman (ؓ) sitting at the second door of the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He called for a shoulder [of an animal] and ate its meat, then he got up and prayed, without doing *wudoo'*. Then he said: I sat where the Prophet (ﷺ) sat and I ate what the Prophet (ﷺ) ate, and I did what the Prophet (ﷺ) did.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

442. It was narrated that Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Uthman, said: I heard 'Uthman in Mina saying: O people, I shall tell you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: "Standing guard on the border for one day for the sake of Allah is better than one thousand ordinary days, so let a man stand on guard at the border as much as he wants." ['Uthman] said: Have I conveyed [the message]? They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

443. 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Dhubab narrated from his father that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) prayed four *rak'ahs* in Mina and the people objected to that. He said: O people, I have taken a wife in Makkah since I came here, and I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes a wife in

٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ تَيْفِيفٍ - ذَكَرَهُ حُمَيْدٌ بِصِلَاحٍ - ذَكَرَ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ ابْنَ عَفَّانَ ؓ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْبَابِ الثَّانِي مِنْ مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَعَا بِكَيْفٍ فَتَعَرَّقَهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ مَجْلِسَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَكَلْتُ مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَصَنَعْتُ مَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٠٥]

ترجيح: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ من تيفيف وعمه.

٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بِمَنَى يَقُولُ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي أَحَدُنْكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، فَلْيُرَاطِ امْرُؤٌ كَيْفَ شَاءَ» هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ. [انظر: ٤٧٠، ٤٧٧، ٥٥٨]

ترجيح: حديث حسن، عبدالله بن لهيعة قد توبع.

٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ - يَعْنِي مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ؓ صَلَّى بِمَنَى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ، فَأَنْكَرَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي تَأَهَّلْتُ بِمَكَّةَ مِنْذُ قَدِمْتُ،

a city should offer the prayer of one who is a resident (i.e., in full).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because 'Ikrimah bin Ibraheem is unknwon]

444. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I heard 'Uthman (ؓ) delivering a *khutbah* from the *minbar*. He said: I used to buy dates from one of the Jewish clans who were called Banu Qainuqa', and sell them at a profit. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who said: "O 'Uthman, when you buy, take your dues with nothing extra, and when you sell, give (the other party's) dues with nothing less."

Comments: [A *hasan hadceeth*]

445. Moosa bin Wardan narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ)... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [*Hasan*, it is repeat of the report above]

446. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says 'In the Name of Allah, with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing,' nothing will harm him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

وَأَبِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَأَهَّلَ فِي بَلَدٍ فَلْيُضِلَّ صَلَاةَ الْمُقِيمِ». [انظر: ٥٥٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عكرمة بن ابراهيم وعبدالرحمن بن أبي ذباب.

٤٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ وَرْدَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ ؓ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمَيْمَنِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ أَبْتِئُ التَّمْرَ مِنْ بَطْنٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ: بَنُو قَيْنِقَاعَ، فَأَبِيعُهُ بِرِيحٍ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا عُثْمَانُ، إِذَا اشْتَرَيْتَ فَأَكْتَلْ، وَإِذَا بَيْعْتَ فَكَيْلْ». [انظر: ٤٤٥، ٥٦٠]

تخريج: حديث حسن، فإنه من قديم حديث ابن لهيعة.

٤٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: حسن، هو مكرر ماقبله.

٤٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي قُرَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ (٦٣/١) وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ». [انظر:

[٥٢٨، ٤٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

447. It was narrated from Hurman bin Aban that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I know a word which no one says, sincerely from the heart, but he will be forbidden to the Fire." 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said to him: I will tell you what it is: it is the word of *al-ikhlas* by means of which Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, caused Muhammad (ﷺ) and his companions to prevail and it is the word of *taqwa* that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) urged his uncle Abu Talib to say when he was dying, the testimony that there is no god but Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawiyy*]

448. Abu Salamah narrated that 'Ata' bin Yasar told him that Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani told him that he asked 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه): What do you think if a man has intercourse with his wife but does not ejaculate? 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: He should do *wudoo'* as for prayer and wash his private part. And 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); I asked 'Ali bin Abi Talib, az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam, Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah and Ubayy bin Ka'b about that, and they told him to do the same.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (179) and Muslim (347)]

٤٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الْخَطَّابُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَا يَقُولُهَا عَبْدٌ حَقًّا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ إِلَّا حُرِّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ» فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَا أَحَدُّكَ مَا هِيَ؟ هِيَ كَلِمَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ الَّتِي أَلَزَمَهَا اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى بِهَا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ، وَهِيَ كَلِمَةُ التَّقْوَى الَّتِي أَلَاَصَ عَلَيْهَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَمَهُ أَبَا طَالِبٍ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ: شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ - يَعْنِي الْمَعْلَمَ - عَنْ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ -: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قُلْتُ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا جَامَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلَمْ يُنْمَرْ؟ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ، وَيَتَمَسَّلُ ذَكَرَهُ. وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ، وَطَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُثَيْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَأَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، فَأَمَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَ.

[انظر: ٤٥٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧٩) م: (٣٤٧). وهذا الحديث منسوخ بحديث أبي بن كعب وأبي هريرة وعائشة.

449. 'Ubaid bin Abi Qurrah said: I heard Malik bin Anas say: "We raise whom We will in degrees" [al-An'am 6:83]. He said: [i.e.] by means of knowledge. I said: Who told you that? He said: Zaid bin Aslam said that.

Comments: [The *isnad* of this report going back to Zaid bin Aslam is *saheeh*]

450. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I prayed but I do not know whether I did an even number [of *rak'ahs*] or an odd number. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware lest the Shaitan toy with you in your prayer. Whoever among you prays and does not know whether he did an even number [of *rak'ahs*] or an odd number, let him prostrate twice, for that will complete his prayer."

Comments: [*Hasan* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

451. It was narrated that Masarrah bin Ma'bad said: Yazeed bin Abi Kabshah led us in praying 'Asr, then he turned to us after the prayer and said: I prayed with Marwan bin al-Hakam and he did two prostrations like these, then he turned to us and told us that he prayed with 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه), who narrated from the Prophet (ﷺ)... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عُثَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي قُرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ: «رَفَعُ دَرَجَتِي مَن نَشَأَهُ» (الأنعام: ٨٣) قَالَ: بِالْعِلْمِ، قُلْتُ: مَن حَدَّثَكَ؟ قَالَ: رَعِمَ ذَلِكَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ.

تخريج: ليس ذا حديث إنما هو أثر عن زيد بن أسلم التابعي، وإسناده صحيح.

٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَسْرُةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ فَلَمْ أَدْرِ أَشَفَعْتُ أَمْ أَوْتَرْتُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي وَأَنْ يَتَلَعَبَ بِكُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ، مَنْ صَلَّى مِنْكُمْ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ أَشَفَعَ أَوْ أَوْتَرَ، فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، فَإِنَّهُمَا تَمَامُ صَلَاتِهِ».

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف بالانقطاع، يزيد بن أبي كبة لم يسمعه من عثمان، والواسطة بينهما مروان كما في الرواية التالية.

٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَوَّارُ أَبُو عَمَّارَةَ الرُّمَلِيُّ عَنْ مَسْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الْعَصْرَ، فَأَنْصَرَفَ إِلَيْنَا بَعْدَ صَلَاتِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ هَاتَيْنِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَنْصَرَفَ إِلَيْنَا فَأَعْلَمَنَا أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ نَحْوَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

452. It was narrated from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) looked out at his companions when he was under siege and said: Why do you want to kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim man except in one of three cases: a man who commits *zina* after being married, so he is to be stoned; or a man who killed deliberately (committed murder), so he is to be killed in retaliation; or a man who apostatised after having become Muslim, so he is to be executed." By Allah, I never committed *zina* either during the Jahiliyyah or in Islam; I never killed anyone such that my life should be taken in retaliation; and I never apostatised since I became Muslim. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger.

Comments: [Hasan]

453. It was narrated from Abu Dharr that he came and asked permission to enter upon 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه). He gave him permission and he had a stick in his hand. 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: O Ka'b, 'Abdur-Rahman has died and left behind wealth. What do you think of him? He said: If he paid the dues of Allah, then that is fine. Abu Dharr raised his stick and struck Ka'b, and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I would not like to have this mountain in gold and spend it (for the sake of Allah) and Allah

٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُغْبِيَةَ بِنْتُ مُسْلِمٍ أبا سَلَمَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَشْرَفَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُوَ مَحْضُورٌ فَقَالَ: غَلَامٌ تَتَلَوْنِي؟ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَائِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ الرَّجْمُ، أَوْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَوْدُ، أَوْ ارْتَدَّ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَتْلُ». فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَنَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلَا إِسْلَامٍ، وَلَا قَتَلْتُ أَحَدًا فَأَقِيدَ نَفْسِي بِهِ، وَلَا ارْتَدَدْتُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. [راجع: ٤٣٧]

تخريج: حسن، مطر الورق- وإن تكلموا في حفظه- حسن الحديث في المتابعات والشواهد...

٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَهْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَبِيلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ: أَنَّهُ جَاءَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَيَبْدُو عَضَاهُ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: يَا كَعْبُ، إِنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ نُوْفِي وَتَرَكَ مَالًا، فَمَا تَرَى فِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ يَصِلُ فِيهِ حَتَّى النَّوْ فَلَئِنْ بَأَسَ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَفَعَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ عَضَاهُ، فَضْرَبَ كَعْبًا، وَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا أَحْبَبُّ لِي هَذَا الْجَبَلِ ذَهَبًا

accept it from me, and leave behind six Ooqiyyah of it." I adjure you by Allah, O 'Uthman, did you hear him? - [He said it] three times. He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ibn Lahee'ah is *da'eef* and Malik bin Abdullah is unknown]

454. It was narrated that Hani', the freed slave of 'Uthman, (ؓ) said: 'Uthman (ؓ) used to stand by a grave and weep until his beard became wet. It was said to him: You remember Paradise and Hell and you do not weep, but you weep for this? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The grave is the first stage of the Hereafter. If one is saved from it (i.e., its torments), then what comes after it is easier than it. But if one is not saved from it (i.e., its torments), then what comes after it is worse." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: By Allah, I have never seen any frightening scene but the grave is more frightening than it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

455. It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from Marwan, and we have no reason to suspect him, who said: 'Uthman (ؓ) suffered a nosebleed in the year of the nosebleed, (which was so bad that) he stayed behind from *Hajj* and gave his final instructions (because he thought he was going to die). A man of Quraish entered upon him and said: Appoint a

أَنْفِقُهُ وَيَقْبَلُ مِنِّي، أَدْرُ خَلْفِي مِنْهُ سِتَّ أَوْاقٍ»
أَنْتُدُّكَ اللَّهُ يَا عُثْمَانُ، أَسْمِعْتَهُ؟ ثَلَاثَ
مَرَّاتٍ. قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة
وجهاة مالك بن عبدالله.

٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
مَعِينٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ بَجِيرِ الْقَاصِّ، عَنْ هَانِيٍّ مَوْلَى
عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ إِذَا وَقَفَ
عَلَى قَبْرِ بَنِي، حَتَّى يَبْلُ لِحَيْتِهِ، فَقَبِلَ لَهُ:
نَذْرُكَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَلَا تَبْكِي، وَتَبْكِي مِنْ
هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْقَبْرُ
أَوَّلُ مَنَارِلِ الْأَجْرَةِ، فَإِنْ يَنْجُ مِنْهُ فَمَا بَعْدَهُ
أَيْسَرُ مِنْهُ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْجُ مِنْهُ فَمَا بَعْدَهُ أَشَدُّ
مِنْهُ» قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٦٤):
«وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ إِلَّا وَالْقَبْرُ أَفْظَعُ
مِنْهُ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ
مُسَيْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
مَرْوَانَ - وَمَا إِخَالَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ عَلَيْنَا - قَالَ:
أَصَابَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ رُعَافٌ سَنَةَ الرُّعَافِ، حَتَّى
تَخَلَّفَ عَنِ الْحَجِّ وَأَوْصَى، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ
مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَقَالَ: اسْتَخْلِفْ. قَالَ: وَقَالُوا؟
قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: مَنْ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: فَسَخَّتُ،
قَالَ: لَمْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا

successor. He said: Are they suggesting that? He said: Yes. He said: Who are they suggesting? The man kept quiet. Then another man entered upon him and said something similar to what the first man said, and he gave the same response. Then 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Are they suggesting az-Zubair? He said: Yes. He said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, indeed he is the best among them as far as I know, and the most beloved of them to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

456. 'Abdullah told us: Suwaid told us: 'Ali bin Mus-hir told us a similar report, with his *isnad*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، سويد- وإن كان فيه كلام- قد تابعه زكريا بن عدي في الحديث الذي قبله.

457. It was narrated that Moosa bin 'Imran bin Mannah said: Aban bin 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) saw a funeral and stood up for it. He said: 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) saw a funeral and stood up for it, then he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a funeral and stood up for it.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، زكريا بن أبي زكريا مترجم في التعجيل، وقال

عنه: مجبول.

458. It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani that he asked 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه): What do you think if a man has intercourse

قَالَ لَهُ الْأَوَّلُ، وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: قَالُوا: الرَّبِيبُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، إِنْ كَانَ لَخَيْرُهُمْ مَا عَلِمْتُ، وَأَحَبَّهُمْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٧١٧).

٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُوَيْدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ يَمْلَأُهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٥]

٤٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ سَلِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ مُوسَى ابْنِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مَنَاحٍ قَالَ: رَأَى أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ جَنَازَةً فَقَامَ لَهَا، وَقَالَ: رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ﷺ جَنَازَةً فَقَامَ لَهَا، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى جَنَازَةً فَقَامَ لَهَا. [راجع: ٤٢٦]

٤٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ

with his wife but does not ejaculate? 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Let him do *wudoo'* as for prayer, and wash his private part. And 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم). I asked 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه), az-Zubair, Talhah and Ubayy bin Ka'b about that and they told him to do the same thing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (179) and Muslim (347)]

459. Mu'adh bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that Humran bin Aban told him: I came to 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) when he was sitting in al-Maq'a'id. He did *wudoo'* and did it well, then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) when he was in this place; he did *wudoo'* and did it well, then he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I have done, then goes to the mosque and prays two *rak'ahs*, his previous sins will be forgiven." And he said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Do not become complacent."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (227)]

460. 'Ubaidullah bin Muhammad bin Hafs bin 'Umar at-Taimi said: I heard my father say: I heard my paternal uncle 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar bin Moosa say: I was with Sulaiman bin 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) and an old man of Quraish came in. Sulaiman said: Look at the old man, give him

الْمُهَيَّبِي أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَانَ: قُلْتُ: إِذَا جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلَمْ يُعْنِي؟ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: بَتْرَضًا كَمَا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيُعْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالرُّبَيْزِيِّ وَطَلْحَةَ وَأَبِي بَيْنِ كَعْبٍ، فَأَمَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧٩) م: (٣٤٧). وهو منسوخ.

٤٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ، فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ» وَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا». [انظر: ٤٧٨، ٤٨٣، ٥١٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧)

٤٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُمَرَ التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَنِّي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُوسَى يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، فَدَخَلَ شَيْخٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: انظُرِ الشَّيْخَ، فَأَقْبِدْهُ مَقْعِدًا صَالِحًا، فَإِنَّ يَقْرِيشِي حَقًّا. فَقُلْتُ: أَيُّهَا الْأَبِيرُ،

a good seat, for Quraish have a right. I said: O Ameer, shall I not tell you a *hadeeth* that has reached me from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes. I said to him: I have heard that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever humiliates Quraish, Allah will humiliate him." He said: Subhanallah, how good this is. Who told you this? I said: Rabe'e'ah bin Abi 'Abdur-Rahman told me, from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab, from 'Amr bin 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) who said: My father said to me: O my son, if you are put in a position of authority over the people, then honour Quraish, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever humiliates Quraish, Allah will humiliate him."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

461. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه): 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said to him when he was besieged: I have camels that I have prepared for you; do you want to go to Makkah, then whoever wants to see you can come and see you? He said: No; I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A ram of Quraish whose name is 'Abdullah will seek to commit profanity and wrongdoing in Makkah; he will have half of the burden of mankind's sins."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'if* and its text is *munkar* (odd); it is virtually fabricated]

462. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا بَلَغَنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَهَانَ قُرَيْشًا أَهَانَهُ اللَّهُ» قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا! مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: حَدَّثَنِيهِ زَيْعَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي أَبِي: يَا نَتْنُ، إِنَّ وَرَيْتَ مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا فَأَحْرَمَ قُرَيْشًا، فَأَبَى سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَهَانَ قُرَيْشًا أَهَانَهُ اللَّهُ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، محمد بن حفص والِد عبد الله وعمه عبد الله بن عمر لم يوثقهما غير ابن حبان.

٤٦١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْوُرَاقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي بَرزَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ جِئْتُ حُصْرًا: إِنَّ عِنْدِي لِنَجَائِبَ هَذِهِ أَعْدَدْتُهُ لَكَ، فَهَلْ لَكَ أَنْ نَحْوَلَ إِلَيَّ مَكَّةَ فَيَأْتِيكَ مِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيكَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُلْجَدُ بِمَكَّةَ نَتْنٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ نِصْفِ أَوْزَانِ النَّاسِ».

[انظر: ٤٨١، ٤٨٢] **تخریج:** إسناده ضعيف. ورواه منكر شبه موضوع.

٤٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ، وَرِيعَةُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ،

"The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married, arrange a marriage or propose marriage."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1409)]

عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ
ابْنِ عَفَّانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ وَلَا
يَخْطُبُ». [راجع: ٤٠١]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (١٤٠٩)، إسناده من طریق يعلى بن حكيم صحيح، ومطر
الوراق- وإن كان فيه كلام- قد توبع.

463. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) said, speaking from his minbar: I am going to tell you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); nothing kept me from telling it to you except the fact that I care for you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Standing guard for one night for the sake of Allah, may He be exalted, is better than a thousand nights spent in prayer and [a thousand] days spent fasting."

Comments: [Hasan, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Mus'ab bin Thabit is unknown]

464. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever dies knowing that there is no god but Allah will enter Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (26)]

٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
كَهْمَسٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ وَهُوَ
يَخْطُبُ عَلَى (٦٥/١) مَثَرَهُ: إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ
حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَمْ يَكُنْ
يَسْتَعْنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ إِلَّا الضَّرَّ بِكُمْ، إِنِّي
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «حَرَسَ لَيْلَةً
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَلْفِ لَيْلَةٍ يُقَامُ لَيْلَهَا
وَيَصَامُ نَهَارَهَا». [راجع: ٤٣٣]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف
مصعب بن ثابت.

٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ خَالِدًا عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ
حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَنَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [انظر: ٤٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٢٦)

465. Nubaiah bin Wahb narrated that the eye of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah became inflamed when he was in *ihram*, and he wanted to apply kohl to it, but

٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنِي نُبَيْهِ بْنُ
وَهَبٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ رَمَدَتْ

Aban bin 'Uthman (ؓ) forbade him to do that and told him to apply aloes to it. He said that 'Uthman (ؓ) narrated from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he had done that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1204)]

466. It was narrated from Nubaih bin Wahb that 'Umar bin Ubaidullah wanted to arrange a marriage for his son when he was in *ihram*, but Aban forbade him to do that and said that 'Uthman narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married, arrange a marriage or propose marriage."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1409)]

467. It was narrated that Rabah said: My masters married me to a Roman slave girl of theirs and she bore me a black boy. Then she fell in love with a Roman slave whose name was Yuhannas, and he spoke to her in their language. Then she got pregnant. She had borne me a child who was black like me, then she gave birth to a boy who looked like a lizard (i.e., was very fair). I said to her: What is this? She said: He is the child of Yuhannas. I asked Yuhannas and he admitted it. I went to 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) and told him about that. He sent for them and asked them, then he said: I will pass judgement between you according to the judgement of the Messenger

عَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُكْحَلَهَا، فَتَهَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَصُدَّهَا بِالصَّبْرِ، وَرَعِمَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٤).

٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَ ابْنَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَتَهَا أَبَانُ، وَرَعِمَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُحْرِمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يَنْكُحُ». [راجع: ٤٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٩).

٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: زَوَّجَنِي أَهْلِي أَمَةً لَهَا رُومِيَّةٌ، وَلَدَتْ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدًا، فَعَلَّقَهَا عَبْدُ رُومِيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُ: يُوْحَسُّ فَجَعَلَ يُرَاطِبُهَا بِالرُّومِيَّةِ، فَحَمَلَتْ، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ وَلَدَتْ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ بَيْلِي، فَجَاءَتْ بِغُلَامٍ وَكَانَتْهُ وَرَعَتْهُ مِنَ الْوَزْغَانِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَتْ: هُوَ مِنْ يُوْحَسِّ. فَسَأَلْتُ يُوْحَسَّ فَاعْتَرَفَ، فَأَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ؓ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَسَأَلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَأُقْضِي بَيْنَكُمَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْوَالِدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ، وَاللِّعَاقِبِ

of Allah (ﷻ): the child is to be attributed to the (husband of the) woman, and the fornicator gets nothing. He attributed the child to me and flogged them both. Then later on she gave birth to a black child.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Rabah is unknown]

468. It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl said: I was with 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) in the house when he was under siege. We would go into an entryway where, when we entered it, we could hear what the people were saying in *al-Balat*. 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) entered it one day for some reason, then he came out with his face flushed and said: They were threatening to kill me just now. We said: Allah will suffice you against them, O Amcer al-Mu'mineen. He said: Why would they kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim man except in one of three cases: a man who disbelieved after having become Muslim, or a man who committed *zina* after being married, or a man who killed a person not in retaliation of murder. But by Allah, I never committed *zina* either during the *Jahiliyyah* or in Islam. I never wanted to change my religion since Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, guided me, and I never killed anyone. So why do they want to kill me?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

الْحَجَرُ» فَأَلْحَقَهُ بِي، قَالَ: فَجَلَدَهُمَا،
فَوَلَدْتُ لِي بَعْدَ غَلَامَا أُسْوَدَ. [راجع: ٤١٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة رباح.

٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ
قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الدَّارِ وَهُوَ
مَحْضُورٌ قَالَ: وَكُنَّا نَدْخُلُ مَدْخَلًا إِذَا دَخَلْنَا
سَمِعْنَا كَلَامَ مَنْ عَلَى الْبَلَاطِ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ
عُثْمَانُ يَوْمًا لِحَاجَةٍ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا مُتَّعِمًا لَوْنُهُ،
فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَوَعَّدُونِي بِالْقَتْلِ أَيُّهَا. قَالَ:
قُلْنَا: يَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ. قَالَ:
فَقَالَ: وَمِمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنِي؟ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ لَا يَجُلُ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا
فِي إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: رَجُلٌ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ، أَوْ
رَضِيَ بَعْدَ إِحْضَائِهِ، أَوْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بَعْبَرِ نَفْسٍ»
قَالَ اللَّهُ مَا زُنَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلَا إِسْلَامٍ قَطُّ،
وَلَا تَمَيْتُ بَدَلًا بِيَدِي مَذْهُبًا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ. وَلَا قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا، فِيمَ يَتَوَلَّوْنِي؟

[راجع: ٤٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

469. It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd said: Husain bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) say: What prevented me from narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was not the fact that I was not the most knowledgeable of his Companions about what he said, but I bear witness that I heard him say: "Whoever says something about me that I did not say, let him take his place in Hell." And he said: Husain was the most aware of his companions of what he said.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

470. It was narrated that Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) say on the *minbar*: O people, I concealed from you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for fear that you would scatter away from me, then I thought that I should tell it to you, and let each one choose for himself what he thinks is best. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Guarding the border for one day for the sake of Allah is better than a thousand other days doing other deeds."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

471. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim who leaves his house, intending to travel or otherwise, and says when leaving: 'In the Name of Allah, I believe in Allah, I seek the protection of Allah, I put

٤٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ (ح) وَسُرَيْجٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ - قَالَ حُسَيْنٌ: ابْنُ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: مَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ أَوْعَى أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْهُ، وَلَكِنِّي أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِيعَتِهِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَوَّأْ مَفْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». وَقَالَ حُسَيْنٌ: أَوْعَى صَحَابِيهِ عَنْهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن والحديث متواتر.

٤٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا نَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدِ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي كَتَمْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَرَاهِيَةً تَفَرُّقَكُمْ عَنِّي، ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْوهَ لِيُخْتَارَ اشْرَوْا لِنَفْسِهِ مَا بَدَأَ لَهُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ الْمَنَازِلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٧١- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ يُرِيدُ سَفَرًا أَوْ غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ

my trust in Allah, there is no strength and no power except with Allah,' but he will be granted the goodness of that going out, and the evil of that going out will be diverted from him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الذي روى عنه صالح بن كيسان.

472. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin Shaddad (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ doing *wudoo'*. He washed his face three times and his hands three times, and he wiped his head and washed his feet.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، الحجاج مدلس وقد عنعن، وعطاء لم يدرك عثمان.

473. Abu Sakhrah Jami' bin Shaddad told me that he said: I heard Humran bin Aban tell Abu Burdah in the mosque of Basrah, when I was standing next to him, that he heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* properly as enjoined by Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, the five prayers will be an expiation for whatever comes in between them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (231)]

474. It was narrated that Aban bin 'Uthman said: I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

(٦٦/١) جِئِن يَخْرُجُ: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ، اَمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ، اِعْتَصَمْتُ بِاللّٰهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ، اِلَّا رَزَقَ خَيْرَ ذَلِكَ الْمَخْرَجِ، وَصُرِفَ عَنْهُ شَرُّ ذَلِكَ الْمَخْرَجِ.

٤٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللّٰهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ اَبِي بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ غَسْلًا. [انظر: ٥٢٧]

٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرَةَ جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْبُضْرَةِ، وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ مَعَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ ؓ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللّٰهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَالْصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٤٠٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣١).

٤٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ ابْنَ عَفَّانٍ ؓ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ:

"Whoever says at the beginning of the day or the beginning of the night, 'In the Name of Allah with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and he is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing,' three times, nothing will harm him during that day or that night."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

475. It was narrated from Yazeed bin Mawhab that 'Uthman (ؓ) said to Ibn 'Umar (ؓ): Judge between the people. He said: I will not judge between two people or lead two men in prayer. Did you not hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say, "Whoever seeks refuge with Allah has indeed sought refuge with a powerful one"? 'Uthman (ؓ) said: Yes I did. He said: Then I seek refuge with Allah lest you appoint me to some post. So 'Uthman (ؓ) let him off and said: Do not tell anyone else about this.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abu Sinan]

476. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* and does *wudoo'* well, his sins come out of his body, even from beneath his nails."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (245)]

477. It was narrated from Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Uthman (ؓ), that 'Uthman (ؓ) said: O

«مَنْ قَالَ فِي أَوَّلِ يَوْمِهِ، أَوْ فِي أَوَّلِ لَيْلِيهِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ، أَوْ فِي بَلِّكَ اللَّيْلَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَيَانَ عَنْ بَرِيدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ أَقْضِي بَيْنَ النَّاسِ. فَقَالَ: لَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ، وَلَا أُوْمُّ رَجُلَيْنِ، أَمَا سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ عَادَ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ عَادَ بِمَعَادٍ؟». قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: بَلَى. قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تَسْتَعْمَلَنِي. فَأَعْفَاهُ، وَقَالَ: لَا تُخْبِرْ بِهِ أَحَدًا.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي سنان.

٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ حُمْرَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَخْسَنَ التَّوَضُّؤَ، خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِهِ». [راجع: ٤١٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٤٥).

٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَنَةَ سِتٍّ وَعَشْرِينَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِيُّ بْنُ

people, move on in the middle of the day, for I am moving on in the middle of the day. So the people moved on in the middle of the day. Then he said: O people, I shall tell you a *hadeeth* of which I have not spoken since I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until this day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Guarding the border for one day for the sake of Allah is better than a thousand other days, so let a man guard the border as much as he wants." Have I conveyed the message to you? They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*, but this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

478. It was narrated that Humran said: 'Uthman was sitting in *al-Maqa'id*. He called for water and did *wudoo'*, then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing *wudoo'* in this place where I am sitting, then he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I have done, then gets up and prays two *rak'ahs*, his previous sins will be forgiven." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not become complacent."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (227)]

479. Abu 'Awn al-Ansari narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said to Ibn Mas'ood: Are you going to give up what I heard about you? He was apologetic, then 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Woe to

سَعِدٌ عَنْ زُهْرَةَ بِنْتِ مَعْبُدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى
عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ،
هَجَرُوا فَإِنِّي مُهَجَّرٌ. فَهَجَرَ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ:
أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ مَا تَكَلَّمْتُ
بِهِ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِلَى يَوْمِي
هَذَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ رِبَاطَ يَوْمٍ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ بِمَا سِوَاهُ،
فَلْيُرَاطِ أَمْرُؤُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ» هَلْ بَلَّغْتُمْكُمْ؟ قَالُوا:
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ. [راجع: ٤٤٢]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد
ضعيف، سويد بن سعيد مختلف فيه، ورشدين
بن سعد ضعيف.

٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
التَّمِيمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ
قَالَ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَاعِدًا فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ، فَدَعَا
بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
تَوَضَّأَ فِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ
بِمِثْلِ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، غُفِرَ
لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ» وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
تَعْتَرُوا». [راجع: ٤٥٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧).

٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَرْطَاءُ -
يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُنَابِرِ - أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَوْنٍ
الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِابْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ: هَلْ أَتَتْ مُتِّهِ عَمَّا بَلَّغَنِي عَنْكَ؟

you! I heard and remembered and it is not as you heard; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A leader will be killed and a criminal will commit a crime." I am the one who will be killed, not 'Umar (رضي الله عنه); rather 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) was killed by one man, but a group of people will kill me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'cef*]

فَاعْتَدَرَ بَعْضَ الْعُدْرِ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: وَيَخَلِّكَ، إِنِّي قَدْ سَمِعْتُ وَحَفِظْتُ، وَلَيْسَ كَمَا سَمِعْتُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَيُقْتَلُ أَمِيرٌ وَيَتَّبِرِي مُتَّبِرَهُ وَإِنِّي أَنَا الْمَثْبُورُ، وَلَيْسَ عُمَرُ ﷺ، إِنَّمَا قَتَلَ عُمَرُ وَاجِدًا، وَإِنَّهُ يُجْتَمَعُ عَلَيَّ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو عون الانصاري لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان وروايته عن عثمان مرسله.

480. 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said to his nephew: Did you meet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: No, but there reached me of his knowledge and certainty of faith that which would reach a virgin in her seclusion. He [‘Uthman] recited the *tashahhud* then he said: Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth and I was one of those who responded to (the call of) Allah and His Messenger, and I believed in that with which Muhammad (ﷺ) was sent. Then I migrated twice, and I also attained the honour of becoming the son-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); I swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and by Allah, I never disobeyed him or betrayed him until Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, took his soul in death.

٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ بْنِ الْحَيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: قَالَ لَهُ: أَدْرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ خَلَصَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ وَالْيَقِينِ مَا يَخْلُصُ إِلَى الْعُدْرَاءِ فِي سِتْرِهَا. قَالَ: فَتَشَهَّدْتُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ بِالْحَقِّ، فَكُنْتُ مِمَّنِ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ، وَأَمِنَ بِمَا بُعِثَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، ثُمَّ هَاجَرْتُ الْهِجْرَتَيْنِ كَمَا (٦٧/١) قُلْتُ، وَبَلَّغْتُ صِهْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا غَصْبْتُهُ وَلَا عَشَشْتُهُ، حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [انظر: ٥٦١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦٩٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (3696)]

481. It was narrated from al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah that he entered upon 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) when he was under siege and said: You are the leader of the people and

٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْمُعْبِرَةِ

there has befallen you what you see. I am going to suggest to you three options; choose one of them. Either go out and fight them, because you have numbers and strength, and you are in the right and they are in the wrong; or we will make another door for you other than the door where they are, then you can mount your animal and go to Makkah, for they will not try to kill you there; or go to Syria, for the people of Syria are good people and among them is Mu'awiyah. 'Uthman (ؓ) said: As for going out and fighting, I will never be the first successor of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to shed blood among his *ummah*; as for going out to Makkah because they will never try to kill me there, I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "A man of Quraish will commit profanity in Makkah and half the punishment of the world will be upon him", and I will never be that one; as for going to Syria, because they are the people of Syria and Mu'awiyah is among them, I shall never leave the land to which I migrated, where I am close to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because it is interrupted]

482. It was narrated from Ibn al-Mubarak... and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*, and said "will commit profanity."

Comments: [A *da'ef hadeeth* it is repeat of the previous *hadeeth*]

483. It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdur-Rahman at-Taimi, from Humran the freed

ابن شعبة: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ ؓ وَهُوَ مَحْضُورٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ إِمَامُ الْعَامَةِ، وَقَدْ نَزَلَ بِكَ مَا تَرَى، وَإِنِّي أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ خِصَالًا ثَلَاثًا، اخْتَرِ إِحْدَاهُمْ: إِمَّا أَنْ تَخْرُجَ فَتُقَاتِلَهُمْ، فَإِنَّ مَعَكَ عَدَدًا وَقُوَّةً، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ، وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ، وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَخْرُقَ لَكَ بَابًا سِوَى الْبَابِ الَّذِي هُمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَتَقْعُدَ عَلَى رَوَاجِلِكَ، فَتَلْحَقَ بِمَكَّةَ، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَسْتَحِلُّوكَ وَأَنْتَ بِهَا، وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَلْحَقَ بِالشَّامِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ، وَفِيهِمْ مُعَاوِيَةُ. فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: أَمَّا أَنْ أُخْرَجَ فَأُقَاتِلَ، فَلَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ خَلَفَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أُمَّتِهِ بِسَفْكِ الدَّمَاءِ، وَأَمَّا أَنْ أُخْرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَسْتَحِلُّوهُ بِهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُلْجِدُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ، يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ يَضْفُ عَذَابِ الْعَالَمِ» فَلَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا إِيَّاهُ، وَأَمَّا أَنْ أَلْحَقَ بِالشَّامِ فَإِنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ، وَفِيهِمْ مُعَاوِيَةُ، فَلَنْ أَفَارِقَ دَارَ هِجْرَتِي، وَمُجَاوِرَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، محمد بن عبد الملك لم يثبت سماعه من المغيرة.

٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ: «يُلْجِدُهُ». [انظر: ٤٦١]

تخريج: ضعيف كسابقه، ابن المبارك: هو عبدالله، وهو يرويه عن الأوزاعي.

٤٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَبُونُسٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ. قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ

slave of 'Uthman (ؓ), from 'Uthman (ؓ), that he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does *wudoo'* and does it properly, then goes and offers an obligatory prayer, his sins will be forgiven."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (227)]

اللَّهُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَنَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ فَصَلَّاهَا، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ».

[راجع: ٤٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧).

484. It was narrated that Humran said: 'Uthman (ؓ) did *ghusl* every day since he became Muslim. I brought water for him one day to do *wudoo'* for prayer. After he did *wudoo'*, he said: I wanted to tell you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then I decided not to tell it to you. al-Hakam bin al-'As said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, if it is enjoining us to do good we will do it and if it is warning us of a bad thing we will avoid it. He said: I will tell it to you: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* in this manner, then he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* in this manner and does it well, then goes and prays, bowing and prostrating properly, it (the prayer) will expiate his sins between that prayer and the next, unless he does something serious" i.e., major sin.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (228) and this *isnad* is *hasan*]

485. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah admitted to Paradise a

٤٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ غَاصِمِ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ قَالَ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ يَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً مُنْذُ أَسْلَمَ، فَوَضَعْتُ وَضُوءًا لَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ قَالَ: إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ لَا أُحَدِّثَكُمْوَهُ. فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنْ كَانَ خَيْرًا فَتَأْخُذْ بِهِ، أَوْ شَرًّا فَتَتَّعِبِهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: فَإِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ: تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذَا الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ هَذَا الوُضُوءَ، فَأَحْسَنَ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَتَمَّ رُكُوعَهَا وَسُجُودَهَا، كَفَّرَتْ عَنْهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ الأُخْرَى، مَا لَمْ يُصِْبْ مَقْتَلَةً» يَعْنِي: كَبِيرَةً.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (٢٢٨)،

وهذا إسناده حسن.

٤٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ فَرُوحَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:

man who was easy-going in buying and selling, when paying off debt and when asking for a debt that was owed to him."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

486. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah bin Khalid: a man from Madinah told me that the *mu'adhdhin* gave the call to 'Asr prayer and 'Uthman (ؓ) called for water and purified himself, then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever purifies himself as he has been enjoined and prays as he has been enjoined, his sins will be expiated." Then he called four of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to testify to that, and they testified that the Prophet (ﷺ) had said that.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

487. It was narrated that Busr bin Sa'eed said: 'Uthman (ؓ) came to *al-Maqa'id* and called for water for *wudoo'*. He rinsed his mouth and nose, then he washed his face three times, then he washed his hands three times each, then he wiped his head and (washed) his feet three times each. Then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing *wudoo'* like this. O people, isn't that true? They said: Yes - i.e., a group of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who were with him.

«أَدْحَلَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلًا كَانَ سَهْلًا: فَاضِيًّا وَمُنْتَضِيًّا، وَبَائِعًا وَمُشْتَرِيًّا». [راجع: ٤١٠]

تخریج: حديث حسن، عطاء بن فروخ روى عنه اثنان، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، وذكر على بن المديني في «العلل» أنه لم يلق عثمان.

٤٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ: أَنَّ الْمُوَدَّنَ أَذَّنَ بِصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا عُثْمَانَ ؓ بِطَهْوَرٍ فَطَهَّرَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَطَهَّرَ كَمَا أَمَرَ، وَصَلَّى كَمَا أَمَرَ، كَفَّرَتْ عَنْهُ ذُنُوبُهُ» فَاسْتَشْهَدَ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ أَرْبَعَةً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَشَهِدُوا لَهْ بِذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وله شاهد من حديث أبي أيوب الأنبي، برقم: (٢٣٥٩٥)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، إبراهيم بن المهاجر فيه لين، والرجل من أهل المدينة مجهول.

٤٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْأَشْعَثِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَتَى عُثْمَانَ الْمَقَاعِدَ، فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ، فَتَضَمَّصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَبَدَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَكَذَا يَتَوَضَّأُ، يَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَكْذَابًا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. لَقِئْنَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَهُ. [راجع: ٤٠٤]

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (230)]

488. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) that he called for water and did *wudoo'* in *al-Maqa'id*. He did *wudoo'*, washing each part three times, then he said to the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Did you see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing (*wudoo'*) like this? They said: Yes.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *qawi*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن، م: (۲۳۰).

۴۸۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّظْرِ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ (۶۸/۱) أَنَّهُ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ عِنْدَ الْمُقَاعِدِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ۴۰۴] قَالَ أَبِي: هَذَا الْعَدْنِيُّ كَانَ بِمَكَّةَ مُسْتَمَلِيَّ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح کسابقه، وإسناده قوي.

489. It was narrated that Humran bin Aban, the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه), said: I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) call for water at the door of the mosque. He washed his hands, then he rinsed his mouth, and took water into his nose and blew it out; then he washed his face three times, then he washed his hands up to the elbows three times, then he wiped his head. Then he passed his hands over the outside of his ears, then passed them over his beard, then he washed his feet up to the ankles three times. Then he stood and prayed two *rak'ahs*. Then he said: I have done *wudoo'* for you as I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*, then I prayed two *rak'ahs* as I saw him do. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had finished praying his two *rak'ahs*, he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as

۴۸۹- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْخَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَاسْتَنْشَرَهُ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَأَمَرَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَلَى ظَاهِرِ أُذُنَيْهِ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِهِمَا عَلَى لِحْيَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَجَعَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: تَوَضَّأْتُ لَكُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ رُكْعَتَيْنِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ رُكِعَ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ فَرَعَ مِنْ رُكْعَتَيْهِ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا تَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ

I have done, then prays two *rak'ahs* in which he does not let his mind wander, will be forgiven whatever sins came between that and his previous prayer."

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

490. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf met al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah. Al-Waleed said to him: Why do I see you keeping away from Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman (ؓ)? 'Abdur-Rahman said to him: Tell him that I did not flee on the day of 'Ainain - 'Asim said: The day of Uhud - and I did not stay behind on the day of Badr, and I did not turn away from the way of 'Umar (ؓ). So he went and told that to 'Uthman (ؓ), who said: As for his saying that he did not flee on the day of 'Ainain, how could he shame me for a fault for which Allah has pardoned me and said: "Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met (i.e. the battle of Uhud), it was *Shaitan* (Satan) who caused them to backslide (run away from the battlefield) because of some (sins) they had earned. But Allah, indeed, has forgiven them" [Al 'Imran 3:155]? As for his saying that I stayed behind on the day of Badr, I was tending Ruqayyah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when she was dying, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated to me a share (of the booty), and whoever was allocated a share by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was present. As for his saying that he

رَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاتِهِ بِالْأَمْسِ».

[راجع: ٤٥٩]

تخریج: حديث صحيح كسابقه، وإسناده حسن.

٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ قَالَ: لَقِيَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنَ عَوْفِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُفَيْهٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْوَلِيدُ: مَا لِي أَرَاكَ قَدْ جَفَوْتَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: أُبَلِّغُهُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَفِرَّ يَوْمَ غَيْبَتِي - قَالَ عَاصِمٌ: يَقُولُ: يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ - وَلَمْ أَنْخَلِفْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَلَمْ أَنْتَرِكْ سُنَّةَ عُمَرَ ؓ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلِقْ فَخَبِّرْ ذَلِكَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَنَا قَوْلُهُ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَفِرَّ يَوْمَ غَيْبَتِي، فَكَيْفَ يُعِيرُنِي بِذَنْبٍ وَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ آتَتْ الْجَمْعَانَ إِنَّمَا أَسْرَأَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ يَبْغِضُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٥٥)، وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ: إِنِّي تَخَلَّفْتُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمْرُضُ رُقَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ، وَقَدْ ضَرَبَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَهْمِي، وَمَنْ ضَرَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَهْمِهِ فَقَدْ شَهِدَ، وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَنْتَرِكْ سُنَّةَ عُمَرَ ؓ فَإِنِّي لَا أُطِيقُهَا وَلَا هُوَ، فَأَبِيهِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٥٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

did not turn away from the way of 'Umar (رضي الله عنه), I cannot bear it and not even he could bear it. Go and tell him that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

491. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever prays 'Isha' in congregation, it will be like spending half the night in prayer (*qiyam*) and whoever prays 'Isha' and *Fajr* in congregation, it will be like spending the whole night in prayer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (656)]

492. It was narrated that Nubaih bin Wahb said: Ibn Ma'mar wanted to marry his son to the daughter of Shaibah bin Jubair. So he sent me to Aban bin 'Uthman who was the Ameer of *Hajj*. I came to him and said to him: Your brother wants to arrange his son's marriage and wants you to witness it. He said: I think you are no more than an ill-mannered Iraqi. The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married or arrange a marriage. Then he narrated a similar report from 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) and attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1409)]

493. It was narrated from Humran, the freed slave of 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) that 'Uthman did *wudoo'* in *al-Maqad'id*; he washed each part of the body three times

٤٩١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ - يَعْنِي عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ، كَانَ كَقِيَامِ نِصْفِ لَيْلَةٍ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ وَالْفَجْرَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ، كَانَ كَقِيَامِ لَيْلَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٦).

٤٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: أَرَادَ ابْنُ مَعْمَرٍ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ ابْنَتَهُ ابْنَةَ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، فَجَعَلَنِي إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤَمِّمِمْ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ أَخَاكَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ ابْنَتَهُ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُشْهَدَكَ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَرَاهُ عِرَاقِيًّا جَافِيًّا، إِنَّ الْمُحْرِمَ لَا يُنْكَحُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ بِمِثْلِهِ بِرَفْعِهِ. [راجع: ٤٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٩).

٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ ؓ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ تَوَضَّأَ بِالْمَقَاعِدِ، فَغَسَلَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَقَالَ:

and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I have done then gets up to pray, his sins will fall away, i.e., from his face, his hands, his feet and his head."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (277)]

494. It was narrated that Nubaih bin Wahb said: 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar had a problem in his eyes. He sent word to Aban bin 'Uthman (ؓ) - Sufyan said: He was the Ameer (of *Hajj*) - to ask what he should do. He said: Apply aloes to them, for I heard 'Uthman (ؓ) narrate that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1204)]

495. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman (ؓ) that he saw a funeral coming towards him. When he saw it, stood up and said: I saw 'Uthman (ؓ) do that and he told me that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) do that.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *du'eef* because Sa'eed bin Maslamah is weak]

496. It was narrated from 'Aban bin 'Uthman (ؓ) from 'Uthman (ؓ), who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ), that [the latter] said: "The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married or propose marriage."

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، سَقَطَتْ خَطَايَاهُ» يَعْنِي مِنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ وَرَأْسِهِ. [راجع: ٤٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧).

٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: اشْتَكَى عُمَرُ ابْنُ عُثَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَيْنَيْهِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ - : مَا يَصْنَعُ بِهِمَا؟ قَالَ: قَالَ: ضَمَدَهُمَا بِالنَّصِيرِ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ ؓ يُحَدِّثُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٤).

٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَمِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ ابْنِ مَنَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى جَنَازَةً مُقْبِلَةً، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا قَامَ، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ، وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٢٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف سعيد بن مسleme.

(١/٦٩) ٤٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ يُنَلِّغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ». [راجع: ٤٠١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1409)]

497. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman (ؓ) that he narrated from 'Uthman (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession, or said concerning the pilgrim in *ihram*, if he has a problem in his eyes, that he may apply aloes to them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1204)]

498. It was narrated that 'Uthman (ؓ) said: "Whoever dies knowing that there is no God but Allah will enter Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (26)]

499. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told us: I said to 'Uthman bin 'Affan: What made you take al-Anfal, which is one of the Mathani and Bara'ah, which is one of *al-mi'een*, and put them next to one another and not write - Ibn Ja'far said: A line between them saying *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem* - and put it with the seven long ones? What made you do that? 'Uthman (ؓ) said: Sometimes many soorahs would be revealed (incomplete) to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when something was revealed he would call one of the scribes to write it down for him and say: "Put this in the soorah in which such and such is mentioned"; and

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٩).

٤٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْحَبَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ، أَوْ قَالَ فِي الْمُحْرِمِ إِذَا اسْتَكْبَى عَيْنُهُ أَنْ يَضْمَدَهَا بِالضَّمِيرِ. [راجع: ٤٢٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٤).

٤٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٤٦٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦).

٤٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ أَبِي جَبِيلَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ الْفَارِسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ: مَا حَمَلَكُم عَلَى أَنْ عَمَدْتُمْ إِلَى سُورَةِ الْأَنْفَالِ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمَثَانِي، وَإِلَى سُورَةِ بَرَاءَةِ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْبَيِّنِينَ، فَفَرَّقْتُمْ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَمْ تَكْتُبُوا بَيْنَهُمَا سَطْرًا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، فَوَضَعْتُمُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطُّوْلِ، فَمَا حَمَلَكُم عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا يَأْتِي عَلَيْهِ الرِّمَانُ وَهُوَ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السُّورِ ذَوَاتِ الْعَدْوِ، فَكَانَ إِذَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءُ دَعَا بَعْضَ مَنْ يَكْتُبُ لَهُ، فَيَقُولُ: «ضَعُوا هَذِهِ فِي

verses would be revealed to him and he would say, "Put these verses in the soorah in which such and such is mentioned"; and a verse would be revealed to him and he would say: "Put this verse in the soorah in which such and such is mentioned." Al-Anfal was one of the first soorahs to be revealed in Madinah and Bara'ah was one of the last soorahs of the Qur'an, and the content of the two soorahs was similar. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away without having stated clearly to us that it was part of it, but we thought that it was, hence I put them together and I did not put between them the line *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem*, and I put it with the seven long ones.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Da'eef*]

500. It was narrated from 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of you are those who learn Qur'an and teach it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5028)]

501. Abu Sahlah narrated that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said on the day of the house when he was under siege: The Prophet (ﷺ) solemnly advised me and I shall follow his advice with patience. Qais said: They thought it (his advice) was about that day.

الشُّورَةِ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا كَذًا وَكَذًا» وَإِذَا أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَاتُ، قَالَ: «صَعُّوا هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ فِي الشُّورَةِ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا كَذًا وَكَذًا» وَإِذَا أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَةُ، قَالَ: «صَعُّوا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فِي الشُّورَةِ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا كَذًا وَكَذًا» وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْفَالُ مِنْ أَوَائِلِ مَا نَزَلَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، وَكَانَتْ بَرَاءَةً مِنْ أَوَاجِرِ مَا أَنْزَلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: فَكَانَتْ قِصَّتُهَا شَبِيهَا بِقِصَّتِهَا، فَظَنَّنَا أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا، وَفُضِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَبَيِّنْ لَنَا أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا، فَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ قَرُنْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَمْ أَكْتُبْ بَيْنَهُمَا سَطْرًا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، وَوَضَعْتُهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطُّوَلِ.

[راجع: ٣٩٩]

تعريب: إسناده ضعيف، ومثته منكر.

٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُوَيْبَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ قَالَ سُوَيْبَانُ: «أَفْضَلُكُمْ»، وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ: «خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ». [راجع: ٤١٢]

تعريب: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٢٨).

٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَهْلَةَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الدَّارِ جِئِنَ حَصِيرًا: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا، فَأَنَا صَابِرٌ عَلَيْهِ. قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَهُ ذَلِكَ النَّيِّمَ. [راجع: ٤٠٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

502. It was narrated from al-Hasan bin Sa'd that Rabah said: My masters married me to a Roman slave girl of theirs. I was intimate with her and she bore me a boy who was black like me and I named him 'Abdullah. Then I was intimate with her again and she bore me a boy who was black like me, and I named him 'Ubaidullah. My masters had a Roman slave whose name was Yuhannas, who spoke to her in his language, i.e. the Roman language. Then he was intimate with her and she bore him a boy who was red like a lizard. I said to her: What is this? She said: He is the child of Yuhannas. So we referred the case to Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman (ؓ) and they both confessed. He said: Will you agree to me passing judgement between you according to the judgement of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the child be attributed to the (husband of the) woman. And he flogged them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Rabah is unknown]

503. It was narrated that Jami'bin Shaddad said: I heard Humran bin Aban telling Abu Burdah in the mosque that he heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* properly as enjoined by Allah, the prescribed prayers will be expiations for whatever comes between them."

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبَاحٌ قَالَ: رَوَّجَنِي مَوْلَايَ جَارِيَةَ رُومِيَّةَ، فَوَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدْتُ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي، فَسَمَّيْتُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ وَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدْتُ لِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي، فَسَمَّيْتُهُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ طَبَنَ لِي غُلَامٌ رُومِيٌّ - قَالَ: حَبِيبَتُهُ قَالَ: لِأَهْلِي رُومِيٍّ - يُقَالُ لَهُ: يُوْحَسِّنُ، فَرَأَتْهَا بِلِسَانِهِ - يَعْنِي بِالرُّومِيَّةِ - فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ غُلَامًا أَحْمَرَ، كَأَنَّهُ وَرَعَةٌ مِنَ الْوَرَعَانِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَتْ: هَذَا مِنْ يُوْحَسِّنَ. قَالَ: فَارْتَفَعْنَا إِلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ ؓ، وَأَقْرَأَا جَمِيعًا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَقَضَيْتُ بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى: أَنَّ الْوَلَدَ لِلْفِرَاشِ. قَالَ: حَبِيبَتُهُ قَالَ: وَجَلَدَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤١٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة رباح، وللمرفوع شاهد من حديث أبي هريرة متفق عليه.

٥٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ ابْنَ عَفَّانٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ، فَالصَّلَوَاتُ الْمَكْتُوبَاتُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٤٠٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (231)]

504. It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said: I heard 'Abbad bin Zahir Abu Ruwa' say: I heard 'Uthman (ؓ) delivering a *khutbah* in which he said: By Allah, I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) whilst travelling and not travelling; he used to visit our sick, attend our funerals, go out on campaign with us and comfort us with whatever means he could. Some people tell me about him and perhaps none of them ever saw him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

505. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I saw 'Uthman (ؓ) sitting in *al-Maqa'id*. He called for food that had been touched by fire and ate it, then he got up to pray; he prayed, then 'Uthman (ؓ) said: I sat where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat and I ate the food that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ate and I offered the prayer that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

506. It was narrated from Mahmood bin Labeed that 'Uthman (ؓ) wanted to build (an extension to) the mosque of Madinah, but the people objected to that and wanted to leave it as it was. 'Uthman (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever builds a mosque for the

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣١).

٥٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ زَاهِرٍ أَبَا رُوَاعٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ ؓ يَخُطُبُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ قَدْ صَحَبْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ، وَكَانَ يَتَوَدُّ مَرْضَانَا، وَيَتَّبِعُ جَنَائِنَا، وَيَقْرَأُ (٧٠/١) مَعَنَا، وَيُؤَايِسُنَا بِالْقَلِيلِ وَالْكَثِيرِ، وَإِنَّ نَاسًا يُعْلِمُونِي بِهِ، عَسَى أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ أَحَدُهُمْ رَأَى قَطُّ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا الزُّوَيْدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ أَبُو شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ الْخُرَّاسَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ قَاعِدًا فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ، فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ مِمَّا مَسَّتْهُ النَّارُ، فَأَكَلَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: فَعَدْتُ مَعَهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَكَلْتُ طَعَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ مَسْجِدَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَكَرِهَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ، وَأَحْبَبُوا أَنْ يَدَعُوهُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

sake of Allah, Allah will build for him a house like it in Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (450) and Muslim (533)]

507. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take up his abode in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

508. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah admitted to Paradise a man who was easy-going in buying and selling, when paying off debt and when asking for a debt that was owed to him."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

509. It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunayf said: We were with 'Uthman when he was besieged in the house. He said: Why would they kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not permissible (to shed) the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: if a man disbelieves after becoming Muslim, or commits *zina* after being married, or kills someone and is executed in retaliation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

اللَّهُ ﷻ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِيَّ، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ بِمِثْلِهِ». [راجع: ٤٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٠) م: (٥٣٣).

٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَبِيرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَيْدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَفَّانٍ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَعَمَّدَ عَلَيَّ كَذِبًا فَلَيْتَبَوُّهُ بَيْتًا فِي النَّارِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ فُرُوخٍ مَوْلَى الْقُرَشِيِّينَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا الْجَنَّةَ كَانَ سَهْلًا، مُسْتَرِيًّا، وَبَائِعًا، وَقَاضِيًّا، وَمُقْتَضِيًّا». [راجع: ٤١٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وله شاهد من حديث جابر في الصحيح البخاري: (٢٠٧٦)، وغيره، عطاء بن فروخ لم يلق عثمان، وانظر: (٤١٠).

٥٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مَحْضُورٌ فِي الدَّارِ، قَالَ: وَلِمَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷻ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرَأَةٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: رَجُلٌ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ، أَوْ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ، أَوْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا فُقِئَتْ بِهَا». [راجع: ٤٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

510. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Azhar, said: I saw 'Ali and 'Uthman (رضي الله عنهما) on the day of (Eid) al-Fitr and (Eid) al-Adha; they prayed, then when they finished they reminded the people. I heard them saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on these two days. He said: And I heard 'Ali say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade anything of the sacrificial meat to be left after three days.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٥١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا وَعُثْمَانَ (رضي الله عنهما) مَا يُصَلِّيَانِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفَانِ يَذْكُرَانِ النَّاسَ، قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُمَا يَقُولَانِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (ﷺ) نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ. قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (ﷺ) أَنْ يَبْقَى مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ بَعْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ. [راجع: ٤٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

511. Al-Ahnaf said: We set out for *Hajj* and passed by Madinah. Whilst we were in our camp, someone came to us and said: The people are in a panic in the mosque. My companion and I set out, and we found some people gathered around a group in the mosque. I pushed through them until I got to (that group), where I found 'Ali bin Abi Talib, az-Zubair, Talhah and Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas. Soon 'Uthman came walking and said: Is 'Ali here? They said: Yes. He said: Is az-Zubair here? They said: Yes. He said: Is Talhah here? They said: Yes. He said: Is Sa'd here? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is no other god, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys the date-drying place of (the tribe of) Banu So

٥١١- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَارَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ الْأَحْنَفُ: انْطَلَقْنَا حُجَّاجًا، فَمَرَرْنَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي مَثَلِنَا إِذْ جَاءَنَا آتٍ، فَقَالَ: النَّاسُ مِنْ فِرْعٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَى نَفَرٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ: فَتَخَلَّلْتُهُمْ حَتَّى قُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَطَلْحَةُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ بِأَسْرَعٍ مِنْ أَنْ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ يَمْشِي فَقَالَ: أَهَاهُنَا عَلِيٌّ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَهَاهُنَا الزُّبَيْرُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَهَاهُنَا طَلْحَةُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَهَاهُنَا سَعْدٌ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَنْتُمْ لَمْ تَأْتُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (ﷺ) قَالَ: «مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ

and-so, Allah will forgive him," so I bought it and went to the Messenger of Allah and said: I have bought it; he said: "Add it to our mosque and the reward for that will be yours"? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is no other god, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who will buy the well of Roomah?" so I bought it for such and such and went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: I have bought it - meaning the well of Roomah, and he said: "Make it a water source for the Muslims and the reward for that will be yours"? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is no other god, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at the faces of the people on the day of the army of hardship (Tabook) and said: "Whoever equips these men, Allah will forgive him," so I equipped them until they were not without even reins or ropes? They said: By Allah, yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness; O Allah, bear witness; O Allah, bear witness. Then he left.

Comments: [A Saheeh hadeeth]

512. It was narrated that one of the family of Ya'la bin Umayyah said: Ya'la said: I circumambulated [the Ka'bah] with 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) and he touched the corner. Ya'la said: I was next to the House and when I reached the western corner which is next to the Black

مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ» فَابْتَيْتُهُ، فَأْتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي قَدِ ابْتَيْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «اجْعَلْهُ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا وَأَجْرُهُ لَكَ» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَنْشِدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَنْتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَتَنَاقَشُ بِئْرَ رُومَةَ؟» فَابْتَيْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، فَأْتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي قَدِ ابْتَيْتُهَا، يَعْنِي بِئْرَ رُومَةَ، فَقَالَ: «اجْعَلْهَا سِقَايَةَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَجْرُهَا لَكَ»؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَنْشِدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَنْتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَظَرَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَ جَيْشِ الْمُسْرَةِ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يُجَهِّزُ هَؤُلَاءِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ» فَجَهَّزْتُهُمْ، حَتَّى مَا يَقْدِرُونَ خِطَامًا وَلَا عِقَالًا؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ، اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ، اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ. ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ. [راجع: ٤٢٠]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، عمرو بن جاوان لم یرو عنه غیر حصین، ولم یذکره أحد فی الثقات غیر ابن حبان.

٥١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ عَتِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ، عَنْ بَعْضِ بَنِي يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ: قَالَ يَعْلَى: طُفْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ، (٧١/١) فَاسْتَلَمْنَا الرُّكْنَ، قَالَ يَعْلَى: فَكُنْتُ مِمَّا يَلِي

Stone, I took his hand to touch it and he said: What is the matter with you? I said: Aren't you going to touch it? He said: Did you not do *tawaf* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I said: Yes indeed. He said: Did you see him touch these two western corners? I said: No. He said: Don't you have a good example in him? I said: Yes indeed. He said: Then stop bothering about that.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

513. Abu 'Aqeel narrated that he heard al-Harith, the freed slave of 'Uthman, say: 'Uthman sat down one day and we sat down with him. The *mu'adhdhin* came to him and 'Uthman called for water in a vessel which I thought would contain one *nudd*. He did *wudoo'*, then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing *wudoo'* as I have just done it, then he said: "Whoever does *wudoo'* as I have just done, then gets up and prays *Zuhr*, will be forgiven for (whatever sins he committed) between it and *Fair*; then (if he) prays *Asr*, he will be forgiven for (whatever sins he committed) between it and *Zuhr*; then if he prays *Maghrib*, he will be forgiven for (whatever sins he committed) between it and *Asr*; then if he prays *Isha'*, he will be forgiven for (whatever sins he committed) between it and *Maghrib*. Then he may spend the night indulging in physical

النَّيْتِ، فَلَمَّا بَلَّغْنَا الرُّكْنَ الْعَرَبِيَّ الَّذِي يَلِي الْأَسْوَدَ، جَزَوْتُ بِيَدِهِ لِيَسْتَلِمَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: أَلَا نَسْتَلِمُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَطْفُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ مَعَ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْعَرَبِيَّيْنِ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ: أَفَلَيْسَ لَكَ فِيهِ أَسْوَدٌ حَسَنَةٌ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَ: فَانْفُذْ عَنْكَ. [راجع: ٢٥٣]

تخریج: حديث صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فإن بعض بني يعلى بن أمية مجهول لا يعرف.

٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْحَارِثَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ: جَلَسَ عُثْمَانُ يَوْمًا وَجَلَسْنَا مَعَهُ، فَجَاءَهُ الْمُوَدِّدُونَ، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ، أَظَنَّهُ سَبَكُونُ فِيهِ مَدًّا، فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَمَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الصُّبْحِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى العَصْرَ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى المَغْرِبَ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ العَصْرِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى العِشَاءَ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ المَغْرِبِ، ثُمَّ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَبِيتَ يَتَمَرَّعُ لَيْلَتَهُ، ثُمَّ إِنْ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ العِشَاءِ، وَهَرْنَ الحَسَنَاتُ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ». قَالُوا: هَذِهِ الحَسَنَاتُ، فَمَا البَائِيَاتُ يَا عُثْمَانُ؟ قَالَ: هُنَّ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا

pleasure, then if he gets up and does *wudoo'* and prays *Fajr*, he will be forgiven for (whatever sins he committed) between it and '*Isha*'. These are the good deeds that remove the evil deeds (cf. 11:114)." They said: These are the good deeds, but what are the good righteous deeds that last (cf. 18:46), O 'Uthman? He said: They are (the words) *La ilaha illallah, wa subhanallah wal-hamdu Lillah waltahu akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa Billah* (There is no god but Allah, glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, Allah is Most Great and there is no power and no strength except with Allah).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

514. 'A'ishah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), and 'Uthman narrated that Abu Bakr asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was lying down on his bed, wearing the cover of 'A'ishah. He gave permission to Abu Bakr (to enter) when he was like that, and he fulfilled his need then he went away. Then 'Umar asked for permission to enter and he gave him permission (to enter) when he was like that, and he fulfilled his need then he went away. 'Uthman said: Then I asked permission to enter and he sat up and said to 'A'ishah: "Cover yourself properly." I fulfilled my need then I went away. 'A'ishah said: O Messenger of Allah, why did I not see you stirring for Abu

الله، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ ابْنِ الْعَاصِي: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِي أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَاهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ نَضِطَّحٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، لَا يَسُرُّ مِرْطَ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَذَنَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ ﷺ، فَأَذَنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ، فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ: ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَجَلَسَ، وَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ: «الْجَمْعِي عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَاكِ» فَقَضَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتِي، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا لِي لَمْ أَرَكَ فَرَعْتَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، كَمَا

Bakr and 'Umar as you did for 'Uthman? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: " 'Uthman is a shy man, and I was afraid that if I gave him permission to enter when I was in that state, he would not tell me of his need." Al-Laith said: Some people said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'A'ishah (رضي الله عنها): "Should I not feel shy before a man before whom the angels feel shy?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2402)]

515. Sa'eed bin al-'As narrated that 'Uthman and 'A'ishah narrated that Abu Bakr asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was lying down on his bed, wearing the cover of 'A'ishah. And he narrated a *hadeeth* similar to that of 'Uqail.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

516. It was narrated from Humran, the freed slave of 'Uthman, that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does *wudoo'* and does it properly, then goes to offer an obligatory prayer and offers it, his sins will be forgiven."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (160) and Muslim (227)]

فَرِغْتَ يُعْثَمَانَ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَجُلٌ حَيِيٌّ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ أُذِنْتُ لَهُ عَلَى بَلَكَ الْحَالِ، أَنْ لَا يَتَلَخَّ إِلَيَّ فِي حَاجَتِهِ». وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: وَقَالَ جَمَاعَةُ النَّاسِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِأَعِيْشَةَ: «أَلَا أَسْتَحْيِي مِمَّنْ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ». [انظر: (٥١٥)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٤٠٢).

٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِي: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِي أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ وَعَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ﷺ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، لَا يَسُ مِرْطَ عَائِشَةَ... فَذَكَرَ مَعَنِي حَدِيثَ عُقَيْلٍ. [راجع: (٥١٤)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ - وَنَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّسَبِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ﷺ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ مَسَى إِلَى صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ فَصَلَّاهَا، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ». [راجع: (٤٨٣)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠) م: (٢٢٧).

517. It was narrated that Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) said: 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) went to Makkah for Hajj. The wife of Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abi Talib entered upon him (i.e., her husband) and he spent the night with her. Then the next morning, he (i.e., Muhammad bin Ja'far) came out smelling of perfume and wearing a wrapper saturated with safflower dye. He caught up with the people in weariness before they set out. When 'Uthman saw him, he rebuked him and expressed disapproval, saying: Are you wearing something dyed with safflower when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that? 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not forbid it to him or you; he only forbade it to me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ubaidullah bin Abdur Rahman and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah is unknown]

518. Aban bin 'Uthman said: 'Uthman said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Do you think, if there was a river in the courtyard of one of you and he washed himself in it five times each day, would any dirt remain on him? They said: Nothing (would remain on him). He said: "The (five daily) prayers take away sins as water takes away dirt."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ - بِنِيعِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ - أَخْبَرَنِي عَمِّي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَاحَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ حَاجًّا، وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ امْرَأَتَهُ، فَبَاتَ مَعَهَا حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، ثُمَّ عَدَا عَلَيْهِ رَدْعُ الطَّيِّبِ، وَبِلُحْنَةٍ مُعْضِرَةً مُفْذَمَةً، فَأَذْرَكَ النَّاسَ بِمَلْيٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرُوحُوا، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ عُثْمَانُ انْتَهَرَ وَأَقْفَفَ، وَقَالَ: أَتَلْبَسُ الْمُعْضِرَ وَقَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَنْهَهُ وَلَا بِإِيَّاكَ، إِنَّمَا نَهَانِي.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبيدالله بن عبدالرحمن وجهالة عبيدالله بن عبدالله.

٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَأَبُو خَيْمَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: قَالَ أَبِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو خَيْمَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ (١/٧٢) عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قُرُوزَةَ: أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ بِنَاءٌ أَحَدِكُمْ نَهْرٌ يَجْرِي، يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ، مَا كَانَ يَبْقَى مِنْ ذَرْبِهِ» قَالُوا: لَا شَيْءَ. قَالَ: «إِنَّ الصَّلَوَاتِ تَذْهَبُ الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَذْهَبُ الْمَاءُ الدَّرَنَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

519. It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever betrays the Arabs will never receive my intercession or attain my love."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak)]

٥١٩- قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍ، عَنْ مُخَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَابِرِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ عَشَرَ الْعَرَبَ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ فِي شَفَاعَتِي، وَمَنْ تَنَلَّهُ مَوَدَّتِي».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، حصين بن عمر ضعفه أحمد وقال: إنه كان يكذب وقال البخاري: منكر الحديث وقال مسلم: متروك الحديث.

520. It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Affan that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The hornless animal will settle the score with the horned one on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A *Salteeh hadeeth* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hajjaj bin Nusair]

٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو نَحْيَةَ الْبُرَارِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ ابْنِ نَصِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْوَامِ بْنِ مَرَاجِمٍ مِنْ بَنِي قَيْسِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْلَبِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْجَمَاءَ لَتُقْتَلَنَّ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

تخریج: حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حجاج بن نصير.

521. Al-Hasan narrated: I saw 'Uthman enjoining, in his *khutbah*, the killing of dogs and the slaughter of pigeons.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mubarak bin Fadalah]

٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَأْمُرُ فِي حُطْبَتَيْهِ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ وَذَبْحِ الْحَمَامِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مبارك بن فضالة.

522. It was narrated that Umm Moosa said: 'Uthman was the most handsome of people.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُعِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مَوْسَى قَالَتْ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ مِنْ أَجْمَلِ النَّاسِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

523. Ibraheem bin Sa'd narrated: My father narrated that his father said: I was praying and a man passed in front of me; I tried to stop him but he insisted. I asked 'Uthman bin 'Affan (about that) and he said: It does not affect you, O son of my brother.

Comments: [Saheehi]

تخريج: صحيح. سويد بن سعيد- وإن كان فيه كلام- قد توبع.

524. Ibraheem bin Sa'd narrated: My father narrated that his father said: 'Uthman said: If you find in the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, that you should put my feet in fetters, then do that.

Comments: [Saheehi]

525. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi', the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood in 'Arafah with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him, and said: "This is the place of standing, and all of 'Arafah is a place of standing." Then he moved on at an unhurried pace, and the people started rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people; calmly, O people." Then he came to al-Muzdalifah and put two prayers together, then he stood in al-Muzdalifah in a place called Quzah, with al-Fadl bin al-'Abbas riding behind him, and he said: "This is the place of standing and all of Muzdalifah is a place of standing." Then he moved on at an unhurried pace and the people

٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ، فَمَسَعْتُهُ فَأَبَى، فَسَأَلْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، فَقَالَ: لَا يَضُرُّكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي.

٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: إِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تَضَعُوا رِجْلِي فِي الْقَيْدِ، فَضَعُوهَا. تخريج: صحيح. سويد بن سعيد قد توبع.

٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُخَزُومِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَفَ بِعَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ مُرْدِفٌ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ دَفَعَ يَسِيرَ الْعَنْقِ، وَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُضْرِبُونَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَمَا. وَهُوَ يَلْتَبِتُ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، السَّكِينَةَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ» حَتَّى جَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ، وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَى فَوْحٍ، وَأَرْدَفَ الْفُضْلَ

started rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people; calmly, O people." he quoted the *hadeeth* at length.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

ابْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، وَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمُوقِفُ، وَكُلُّ مُزْدَلِفَةَ مُوقِفٌ» ثُمَّ دَفَعَ وَجَعَلَ يَسِيرُ الْعَتَقَ، وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ بَيْمَنَا وَشِمَالًا، وَهُوَ يَلْتَمِثُ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةَ أَتَيْهَا النَّاسُ السَّكِينَةَ»... وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ. [انظر: ٥٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

526. It was narrated from Muslim Abu Sa'eed, the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, that 'Uthman bin 'Affan manumitted twenty slaves, and called for some pants and put them on; he had never worn them before, either during the Jahiliyyah or in Islam. And he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream last night, and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنهم), and they said to me: Be patient, for you will break your fast with us tomorrow. Then he called for a *Mushaf* and opened it, and he was killed with it in front of him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

527. It was narrated that 'Uthman said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*: he washed his face three times and his hands three times, and he washed his arms three times each, and wiped his head, and washed his feet thoroughly.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*, this *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي الْيَمِينِ الْعُبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَخْتَقَ عَشْرِينَ مَمْلُوكًا، وَدَعَا بِسَرَاوِيلٍ فَسَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَلَمْ يَلْبَسْهَا فِي جَاهِلِيَّتِهِ وَلَا فِي إِسْلَامِهِ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَارِعَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، وَإِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِي: اصْبِرْ، فَإِنَّكَ تُفْطِرُ عِنْدَنَا الْقَابِلَةَ. ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمِصْحَفٍ فَنَشَرَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَفَقِلَ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّبِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَازِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ، فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ غَسْلًا. [راجع: ٤٧٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، الحجاج مدلس وقد عنعن، وعطاء لم يدرك

عثمان.

528. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman, from 'Uthman, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says, 'In the Name of Allah with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and he is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing,' three times, will not be struck unawares by calamity until night comes, and whoever says it in the evening will not be struck unawares by calamity until morning comes, in sha' Allah."

Comments: [Hasan]

٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَسِّيِّي: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُؤَدُّودٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، لَمْ تَفْجَأْهُ فَاجِئَةٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى اللَّيْلِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُبْشِي، لَمْ تَفْجَأْهُ فَاجِئَةٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى يُضْحَ إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦]

تخريج: حسن، وانظر: (٤٤٦).

529. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman that he saw a funeral coming. When he saw it he stood up and said: I saw 'Uthman doing that and he told me that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) doing that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of Sa'eed bin Maslamah]

٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ (٧٣/١) بِنِ مَنَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى جَنَازَةَ مُسَيَّبَةَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا قَامَ، فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ، وَخَبَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف سعيد بن مسلمة.

530. It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Uthman bin 'Affan that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Sleeping early in the day leads to withholding of provision."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef jiddan*, virtually *mawdoof* (fabricated)]

٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّرْجَمَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي قُرُوزَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوْسُفَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الضُّبْحَةُ تَمْنَعُ الرِّزْقَ».

[انظر: ٥٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جدا شبه موضوع.

531. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Abdullah bin Farrookh that his father said: I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) buried in his clothes soaked with his blood; he was not washed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mahboob bin Muhriz and Ibraheem bin Abdullah is unknown]

532. It was narrated from Mihjan the freed slave of 'Uthman, that 'Uthman said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah will shade with His shade on the Day when there is no shade but His a person who gave more time to a debtor who was in difficulty or waived a debt for one who had a lot of debts."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

حديث أبي اليسر في صحيح مسلم: (٣٠٠٦)

533. It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Uthman bin 'Affan that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Sleeping early in the morning leads to withholding of provision."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak), virtually *ma'wdooh* (fabricated)]

534. It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The pilgrim

٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُحْرِزٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فُرُوخَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ؓ دُفِنَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ بِدِمَائِهِ، وَلَمْ يُغْسَلْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محبوب بن محرز و جهالة إبراهيم بن عبدالله.

٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى الْبَزَّازُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّجِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَسْرَةَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الْكُوفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَطْلَلَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ: أَنْظَرَ مُعِيرًا، أَوْ تَرَكَ لِغَارِمٍ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، ويعني عنه وحديث أبي هريرة في جامع الترمذي: (١٣٠٦).

٥٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ - يَعْنِي الْحَرَبِيِّ - أَبُو زَكَرِيَّا. حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ سَمَاهُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الطَّبِيخَةُ تَمْنَعُ الرَّزْقَ». [راجع: ٥٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدا شبه موضوع.

٥٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ

in *ihram* should not get married, arrange a marriage or propose marriage."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1409)]

535. It was narrated from Nafi': Nubaih bin Wahb told me: 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar proposed marriage on behalf of his son to the daughter of Shaibah bin 'Uthman. He sent me to Aban bin 'Uthman, who was the leader of the *Hajj*, and he [Aban] said: I think he must be a Bedouin. "The pilgrim in *ihram* should not get married or arrange a marriage." 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) told me that from the Prophet (ﷺ), and Nubaih told me something similar from his father.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

536. It was narrated that Na'ilah bint al-Farafisah, the wife of 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه), said: Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman felt sleepy and had a brief nap. When he woke up, he said: The people will certainly kill me. I said: No, in sha Allah it will not go that far; your people will only ask you for an explanation. He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in my dream, and Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and they said: You will break your fast with us tonight.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«الْمُحْرَمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ، وَلَا يَنْكُحُ، وَلَا يَخْطُبُ.»

[راجع: ٤٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٩).

٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي نُبَيْهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ، وَكَانَ يَخْطُبُ بِنْتِ سُبَيْبَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى أَبِيهِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَوْسِمِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَرَادَ أُعْرَابِيًّا، إِنَّ الْمُحْرَمَ لَا يَنْكُحُ وَلَا يَنْكُحُ، أَخْبَرَنِي بِذَلِكَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٠١] وَحَدَّثَنِي نُبَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِنَحْوِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَلَالٍ ابْنَةِ وَكَيْعٍ، عَنْ نَائِلَةَ بِنْتِ الْفَرَاغِصَةِ، امْرَأَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَتْ: نَعَسَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانُ فَأَغْفَى، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ، فَقَالَ: لَيْسَتْ لِي تِلْكَ الْمَوْمُ، قُلْتُ: كَلَّا إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، لَمْ يَنْلُغْ ذَلِكَ، إِنَّ زَعِيحَتَ اسْتَحْبَبْتُكَ. قَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَنَامِي وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: نَفْطِرُ عِدْنَا الْفَلِيلَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ولبعضه شاهد تقدم برقم: (٥٢٦).

وَمِنْ أَخْبَارِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ

537. It was narrated that al-Hasan bin Abil-Hasan said: I entered the mosque and I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) reclining on his *rida*. Two water carriers came to him and he judged between them. Then I came to him and looked at him; he was a handsome man with marks of smallpox on his face and his arms were covered with hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abul-Miqdam]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي المقدم - واسمه هشام بن زياد - القرشي.

538. Umm Ghurab narrated that Bunanah said: 'Uthman never dyed his hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Umm Ghurab is unknown]

539. Waqid bin 'Abdullah at-Tamcemi narrated from someone who saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan with his teeth covered with gold.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

540. It was narrated that Moosa bin Tal'ah said: I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه), when he was on the *minbar* and the *mu'adhah* was giving the *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer), asking the people about their news and business.

Comments: [Saheeh]

٥٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: رَعِمَ أَبُو الْمُقَدِّمِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَافِعًا مَتَّكِيًّا عَلَى رِدَائِهِ، فَأَنَاهُ سَقَاءَانِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَظَلَمْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ حَسَنُ الْوَجْهِ، يُوَجِّهُنِي نَكَاتًا جُدْرِيًّا، وَإِذَا شِعْرُهُ قَدْ كَسَا ذِرَاعَيْهِ.

٥٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ غُرَابٍ عَنْ بُنَانَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا خَصَّبَ عُثْمَانُ قَطًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أم غراب.

٥٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الرِّزْدَادِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ مَنْ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ضَبَّبَ أَسْنَانَهُ بِذَهَبٍ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لإبهام الراوي الذي رأى عثمان.

٥٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ بْنُ بُشَيْرٍ إِفْلَاءً قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسِ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَافِعًا وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ، وَالْمَوْذُنُ يُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَهُوَ يَسْتَحْضِرُ النَّاسَ، يَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ أَخْبَارِهِمْ وَأَسْمَاعِهِمْ.

تخریج: صحيح.

541. It was narrated from as-Sa'ib bin Yazeed that 'Uthman (ؓ) prostrated in Soorat Sad.

Comments: [Saheeh]

542. Is it was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Abdullah - i.e. Ibn Farrookh - that his father said: I offered the *Eid* prayer behind 'Uthman (ؓ) and he said the *takbeer* seven times and five times [i.e., in the first and second *rak'ahs*, respectively].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mahboob bin Muhriz and Ibraheem bin Abdullah is unknown]

543. Al-Hasan mentioned 'Uthman's extreme shyness and said: If he was in a room with the door closed, and he took off his garment to pour water on himself, shyness prevented him from standing up straight.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

544. Umayyah bin Shibl and others said: 'Uthman held the position of caliph for twelve years and the turmoil lasted for five years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

تخریج: إسناده منقطع، أمية بن شبل قال عنه أحمد شاكر: «ولا يمكن أن يكون أدرك عثمان

ولا غيره من الصحابة».

545. It was narrated that Abu Ma'shar said: 'Uthman (ؓ) was killed on the eighteenth of Dhul-

٥٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ سَجَدَ فِي ص.

تخریج: صحيح، سويد بن سعيد متابع.

٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ يُوُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَجْبُوبُ بْنُ مُحْرَزٍ بَيَّاعُ الْقَوَارِيرِ كُوفِيٌّ ثِقَةٌ، كَذَا قَالَ سُؤَيْدٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - بَعْضِي ابْنِ قُرُوحَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ الْعِيدَ، فَكَبَّرَ سَعَةً وَخَمْسًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محبوب بن محرز وجهالة إبراهيم بن عبدالله.

٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ أَبُو جُمَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، وَذَكَرَ عُثْمَانَ ؓ وَشِدَّةَ (٧٤/١) حَيَاتِهِ فَقَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ لَيَكُونُ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَالْبَابُ عَلَيْهِ مُغْلَقًا، فَمَا يَضَعُ عَنْهُ الثَّوْبَ لِيُفِيضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ، يَمْتَنِعُهُ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ يُعَيِّنَ ضَلْبَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. قاله أحمد شاكر.

٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الصَّنَعَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمِيَّةُ بْنُ شِبْلٍ وَعَزِيرُهُ قَالُوا: وَلِيَ عُثْمَانُ بِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ، وَكَانَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ خَمْسَ بِنِينَ.

٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ الطَّبَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ قَالَ: وَقُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ ؓ يَوْمَ

Hijrah 35 AH. His caliphate lasted twelve years less twelve days.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati'* (interrupted), Abu Ma'shar is *da'ef*]

الْجُمُعَةِ، لِيَثْمَانَ عَشْرَةَ مَضَتْ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ، سَنَةَ حَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَكَانَتْ بِجَلَاغَتِهِ يَثْنِي عَشْرَةَ سَنَةَ إِلَّا اثْنِي عَشَرَ يَوْمًا.

تخریج: إسناده منقطع، أبو معشر ضعيف، ولم يدرك عثمان.

546. Abu 'Uthman narrated that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) was killed in the middle of the days of *at-tashreeq*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سَالِمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُتِلَ فِي أَوْسَطِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

547. Qatadah narrated that 'Uthman was killed when he was ninety years old or eighty-eight years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ قُتِلَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ تِسْعِينَ سَنَةً، أَوْ ثَمَانٍ وَثَمَانِينَ.

تخریج: إسناده منقطع، قتادة لم يدرك عثمان.

548. It was narrated that Abul-'Aliyah said: We were guarding the door of 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) for the first ten days of [Dhul-Hijjah].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٥٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ فَضِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِيَابِ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي عَشْرِ الْأَضْحَى. [انظر: ٥٥١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

549. It was narrated that Qatadah said: az-Zubair offered the funeral prayer for 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) and buried him in accordance with his instructions.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati'*]

٥٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّى الزُّبَيْرُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَدَفَنَهُ، وَكَانَ أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ.

تخریج: إسناده منقطع، قتادة لم يدرك عثمان.

550. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqeel said: 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) was killed in 35 AH and the *fitnah* (turmoil) lasted for

٥٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ قَالَ: قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَنَةَ حَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ،

five years including four months of al-Hasan's rule.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati*]

تخريج: إسناده منقطع، عبدالله بن محمد بن عقيل لم يدرك عثمان. قاله أحمد شاكر.

551. It was narrated that Abul-'Aliyah said: We were guarding the door of 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) for the first ten days of [Dhul-Hijjah].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

552. It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam that his father said: I saw 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) on the day he was besieged in the place where funerals were held; if a stone were to be thrown it would not have landed anywhere but on a man's head. And I saw 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) look out of the window beside the place where Jibreel (عليه السلام) once stood, and he said: O people, is Talhah among you? They kept quiet. Then he said: O people, is Talhah among you? They kept quiet. Then he said; O people, is Talhah among you? Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah stood up and 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said to him: Are you there? I did not think that you would be in a group of people, hearing me call you three times and not answering me. I adjure you by Allah, O Talhah, do you remember the day when you and I were with the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) in such and such a place, and none of his Companions were with him except you and I? He said: Yes. ['Uthman said:] And the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to you: "O Talhah, there is no Prophet

فكانت الفئته خمس سنين، ومنها أربعة أشهر
للحسنين.

٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ عَنْ
أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِنَابِ عُثْمَانَ فِي
عَشْرِ الْأَصْحَى. [راجع: ٥٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عُمَرَ التَّوَارِيقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ
ابْنِ أَوْسِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَايَةَ
الْبُرْزُقِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
ابْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ فِي يَوْمِ
حُوصِرَ فِي مَوْضِعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَلَوْ أُلْقِيَ حَجَرٌ لَمْ
يَقَعْ إِلَّا عَلَى رَأْسِ رَجُلٍ، فَوَأَيْتَ عُثْمَانَ
أَشْرَفَ مِنَ الْخَوَاجَةِ الَّتِي تَلِي مَقَامَ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ. فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّكُمْ طَلَحَةُ؟
فَسَكَتُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّكُمْ طَلَحَةُ؟
فَسَكَتُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّكُمْ طَلَحَةُ؟
فَسَكَتُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّكُمْ طَلَحَةُ؟
فَقَامَ طَلَحَةُ بْنُ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ
إِنَّمَا أَرَاكَ هَاهُنَا؟ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّكَ تَكُونُ فِي
جِسَاعَةِ تَسْمَعُ نِدَائِي أَجْرَ ثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ لَا
تَجِيبُنِي. أُنشِدُكَ اللَّهَ يَا طَلَحَةُ، تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ كُنْتُ
أَنَا وَأَنْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ كَذَا
وَكَذَا، لَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ غَيْرِي
وَعَبْدِكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

but he had a companion from among his *ummah* who will be with him in Paradise, and this 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) - meaning me - "is that companion who will be with me in Paradise." Talhah said: By Allah, yes [I remember that]. Then he went away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

553. It was narrated from Humran bin Aban that he saw 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) do *wudoo* one day; he rinsed his mouth and his nose, and he washed his face three times... and he narrated a *hadeeth* from the Prophet (ﷺ) similar to the *hadeeth* of Ibn Ja'far from Sa'eed.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

«يَا طَلْحَةُ، إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ رَفِيقٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ مَعَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ﷺ هَذَا - يَتَّبِعُنِي - رَفِيقِي مَعِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ». قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: اللَّهُمَّ، نَعَمْ، ثُمَّ أَنْصَرَفَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف القاسم بن الحكم، وأبو عباد الزرقى متروك.

٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّسَيْيُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عُثْمَانَ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ يَوْمًا، فَمَضَّمَصَّ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا.. وَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ. [راجع: ٤١٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، قتادة لم يسمع من مسلم بن يسار.

554. It was narrated from one of the *Ansar* that his father said: I was standing with 'Uthman bin 'Affan (رضي الله عنه) and he said: Shall I not tell you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo*? We said: Yes indeed. He called for water and washed his face three times, rinsed his mouth and nose three times, then he washed his hands up to the elbow three times, then he wiped his head and his ears, and washed his feet three times. Then he said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo*'.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*, this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of a man and his father from *Ansar* are unknown]

٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الْوَأَسِطِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ؟ قُلْنَا: بَلَى. فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ، فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَضَّمَصَّ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى مِرْفَقَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ، وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من الأنصار وأبيه.

555. It was narrated that Thumamah bin Hazn al-Qushairi said: I was present at the house (of 'Uthman) on the day 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) was killed. He looked out at them and said: Call for me your two companions who incited you against me. They were called for him and he said: I adjure you by Allah, do you know that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, the mosque got too crowded for its people and he said: "Who will buy this piece of land with his own wealth and use it like the rest of the Muslims (i.e., donate it to the Muslims and share it with them) and he will have something better than it in Paradise?" So I bought it with my own wealth and donated it to the Muslims, but now you are preventing me from praying two *rak'ahs* in it! Then he said: I adjure you by Allah, do you know that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, there was no well good for drinking from except (the well of) Roomah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who will buy it with his own wealth and his bucket will be like that of the Muslims (i.e., donate the well to the Muslims and share it with them) and he will have something better than it in Paradise." So I bought it with my own wealth, but now you are preventing me from drinking from it. Then he said: Do you know that I am the one who equipped the army of hardship

٥٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَلِيِّ الْمُقَدَّمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ حِقِّ عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ حَزْنِ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الدَّارَ يَوْمَ أُصِيبَ عُثْمَانُ ﷺ، فَاطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَطْلَاعَةً، فَقَالَ: ادْعُوا لِي صَاحِبَيْكُمْ اللَّذَيْنِ أَلْبَأَكُمُ عَلَيَّ. فَدَعَيْتَاهُ فَقَالَ: نَشُدُّكُمَا اللَّهَ، (٧٥/١) أَتَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَاقَى الْمَسْجِدَ بِأَهْلِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذِهِ الْبُقْعَةَ مِنْ خَالِصِ مَالِي، فَيَكُونَ فِيهَا كَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ» فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ خَالِصِ مَالِي، فَجَعَلْتُهَا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَنْتُمْ تَمْنَعُونِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَنْشُدْكُمْ اللَّهَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا بَيْتٌ يُسْتَعْدَبُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا رُومَةُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهَا مِنْ خَالِصِ مَالِي، فَيَكُونَ ذَلِكَ فِيهَا كَذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ» فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ خَالِصِ مَالِي، فَأَنْتُمْ تَمْنَعُونِي أَنْ أَشْرَبَ مِنْهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي صَاحِبُ جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٢٠]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناده حسن.

(i.e., the army that went on the campaign of Tabook)? They said: By Allah, yes.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

556. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf met al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah. Al-Waleed said to him: Why do I see you keeping away from Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه)? 'Abdur-Rahman said to him: Tell him that I did not flee on the day of 'Ainain - 'Asim said: The day of Uhud - and I did not stay behind on the day of Badr, and I did not turn away from the way of 'Umar (رضي الله عنه). So he went and told that to 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه), who said: As for his saying that he did not flee on the day of 'Ainain, how could he shame me for a fault for which Allah has pardoned me and said: "Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met (i.e. the battle of Uhud), it was *Shaitan* (Satan) who caused them to backslide (run away from the battlefield) because of some (sins) they had earned. But Allah, indeed, has forgiven them" [Al 'Imran 3:155]? As for his saying that I stayed behind on the day of Badr, I was tending Ruqayyah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when she was dying, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated to me a share (of the booty), and whoever was allocated a share by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was present.... and he quoted the *hadeeth* at length to the end.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, and it is a repeat of 490]

٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَأَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَقِيْقٍ قَالَ: لَقِيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْوَلِيدُ: مَا لِي أَرَاكَ قَدْ جَفَوْتَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَتَيْتُهُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ: إِنِّي تَخَلَّفْتُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمْرَضُ رُقَيْيَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ، وَقَدْ ضَرَبَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَهْمِهِمْ، وَمَنْ ضَرَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَهْمِهِمْ فَقَدْ شَهِدَ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ إِلَى آخِرِهِ.

[راجع: ٤٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

557. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: I said to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf: How could you swear allegiance to 'Uthman (ؓ) and not to 'Ali (ؓ)? He said: It is not my fault. I started with 'Ali and said: I swear allegiance to you in accordance with the Book of Allah, the *Sunnah* of His Messenger, and the way of Abu Bakr and Umar (ؓ). He said: As much as I can. Then I offered it to 'Uthman (ؓ) and he accepted it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنِي قَبِيصَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِيلَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: كَيْفَ بَايَعْتُمْ عُثْمَانَ وَتَرَكْتُمْ عَلِيًّا ؓ؟ قَالَ: مَا ذُنُوبِي؟ قَدْ بَدَأْتُ بِعَلِيٍّ فَقُلْتُ: أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ وَسِيْرَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ عَرَضْتُهَا عَلَى عُثْمَانَ ؓ، فَضَلَّهَا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف سفیان بن وكیع.

558. It was narrated that Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) said: I heard 'Uthman (ؓ) say on the *minbar*: O people, I concealed from you a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for fear that you would scatter away from me, then I thought that I should tell it to you, and let each one choose for himself what he thinks is best. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Guarding the border for one day for the sake of Allah is better than a thousand other days doing other deeds."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

559. 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Dhubab narrated... a similar *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, it is a repeat of 442]

٥٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدِ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنِّي كَتَمْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَرَاهِيَةَ تَفْرِيقِكُمْ عَنِّي، ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْوَهُ، لِيُخْتَارَ أَمْرٌ يُنْسَبُ مَا بَدَأَ لَهُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رِبَاطٌ يَوْمٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَنَازِلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٢]

تخریج: حدیث حسن.

٥٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، وَذَكَرَهُ.

[راجع: ٤٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عكرمة بن إبراهيم وعبدالرحمن بن أبي ذباب.

560. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I heard 'Uthman (ؓ) delivering a *khutbah* from the *minbar*. He said: I used to buy dates from one of the Jewish clans who were called Banu Qainuqa', and sell them at a profit. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who said: "O 'Uthman, when you buy, take your dues with nothing extra, and when you sell, give (the other party's) dues with nothing less."

Comments: [A *Hasan hadeeth*]

561. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adiyy bin al-Khiyar narrated that 'Uthman (ؓ) said to him: Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth and I was one of those who responded to (the call of) Allah and His Messenger, and I believed in that with which Muhammad (ﷺ) was sent. Then I migrated twice, and I also attained the honour of becoming the son-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); I swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and by Allah, I never disobeyed him or betrayed him until Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, took his soul in death.

٥٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ وَرْدَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ أَبْتَاعُ التَّمْرَ مِنْ بَطْنٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، يُقَالُ لَهُمْ: بَنُو قَيْنِقَاعَ، فَأَبِيعُهُمُ بِرِبْحِ الْأَصْعِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «يَا عُثْمَانُ، إِذَا اشْتَرَيْتَ فَاتَّكَلْ، وَإِذَا بَعْتَ فَكَلِّ». [راجع: ٤٤٤]

تخريج: حديث حسن، فإنه من قديم حديث ابن لهيعة.

٥٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ الْحِجَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ ؓ قَالَ لَهُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ بِالْحَقِّ، فَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَأَمَّنَ بِمَا بَعَثَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدًا عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، ثُمَّ هَاجَرْتُ الْهَاجِرَاتَيْنِ، وَنَلْتُ صِهْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ، وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ، حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [راجع: ٤٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦٩٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sheehi*, al-Bukhari (3696)]

مُسْنَدُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ؑ

Musnad Ali Ibn Abi Talib ؑ [1/2]

562. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood in 'Arafah and said: "This is the place of standing and all of 'Arafah is a place of standing." He moved on when the sun set, then he put Usamah behind him (on his mount) and moved on at a measured pace on his camel, and the people started rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people." Then he came to Jam' and led them in praying two prayers, *Maghrib* and '*Isha*'. Then he stayed all night until morning came, then he came to *Quzah* and stood at *Quzah*, and said: "This is the place of standing and all of Jam' is a place of standing." Then he moved on until he came to *Muhassir*, where he stood, then he struck his she-camel and she trotted until he crossed the valley, then he reined her in. Then he put al-Fadl behind him (on his mount) and carried on until he came to the *Jamrah*. He stoned it, then he came to the place of sacrifice and said: "This is the place of sacrifice and all of Mina is a place of sacrifice." He [the narrator] said: A young woman of *Khath'am* asked him: My father is an old man and has become senile; he

٥٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ؑ قَالَ: وَقَفْتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ» وَأَفَاضَ حَيْرَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ، ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ أَسَامَةَ، فَجَعَلَ يُعِينُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ يَمِينًا وَسِمَالًا، يَلْتَمِثُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!» ثُمَّ أَتَى جَمْعًا فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ: الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ بَاتَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى قُوزَحَ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَى قُوزَحَ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَجَمْعُ كُلِّهَا مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى مُحَسَّرًا فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَفَرَعَ نَاقَتَهُ، فَحَبَّتْ حَتَّى جَارَ الْوَادِي، ثُمَّ حَبَسَهَا، (١/٧٦) ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ، وَسَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْجَمْرَةَ فَرَمَاهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمُنْحَرُ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمُنْحَرُ، وَبَيْنَ كُلِّهَا مَنْحَرٌ». قَالَ: وَاسْتَقْتَنَهُ جَارِيَةٌ شَابَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ قَدْ أَقْنَدَ، وَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتَهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ، فَهَلْ يُجْزِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أُودِي عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ فَأُدِّي عَنْ أَبِيكَ» قَالَ: وَقَدْ لَوَى عُنُقُ

has lived until Allah made *Hajj* obligatory. Will it be acceptable if I perform *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Yes; perform *Hajj* on behalf of your father." And he twisted al-Fadl's neck (to turn his face away). Al-'Abbas said to him: O Messenger of Allah, why did you twist the neck of your cousin? He said: "I saw a young man and a young woman and I was not certain that they would be safe from the Shaitan." Then a man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head before offering a sacrifice. He said: "Offer your sacrifice, there is no problem." Then another man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I did *tawafal-ifadah* before shaving my head. He said: "Shave your head or cut your hair, there is no problem." Then he came to the Ka'bah and circumambulated it, then he came to *Zamzam* and said: "O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, it is your right to draw water for pilgrims. Were it not that the people would overwhelm you, I would have drawn water myself."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

563. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The urine of a boy is to be sprinkled with water and the urine of a girl is to be washed." Qatadah said: That is if they are not yet eating solid food; if they are eating solid food then their urine is to be washed in both cases.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

النَّضْلِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لِمَ لَوَيْتَ عُنُقَ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ؟ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ شَابًا وَشَابَةً فَلَمْ أَمَنِ الشَّيْطَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا». قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرُ. قَالَ: «انْحَرْ وَلَا حَرَجَ». ثُمَّ أَنَاهُ آخَرَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَقْضْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُحْلِقَ. قَالَ: «اِحْلِقْ أَوْ قَصِّرْ وَلَا حَرَجَ». ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ فَطَافَ بِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى زَمْزَمَ، فَقَالَ: «يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ! سِقَايَتِكُمْ، وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يُغْلِبَكُمُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا لَنَزَعْتُ بِهَا».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَوْلُ الْغُلَامِ يُنْضَجُ عَلَيْهِ، وَبَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ يُغْسَلُ». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: هَذَا مَا لَمْ نَطْعَمَا، فَإِذَا طَعِمَا غَسِلَ بَوْلُهُمَا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

564. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi', the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood in 'Arafah with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him, and said: "This is the place of standing, and all of 'Arafah is a place of standing." Then he moved on at an unhurried pace, and the people started rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people; calmly, O people." Then he came to al-Muzdalifah between the two prayers, then he stood in al-Muzdalifah and he stood at *Quzah*, with al-Fadl bin 'Abbas riding behind him, and he said: "This is the place of standing and all of Muzdalifah is a place of standing." Then he moved on at an unhurried pace and the people started rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, calmly, O people." He came to Muhassir and struck his mount, and it trotted until he left (the valley) then he resumed his original pace until he (came and) stoned the *Jamrah*. Then he went to the place of sacrifice and said: "This is the place of sacrifice and all of Mina is a place of sacrifice." Then a young woman from Khath'am came and said: My father is an old man and has become senile; he has lived until Allah made *Hajj* obligatory, but he cannot do it. Will it be acceptable if I perform *Hajj* on his behalf? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes." And he started turning the

٥٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
عَبْدَةَ الْبَصْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُخْزُومِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ
حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ؑ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ وَقَفَ بِعَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ مُرْدِفٌ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ،
فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ
دَفَعَ بِسِيرِ الْعَنْقَوِ، وَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ بِيَمِينَا
وَبِشِمَالَنَا، وَهُوَ يَلْتَنِفُ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ! السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!» حَتَّى جَاءَ
الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ، وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ
بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَى قُرْحٍ، وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَكُلُّ
الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ دَفَعَ وَجَعَلَ بِسِيرِ الْعَنْقَوِ،
وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ بِيَمِينَا وَبِشِمَالَنَا، وَهُوَ يَلْتَنِفُ
وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ، السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!»
حَتَّى جَاءَ مُحَسِّرًا فَفَرَعَ رَاجِلَتَهُ فَحَبَّتْ، حَتَّى
خَرَجَ، ثُمَّ عَادَ لِسِيرِهِ الْأَوَّلِ، حَتَّى رَمَى
الْجُمْرَةَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْمُنْحَرَةَ فَقَالَ: «هَذَا
الْمُنْحَرُ، وَكُلُّ مِنَى مُنْحَرٌ». ثُمَّ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ
شَابَةٌ مِنْ خَثَمِمْ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ،
وَقَدْ أَقْنَدَ، وَأَدْرَكَتَهُ قَرِيبَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ،
وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ آدَاءَهَا، فَيَجْزِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أُؤَدِّيَهَا
عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ»، وَجَعَلَ
يَضْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْهَا. ثُمَّ آتَاهُ

face of al-Fadl bin al-'Abbas away from her. Then a man came to him and said: I stoned the *Jamrah* and did *tawafal-ifadah* and put on my ordinary clothes, but I did not shave my head. He said: "No problem, go ahead and shave your head." Then another man came to him and said: I stoned the *Jamrah* and shaved my head and put on my ordinary clothes, but I did not offer the sacrifice. He said: "No problem, go ahead and offer the sacrifice." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *tawafal-ifadah*, then he called for a bucket of *Zamzam* water and drank from it and did *wudoo'*. Then he said: "Draw water, O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib. Were it not that you would be overwhelmed, I would have drawn water myself." Al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, why did I see you turning your cousin's face away? He said: "I saw a young man and a young woman and I feared that the *Shaitan* might tempt them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

565. It was narrated that 'Ali said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited *ruqyah* for a sick person, said: "Remove the hardship and suffering, Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer and there is no healing except Your healing; (grant) healing which does not leave any sickness behind."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* (weak) *isnad* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَمَيْتُ الْجَمْرَةَ، وَأَقْفَضْتُ
وَلَيْسْتُ وَلَمْ أَحْلِقْ. قَالَ: «فَلَا حَرَجَ،
فَأَحْلِقْ». ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي
رَمَيْتُ وَحَلَفْتُ وَلَيْسْتُ وَلَمْ أَنْحَرْ، فَقَالَ: «لَا
حَرَجَ فَانْحَرْ». ثُمَّ أَقَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَدَعَا بِتَجْلِيٍّ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ
وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «انْرِعُوا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ
الْمُطَّلِبِ! فَلَوْلَا أَنْ تُغْلَبُوا عَلَيْهَا لَتَرَعْتُ».
قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي رَأَيْتُكَ
تَضْرِبُ وَجْهَ ابْنِ أُخَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ
غُلَامًا شَابًا، وَجَارِيَةً شَابَةً، فَخَشِيتُ عَلَيْهِمَا
الشَّيْطَانَ». [راجع: ٥٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٥٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ
النَّحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ إِذَا عَوَّذَ مَرِيضًا قَالَ: «أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسَ،
رَبِّ النَّاسِ! اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا
شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءَ لَا يُعَادِرُ سَقَمًا».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده
ضعيف، لضعف الحارث الأعور.

566. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to appoint anyone to a position of authority without consulting the believers, I would have appointed Ibn Umm 'Abd (Abdullah bin Mas'ood)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

567. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sulaim that his mother said: Whilst we were in Mina, I saw 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These days are for eating and drinking, so no one should fast these days." And he went around to the people on his camel, shouting that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، والظاهر أنه سقط في هذا الموضع عبدالله بن أبي سلمة بين يزيد بن عبدالله وبين عمرو بن سليم.

568. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said, attributing it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever tells a lie about his dream will be commanded to tie a grain of barley on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la]

569. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray the two *rak'ahs* of *Fajr* when the *iqamah* was given.

٥٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُؤَمَّرًا أَحَدًا دُونَ مَشْوَرَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَأَمَرْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ». [انظر: ٧٣٩، ٨٤٦، ٨٥٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأور.

٥٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُسَّامِ مَدَنِيٌّ مَوْلَى لِأَبِي عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ: عَنْ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ سَلِيمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ بِيَمِينِي إِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ﷺ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذِهِ أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشُرْبٍ، فَلَا يَصُومُهَا أَحَدٌ». وَاتَّبَعَ النَّاسَ عَلَى جَمَلِهِ يَضْرُخُ بِذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٨٢١، ٨٢٤]

٥٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ﷺ وَرَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي حُلْمِهِ، كَلَّفَ عَقْدَ شَعِيرَةِ يَوْمِ (١/٧٧) الْيَوْمَةِ». [انظر: ٦٩٤، ٦٩٩، ٧٨٩، ١٠٧٠، ١٠٨٨، ١٠٨٩]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى.

٥٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ. عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith]

بِئْسَ يُصَلِّي رُكْعَتِي الصُّغْرَى عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ. [انظر:]

[٦٥٩، ٧٦٤، ٨٨٤، ٩٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف الحارث، وهو ابن عبدالله الأعرابي.

570. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Nujayy said: 'Ali said: There was a time before dawn when I would ask to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). If he was praying, he would say *Subhan Allah* to me, and that was my permission to enter; if he was not praying, he would give me permission to enter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ ابْنُ زَيْنَادٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ : حَدَّثَنَا عَمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْعُكْلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: كَانَتْ لِي سَاعَةٌ مِنَ السَّحَرِ أَدْخُلُ فِيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِنْ كَانَ قَائِمًا يُصَلِّي، سَخَّحَ بِي، فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ إِذْنَهُ لِي، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلِّي، أَدْنَى لِي.

[انظر:] [٥٩٨، ٦٠٨، ٦٤٧، ٨٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

571. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Husain that his father said: I heard 'Ali say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to me when Fatimah and I were sleeping, and that was at the time before dawn. He stood at the door and said, "Why don't you get up and pray?" I answered him: O Messenger of Allah, our souls are in the hand of Allah and if He wills, He will wake us up. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went back and did not say anything else (to me), but I heard him, as he was leaving, strike his hand against his thigh and say: "But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything" [al-Kahf 18:54].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7347) and Muslim (775)]

٥٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْخُرَاشِيِّ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ وَقَاطِمَةٌ، وَذَلِكَ مِنَ السَّحَرِ، حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَصَلُّونَ؟» فَقُلْتُ مُجِيبًا لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا نَفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا. قَالَ: فَوَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ الْكَلَامَ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ جِبْنَ وَوَلَى يَقُولُ: وَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فُجْدِهِ: ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْفَرًا شَرًّا جَدَلًا﴾ (الكهف: ٥٤).

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٣٤٧)، م:

(٧٧٥).

572. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his wife used to do *ghusl* from the same vessel.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Al-Harith]

573. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen, and we came to some people who had built a trap for a lion. They began to push one another, and one man fell, so he grabbed onto another one, who then grabbed onto another one, until all four of them ended up in the trap and the lion wounded them. Then a man came and killed the lion with a spear, and they all died of their wounds. The next of kin of the first man went to the next of kin of the last man, and they took out weapons to fight, then 'Ali came to them straight away and said: Do you want to fight one another when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is still alive? I will judge between you, and if you agree then that is the verdict, otherwise keep away from one another until you go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he will be the one who judges between you, then whoever transgresses after that will have no right. Collect from the tribes of those who fell into the hole one quarter of the *diyah* [blood money], one third of the *diyah*, one half of the *diyah* and a complete *diyah*. For the first man (who fell in) there will be

٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَهْلُهُ يَغْتَسِلُونَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث.

٥٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ عَنْ حَنَسِ بْنِ حَنْشَلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَأَتَيْنَاهَا إِلَى قَوْمٍ قَدْ بَنَوْا زُبَيْةً لِلْأَسَدِ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ يَتَدَأَفَعُونَ إِذْ سَقَطَ رَجُلٌ، فَتَعَلَّقَ بِآخَرَ، ثُمَّ تَعَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ بِآخَرَ، حَتَّى صَارُوا فِيهَا أَرْبَعَةً، فَجَرَحَهُمُ الْأَسَدُ، فَأَتَتْهُ لَهُ رَجُلٌ بِحَوْزِيَّةٍ فَتَقَلَّتْهُ، وَوَأْتَا مِنْ جِرَاحَتِهِمْ كُلُّهُمْ، فَقَامُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الْأَوَّلِ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْآخِرِ، فَأَخْرَجُوا السَّلَاحَ لِيَقْتَتِلُوا، فَأَتَاهُمْ عَلِيٌّ عَلَى تَيْبَةِ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَقَاتِلُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَيٌّ؟ إِنِّي أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ قَضَاءً إِنْ رَضِيتُمْ فَهِيَ الْقَضَاءُ، وَإِلَّا حَجَزَ بَعْضُكُمْ عَنْ بَعْضٍ حَتَّى تَأْتُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَيَكُونَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ، فَمَنْ عَدَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا حَقَّ لَهُ، اجْمَعُوا مِنْ قِبَالِ الَّذِينَ حَضَرُوا الْبَيْتَ رُبْعَ الدِّيَةِ، وَتِلْكَ الدِّيَةُ وَنِصْفَ الدِّيَةِ، وَالذِّيَةُ كَامِلَةٌ، فَلِلْأَوَّلِ الرُّبْعُ، لِأَنَّهُ هَلَكَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ، وَلِلثَّانِي ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلثَّلَاثِ نِصْفَ الدِّيَةِ. فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يَرْضَوْا، فَأَتَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَضَوْا عَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «أَنَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ» وَاحْتَسَى، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ

one quarter, because he caused the death of the one who came after him; for the second one there is one third of the *diyyah*; and for the third one there is half of the *diyyah*. They refused to accept that, so they went to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was at *Maqam Ibraheem* and told him the story, and he said: "I will judge between you." One of the people said: 'Ali has already passed judgement. They told him about it and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) approved it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hanash]

574. It was narrated from Hanash that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The fourth one gets the *diyyah* [blood money] in full.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

575. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to him and Fatimah at night and said "Why don't you get up and pray?" I said: O Messenger of Allah, our souls are in the hand of Allah and if He wills to wake us up, He will wake us up. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left when I said that to him and I heard him, as he was leaving, strike his hand against his thigh and say: "But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything" [al-Kahf 18:54].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7347) and Muslim (775)]

الْقَوْمَ: إِنَّ عَلِيًّا قَضَىٰ فِيْنَا. فَقَضُوا عَلَيْهِ الْفِيْصَةَ، فَأَجَارَهُ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ. [أَنْظَرُ: ۱۰۶۳، ۱۳۱۰]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنash، وهو ابن المعتسر.

۵۷۴- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ حَنْشٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: وَلِلرَّابِعِ الدِّيَةُ كَامِلَةً.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

۵۷۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: كَتَبْتَ إِلَيْكَ بِحَطِي، وَخَتَمْتَ الْكِتَابَ بِحَاتِمِي، يَذُكُرُ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ ابْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ: أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ طَرَفَهُ وَقَاطِمَةً فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَصْلَوْنَ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ! إِنَّمَا أَنْفَسْنَا بِيَدِ اللهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّعِنَّا بَعَثْنَا. وَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ جِيْرًا قُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُذْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فِجْدَهُ، وَيَقُوْلُ: ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا﴾ (الكهف: ۵۴). [راجع: ۵۷۱]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۷۳۴۷)، م: (۷۷۵).

576. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Husain, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took Hasan and Husain (ؑ) by the hand and said: "Whoever loves me and loves these two and their father and their mother will be with me at my level on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Da'ef because of the weakness of Ali bin Ja'far]

٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي مُوسَى ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ حَسَنِ وَحُسَيْنٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي وَأَحَبَّ هَذَيْنِ، وَأَبَاهُمَا، وَأُمَّهُمَا، كَانَ مَعِي فِي دَرَجَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

تخريج: ضعيف لضعف علي بن جعفر بن محمد.

577. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No woman should be married and become a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

Comments: [A Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da'ef because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah]

٥٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ السَّبَّيْ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (٧٨/١) بْنِ زُرَيْرِ الْعَاقِبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتَيْهَا، وَلَا عَلَى خَالَئِهَا».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

578. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zurair said: I entered upon 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) - Hasan said: On the day of (Eid) al-Adha - and he brought some khazeerah (a dish made from small pieces of meat, broth and flour) to us. I said: May Allah guide you! Why don't you make a dish for us from these ducks, for Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has blessed us with a great deal of bounty. He said: O son of Zurair, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not permissible for the caliph to take more from the wealth of Allah than two dishes:

٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ - قَالَ حَسَنٌ: يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى - فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا خَزِيرَةً، فَقُلْتُ: أَضْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ، لَوْ قَرَّبْتَ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ هَذَا الْبُطِّ - يَعْنِي الْوَرَّ - فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَكْثَرَ الْخَيْرَ. فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ زُرَيْرٍ! إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَجُوزُ لِلْخَلِيفَةِ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا قَضَعَتَانِ: قَضَعَةٌ يَأْكُلُهَا هُوَ وَأَهْلُهُ، وَقَضَعَةٌ يَضَعُهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّاسِ».

one from which he and his family eat and one that he offers to the people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah]

579. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I have never had an eye infection since the Prophet (ﷺ) spat in my eye."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

580. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the beginning of the night and in the middle and at the end, then he persisted in praying it at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

581. It was narrated from Husain, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not stare at lepers, and if you speak to them, let there be a distance of a spear between you and them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

582. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: "O 'Ali, do *wudoo*' properly even if it is difficult for you; do not consume charity; do not mate a donkey with a horse; and do not sit with astrologers."

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ابن لهيعة.

٥٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَا رَمَدْتُ مُنْذُ تَقَلَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي عَيْنِي.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوتِرُ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ، وَفِي وَسْطِهِ، وَفِي آخِرِهِ، ثُمَّ ثَبَّتَ لَهُ الْوِتْرُ فِي آخِرِهِ. [النظر: ٦٥٣، ٨٢٥، ١١٥٢، ١٢١٥، ١٢١٨، ١٢٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٥٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّرْجَمَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُدِيمُوا النَّظَرَ إِلَى الْمُجَدِّمِينَ، وَإِذَا كَلَّمْتُمُوهُمْ، فَلْيَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ وَيدُ رُمَحٍ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

٥٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad* because of the weakness of Haroon bin Muslim]

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَإِنْ شَقَّ عَلَيْكَ، وَلَا تَأْكُلِ الصَّدَقَةَ، وَلَا تُنْزِرِ الْحَمِيرَ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، وَلَا تُجَالِسِ أَصْحَابَ النُّجُومِ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف هارون بن مسلم، وعلي بن الحسين والد محمد بن علي الباقر لم يدرك جده علي بن أبي طالب.

583. It was narrated that an-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: A jug of water was brought to 'Ali (عليه السلام) when he was in ar-Rahbah. He took a handful of water and rinsed his mouth and nose, and wiped his face, forearms and head. Then he drank whilst standing, then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do this.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتِ عَلِيًّا بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ وَهُوَ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، فَأَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ، وَذِرَاعَيْهِ، وَرَأْسَهُ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وَضُوءُ مَنْ لَمْ يُعْذِبْ، هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

584. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلَيْتَبَوْا مُتَعَمِّدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ٣٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، حبيب مدلس، وقد عنعن، والحديث متواتر، خ: (١٠٦)، م: (في المقدمة): (١).

585. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام) that he said: "The last words of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) were: "Prayer, prayer! And fear Allah with regard to what your right hands possess [i.e., female slaves]."

Comments: [Hadeeth *saheeh* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٥٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الصَّلَاةُ الصَّلَاةُ، اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ». [انظر: ٢٦٤٨٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

586. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to put my ring on the forefinger or the one next to it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٥٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَثِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَجْعَلَ خَاتَمِي فِي هَذِهِ السَّبَّاحَةِ، أَوْ التِّي تَلِيهَا. [انظر: ١١٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

587. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, said: Then I saw 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) after that on the day of *Eid*; he started with the prayer before the *khutbah* and he prayed with no *adhan* or *iqamah*. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbidding (the people) to leave any of the meat of their sacrifice after three days.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5573) and Muslim (1969)]

٥٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ، بَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، وَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُنْسِكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نُسُكِهِ شَيْئًا تَوَقُّفًا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ. [راجع: ٤٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٥٧٣)، م: (١٩٦٩).

588. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave his wives the choice between this world and the Hereafter; he did not give them the option of divorce.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi']

٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيحُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْبَرِيدِ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَيَّرَ نِسَاءَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ، وَلَمْ يُخَيِّرْهُنَّ الطَّلَاقَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد بن عبيدالله بن أبي رافع.

589. 'Ali bin Hashim bin al-Bareed narrated a similar report and said: He gave his wives the choice between this world and the Hereafter; he did not give them the option of divorce.

٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا يُحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: خَيَّرَ نِسَاءَهُ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَلَمْ يُخَيِّرْهُنَّ الطَّلَاقَ. [راجع: ٥٨٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

590. It was narrated from Zaid bin 'Ali bin al-Husain from his father that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is killed defending his wealth is a martyr."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الْمُوَدَّبُ يَعْقُوبُ جَارَانَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ النَّحَابِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٧٩/١): «مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وإسناده حسن.

591. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Ahزاب; "May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire; they distracted us from prayer until the sun set."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا شَعَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى آتَبَ السَّمْسُ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

592. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؑ): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *mut'ah* marriage and the meat of domestic donkeys at the time of Khaibar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5115) and Muslim (1407)]

٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا- وَكَانَ حَسَنٌ أَرْضَاهُمَا فِي أَنْفُسِنَا- أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ نِكَاحِ الْمُتَعَةِ، وَعَنِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ زَوْجِ خَيْبَرَ. [انظر: ٨١٢، ١٢٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥١١٥)، م: (١٤٠٧).

593. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to share out the meat of his sacrifice and to be in charge of it, and to share out its skin and blankets, and he instructed me not

٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَقْسَمَ بَدَنَهُ أَقْوَمَ عَلَيْهَا، وَأَنْ أَقْسَمَ جُلُودَهَا وَجِلَالَئَهَا، وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ

to give the butcher anything of it and said: "We will give him something ourselves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

594. It was narrated from Zaid bin Uthai', a man from Hamdan: We asked 'Ali (ؑ): With what were you sent, i.e., on the day the Prophet (ﷺ) sent you with Abu Bakr (ؓ) for *Hajj*? He said: I was sent with four things: No one will enter Paradise except a believing soul; no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked; whoever had a covenant with the Prophet (ﷺ), it would remain in effect until the agreed time; and the *mushrikeen* were not to perform *Hajj* with the Muslims after that year.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

595. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ): Muhamamad (ﷺ) ruled that debts must be paid before carrying out bequests, but you read the will before debts are paid off. [And he ruled] that sons from the same mother inherit from one another, but sons from different mothers do not.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith]

596. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I will not give to you and leave *ahlus-suffah* suffering from hunger." On one occasion he said: "I shall not give you a servant and leave *ahlus-suffah* suffering from hunger."

الْحَارِثُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، وَقَالَ: «نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا». [انظر: ٨٩٤، ٨٩٧، ١٠٠٢، ١٠٠٣، ١١٠٠،

١١٠١، ١٢٠٩، ١٣٢٥، ١٣٢٦، ١٣٧٤، ٢٨٨١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

٥٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أُنَيْسٍ - رَجُلٍ مِنْ هَمْدَانَ - سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ بُعِثْتُ؟ يَعْنِي يَوْمَ نَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي الْحَجَّةِ، قَالَ: بُعِثْتُ بِأَرْبَعٍ: لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ، وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ، وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَهْدٌ فَعَهْدُهُ إِلَى مُدَّتِهِ، وَلَا يُحِجُّ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْمُسْتَبِلُونَ بَعْدَ عَاهِمِهِمْ هَذَا. [انظر: ١٢٩٧]

تخریج: حديث صحيح بشواهد، وهذا إسناده فيه عننة أبي إسحاق.

٥٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: قَضَى مُحَمَّدٌ: أَنْ الدَّيْنَ قَبْلَ الوَصِيَّةِ، وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ الوَصِيَّةَ قَبْلَ الدَّيْنِ، وَأَنْ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَّاتِ. [انظر: ١٠٩١، ١٢٢٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لصعف الحارث وهو الأعور.

٥٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ غَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا أُعْطِيكُمْ وَأَدْعُ أَهْلَ الصُّفَّةِ تَلَوَى بِطُونِهِمْ مِنَ الْجُوعِ». وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «لَا أُحْدِمُكُمْ وَأَدْعُ أَهْلَ الصُّفَّةِ تَطَوَّى». [انظر: ٨٢٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

597. Muhammad bin 'Ali Abu Ja'far told us: My paternal uncle told me, from his father, that he saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing *sa'y* between as-Safa and al-Marwah in the *Mas'a*, lifting up his garment which reached to his knees.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

598. It was narrated that Abu Umamah said: 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: I used to come to the Prophet (ﷺ) and ask permission to enter. If he was praying, he would say *Subhanallah*, and if he was not praying, he would give me permission to enter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is a chain of weak narrators]

599. It was narrated that Abu Juhaiifah said: We asked 'Ali (عليه السلام): Do you have something from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) apart from the Qur'an? He said: No, by the One Who split the seed and created the soul, except the understanding that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, helps a person to acquire of the Qur'an or what is in the document. I said: What is in the document? He said: *Diyah* (blood money), ransom of prisoners and no

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٥٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْدٍ الْقَطَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَزْبُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ الْمَيْمَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، عَنْ أَبِي: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فِي الْمَسْعَى كَاشِفًا عَنْ نَوْبِهِ، قَدْ بَلَغَ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٥٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَرِيمٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: كُنْتُ آتِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ سَبَّحَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِ صَلَاةٍ أَدِنَ لِي.

تخریج: إسناده سلسل بالضعفاء.

٥٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَحِيفَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا: هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ الْقُرْآنِ؟ قَالَ: لَا وَالَّذِي قَلَى الْحَبَّةَ، وَبَرَأَ الشَّمَّةَ، إِلَّا فَهَمَّ يُؤْتِيهِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلًا فِي الْقُرْآنِ، أَوْ مَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ. قُلْتُ: وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ؟ قَالَ: الْعَقْلُ، وَفِكَارُ الْأَسِيرِ، وَلَا يُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ. [انظر: ٦١٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. ح: (٦٩٠٣).

Muslim should be killed in retaliation for a *kafir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

600. 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi' said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me, az-Zubair and al-Miqdad, and he said: "Go to the garden of Khakh, where you will find a woman riding a camel with whom there is a letter, and take it from her." We set out, with our horses galloping, until we reached that garden, and there we found the woman. We said: Give us the letter. She said: I do not have any letter. We said: Either you give us the letter or we will remove your clothes. So she brought it out from her braided hair, and we took it and brought it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and in it (was written): From Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to some of the *mushrikeen* of Makkah, telling them about some of the plans of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Hatib, what is this?" He said: Do not be hasty in judging me, O Messenger of Allah. I am a man who was attached to Quraish but I was not one of them. The *Muhajireen* who are with you have relatives who will protect their families in Makkah, and I wanted, as I have no blood ties among them, to do them a favour so that they would protect my family. I did not do it out of *kufri* or because I apostatized from my religion, or because I approved of *kufri* after

٦٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ عُثَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي رَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ - أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ، فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخِ، فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظَعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ، فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا». فَانْطَلَقْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا حَيْلَنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الرُّوْضَةَ، فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالظَّعِينَةِ، قُلْنَا: أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ. قَالَتْ: مَا مَعِيَ مِنْ كِتَابٍ. قُلْنَا: لَتُخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَتُلْفِيَنَّ النَّبَاتَ. قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَتِ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا، فَأَخَذْنَا الْكِتَابَ، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى نَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِمَكَّةَ، يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا حَاطِبُ! مَا هَذَا؟» قَالَ: لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مُلْصَقًا فِي قُرَيْشٍ، وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا، وَكَانَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَكَ (٨٠/١) مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ أَهْلِيهِمْ بِمَكَّةَ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَتَّجِدَ فِيهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ بِهَا قَرَابَتِي. وَمَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ كُفْرًا وَلَا ارْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي، وَلَا رِضًا بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكُمْ» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: دَعْنِي

becoming Muslim. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He has told you the truth." 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: O Messenger of Allah, let me strike the neck of this hypocrite. He said: "He was present at Badr, and you do not know, perhaps Allah looked upon the people of Badr and said: 'Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you.'"

أَضْرَبَ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا، وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ قَدِ اطَّلَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرِ فَقَالَ: اْعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ، فَقَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ». [انظر: ٨٢٧، ١٠٨٣، ١٠٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٠٧)، م: (٢٤٩٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3007) and Muslim (2494)]

601. It was narrated from Moosa bin Salim Abu Jahdam that Abu Ja'far told him, from his father, that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) told them that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade three things to me, and I (the narrator) do not know whether that was only for him or for everyone: He forbade garments made from a blend of linen and silk, red saddle cloths and reciting Qur'an whilst bowing.

٦٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَالِمِ أَبِي جَهْضَمٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَانِي عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ - قَالَ: فَمَا أُدْرِي لَهُ خَاصَّةٌ، أَمْ لِلنَّاسِ غَامَّةٌ -: نَهَانِي عَنِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَالْوَيْتَرَةِ، وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ. [انظر: ٧١٠]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب قد اختلط هو منقطع. فإن علي بن الحسين والد أبي جعفر الباقر لم يدرك جده علي بن أبي طالب.

602. It was narrated from al-Hasan bin Zaid bin Hasan: My father told me, from his father, that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) when Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) came and he said: "O 'Ali, these two are the leaders of the middle aged people of Paradise and its youth, after the Prophets and Messengers."

٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الْوَائِطِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ - بَعْنِي النَّعْمَانِيِّ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو النَّعْمَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَالَ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! هَذَانِ سَيِّدَا شُهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَسَيَّابِهَا بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ».

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

603. It was narrated from Ibn Abu Najeeh, from his father, from a man who heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: I wanted to propose marriage to the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but I thought: I have nothing, so how could it be? Then I remembered how he upheld ties of kinship and his kindness and generosity, so I asked him for his daughter's hand in marriage. He said: "Do you have anything?" I said: No. He said: "Where is the Hutamiyyah shield that I gave you on such and such a day?" I said: I have it. He said: "Then give it to her."

٦٠٣- أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُحْطَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ابْنَتَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا لِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَعَلَيْتُ؟ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ صِلَتَهُ وَعَابِدَتَهُ، فَحَطَبْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَأَيْنَ دِرْعُكَ الْحُطَيْبِيَّةُ الَّتِي أُعْطَيْتُكَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» قَالَ: هِيَ عِنْدِي. قَالَ: «فَأُعْطِيهَا» قَالَ: فَأُعْطَيْتُهَا إِتَاهُ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره. وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الذي سمع علياً.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

604. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that Fatimah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) to ask him for a servant. He said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better for you than that? Say *Subhanallah* thirty-three times, *Allahu Akbar* thirty-three times and *Alhamdulillah* thirty-three times; one of them thirty-four times."

٦٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرِيدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَسْتَعِينُهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟» تَسْبِيحِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُكْرِمِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُحَمِّدِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ» أَحَدَهَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ. [انظر: ٧٤٠، ٨٣٨، ١١٤٤، ١١٤٤، ١٢٢٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5362) and Muslim (2727)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣٦٢)، م: (٢٧٢٧).

605. It was narrated from Muhammad bin al-Hanafiyah, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah loves the believing slave who falls into sin a great deal and repents a great deal."

٦٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ابْنُ حَمَادٍ الرَّبِيعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَسْلَمَةُ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الْبَجَلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jidilani*; it is virtually fabricated]

سُبَّانَ النَّفْسِي، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَبِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَمِدَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُفْتَنَ النَّوَابِ». [انظر: ٨١٠].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً شبه موضوع.

606. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, but I felt too shy to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about that because of the position of his daughter, so I told al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad to ask him, and he said: "Let him wash his private part and do *wudoo'*."

٦٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَمِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَكُنْتُ أَسْتَسْجِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ، فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ». [انظر:

٦١٨، ٦٦٢، ١٠٠٩، ١٠٢٨، ١٠٧١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (132) and Muslim (303)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٢)، م: (٣٠٣).

607. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah and from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi', from his father, from 'Ali (ؓ), that they [Abu Hurairah and 'Ali] said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for the *ummah*, I would have commanded them to use the *siwak* at the time of every prayer."

٦٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مَكْرَمٍ الْكُوفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ لَا أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي، لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسَّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ». [انظر: ٩٦٧، ٩٦٨]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth*]

تخریج: - حديث صحيح، محمد بن إسحاق مدلس، وقد عنعن، وسيأتي برقم: (٩٦٨) "..... عن ابن إسحاق حدثني عمي عبدالرحمن بن يسار....."

608. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Nujayy said: 'Ali (ؓ) said: I used to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) twice, by night and by day. If I entered upon him and he was praying, he

٦٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعِينَةُ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ الْعُكْلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: كَانَ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَدْخَلَانِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ،

would clear his throat. I came to him one night and he said: "Do you know what the angel did this night? I was praying and I heard some movement in the house. I went out and I saw Jibreel (جبريل). He said: All night I have been waiting for you. In your house there is a dog and I could not enter. We do not enter the house in which there is a dog or a person who is *junub* or a statue."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

609. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing an animal with its ears slit from the front, an animal with its ears slit from the back, an animal whose ears are slit in two lengthwise, an animal with a round hole in its ear, and an animal with its nose [or ear or lip] cut off.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

610. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No prayer should be offered after 'Asr unless the sun is bright and still high."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Salheeh*]

611. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to recite Qur'an whilst bowing, or to wear gold rings,

وَكُنْتُ إِذَا دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي تَنَحَّحَ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَتْ الْمَلَكُ اللَّيْلَةَ؟ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي فَسَمِعْتُ خُشْفَةً فِي الدَّارِ، فَخَرَجْتُ فَإِذَا جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ: مَا زِلْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ أَنْتَظِرُكَ، إِنَّ فِي بَيْتِكَ كَلْبًا، فَلَمْ أَشْطِطِ الدُّخُولَ، وَإِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ وَلَا تِثْمَالٌ». [راجع: ٥٧٠]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

٦٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُصْحَى بِالْمُقَابَلَةِ، أَوْ بِمُدَابَرَةٍ، أَوْ شَرْقَاءَ، أَوْ حَرْقَاءَ، أَوْ جَدْعَاءَ. [انظر: ٨٥١، ١٠٦١، ١٢٧٥]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو بكر بن عياش سماعه من أبي إسحاق ليس بذلك القوي، وأبو إسحاق لم يسمع هذا الحديث من شريح بن النعمان.

٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ (٨١/١) رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُصَلَّى بَعْدَ الْعُضْرِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ الشَّمْسُ بَيَضاءَ مُرْتَبِعَةً». [انظر: ١٠٧٣، ١٠٧٦، ١١٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. قاله أحمد شاكر.

٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

garments made of a blend of linen and silk, or garments dyed with safflower.

Comments: [Hadeeth saheeh; its isnad is hasan, Muslim (280,2078)]

حُثَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا زَائِعٌ، وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الدَّهَبِ، وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ وَالْمُعْضَرِ. [راجع: ٦٠١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وإسناده حسن، م: (٢٠٧٨، ٤٨٠).

612. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: Abu Moosa came to al-Hasan bin 'Ali to visit him when he was sick. 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Have you come to visit him or to gloat? He said: No, I have come to visit him because he is sick. 'Ali (عليه السلام) said to him: Since you have come to visit him because he is sick, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If a man visits his Muslim brother when he is sick, he is walking amongst the fruits of Paradise until he sits down, and when he sits down he is covered with mercy. If it is morning, seventy thousand angels will send blessings upon him until evening, and if it is evening, seventy thousand angels will send blessings upon him until morning."

Comments: [Saheeh but marwoof]

613. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood in 'Arafah with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him and said: "This is a place of standing and all of 'Arafah is a place of standing." then he moved on at a measured pace and the people were rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people;

٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى الْحَسَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: أَعَانِدَا جِئْتَ أَمْ شَامِتَا؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ عَانِدَا. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: إِنْ كُنْتَ جِئْتَ عَانِدًا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا عَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ مَسَى فِي خِرَافَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ، فَإِذَا جَلَسَ غَمَرَتْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ غُدُوَةً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُمِيسَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مَسَاءً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُضِيحَ». [انظر: ٧٠٢، ٧٥٤، ١١٦٦]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً، واختلف في وقفه ودرعه، الوقف أصح.

٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ فِي سَنَةِ سِتٍّ وَعِشْرِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الرَّزَّازِيِّ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: قُلْتُ لِسُؤَيْدٍ: وَلِمَ سَمِّيَ الرَّزَّازِيُّ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ شَدِيدَ السَّوَادِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِعٍ، عَنْ

calmly, O people." When he came to al-Muzdalifah, he put two prayers together, then he stood in al-Muzdalifah with al-Fadl bin 'Abbas riding behind him. Then he stopped in *Quzah* and said: "This is the place of standing, and all of al-Muzdalifah is a place of standing." Then he moved on at a measured pace, and the people were rushing right and left. He turned to them and said: "Calmly, O people; calmly, O people." When he stopped in *Muhassir*, he struck his mount and it trotted until it left the valley. Then he continued until he came to the *Jamrah*, then he went to the place of sacrifice and said: "This is the place of sacrifice and all of Mina is a place of sacrifice."... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* like that of Ahmad bin 'Abdah from al-Mugheerah bin 'Abdur-Rahman.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَفَ بِعَرَفَةَ، وَهُوَ مُرِدِّفٌ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا مَوْقِفٌ، وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ دَفَعَ فَجَعَلَ يَبِيرُ الْعَتَقَ، وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ بَيْبِنًا وَشِمَالَآ، وَهُوَ يَلْتَقُ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!» حَتَّى جَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ، فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَأَرَادَ الْفُضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ عَلَى فُرْحٍ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ، وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ دَفَعَ، فَجَعَلَ يَبِيرُ الْعَتَقَ، وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ بَيْبِنًا وَشِمَالَآ، وَهُوَ يَلْتَقُ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!» فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ عَلَى مُحَسِّرٍ قَرَعَ رَاجِلَتَهُ فَجَحَّتْ بِهِ، حَتَّى خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْوَادِي، ثُمَّ سَارَ سِيرَتَهُ، حَتَّى أَتَى الْجُمْرَةَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَنْحَرَ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَنْحَرُ، وَكُلُّ مِثَى مَنْحَرٍ»... فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ، عَنِ الْمُعَيَّرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، بِمِثْلِهِ، أَوْ نُحُوهُ. [راجع: ٥٢٥، ٥٦٢، ٥٦٤]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، سوید بن سعید و مسلم بن خالد قد توبعا.

614. It was narrated that 'Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one hates the Arabs except a hypocrite."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Isma'eel bin Ayyash and Zaid bin Jabeerah]

٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُبْغِضُ الْعَرَبَ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضيف إسماعيل بن عباس و زيد بن جبيرة.

615. It was narrated from Ibraheem at-Taimi that his father said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib addressed us and said: Whoever claims that we have something that we recite apart from the Book of Allah and this document in which are the ages of camels [to be given as *diyah* or blood money] and rulings concerning injuries, is lying. And in it the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Madinah is sacred, the area between 'Air and Thawr. Whoever commits any offence, or gives refuge to an offender, upon him will be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and on the Day of Resurrection Allah will not accept any obligatory or *nafil* act of worship from him. Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father or to belong to someone other than his masters (who manumitted him), upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and on the Day of Resurrection Allah will not accept any *nafil* or obligatory act of worship from him. Protection granted by any Muslim is binding upon all of them, and may be given by the humblest of them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3172) and Muslim (1370)]

616. It was narrated that Suwaid bin Ghafalah said: 'Ali (ﷺ) said: When I narrate to you from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), it would be dearer to me to be thrown down from the sky than to tell lies about him. But if I narrate to you from anyone else, then I am a

٦١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا
عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ: مَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا شَيْئًا نَقْرُؤُهُ إِلَّا
كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ - صَحِيفَةٌ فِيهَا
أَسْئَانُ الْإِبِلِ وَأَشْيَاءُ مِنَ الْجَرَاحَاتِ، فَقَدْ
كَذَّبَ، قَالَ: وَفِيهَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ، فَمَنْ
أَخَذَتْ فِيهَا حَدَنًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ
اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ
مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَدْلًا وَلَا صِرْفًا، وَمَنْ ادَّعَى
إِلَى عَيْرٍ أَبِيهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى عَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ
اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ
مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صِرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا، وَذِمَّةُ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ، يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ».

[انظر: ١٠٣٧، و أيضا: ٥٩٩، ٥٩٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣١٧٢)، م:
(١٣٧٠).

٦١٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ حُصَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ
عَلِيٌّ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنِّي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَلَأَنْ أُجْرَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ
أُكْذِبَ عَلَيَّ، وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنِّي عَنْ غَيْرِهِ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا

warrior and war is deceit. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will emerge at the end of time people who are young in age and immature. They will speak like the best of people but their faith will go no deeper than their throats. Wherever you encounter them, kill them, for killing them brings to the one who kills them reward with Allah on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6930) and Muslim (1066)]

617. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Ahzab: "They distracted us from the middle prayer, 'Asr prayer. May Allah fill their graves and houses with fire." Then he offered it between the two evening prayers, *Maghrib* and '*Isha*'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

618. It was narrated that Muhanmad Ibn al-Hanafiyyah said concerning 'Ali (ؑ): He was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* (prostatic fluid), but he felt too shy to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about *madhi*. He said to al-Miqdad: Ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for me about *madhi*. So he asked him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him do *wudoo*' for that."

رَجُلٌ مُحَارِبٌ، وَالْحَرْبُ خَدَعَةٌ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُخْرَجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ أَقْوَامٌ أَحَدَاتُ الْأَسْنَانِ، سَفَهَاءُ الْأَخْلَامِ، يَقُولُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِ خَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ، لَا يُجَاوِزُ إِيمَانَهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ، فَأَيُّنَمَا لَقَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٩١٢، ١٠٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٩٣٠)، م: (١٠٦٦).

٦١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بْنِ شَكْلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ ؑ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «سَنَلُونَا عَنْ (٨٢/١) صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُؤْتِيَهُمْ نَارًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّاهَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءَيْنِ: بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ». [راجع: ٥٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٢٧).

٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنِ الْمُثَنِّرِ أَبِي يَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَقِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَاسْتَحْسَى أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِلْمِقْدَادِ: سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ. قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ». [راجع: ٦٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٢)، م: (٣٠٣).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (132) and Muslim (303)]

619. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to recite Qur'an whilst bowing or prostrating.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Muslim (480, 2078) and this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

620. It was narrated that 'Ali said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why do you choose to get married from among Quraish and you ignore us? He said: "Have you anybody to suggest?" I said: Yes, the daughter of Hamzah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "She is not permissible for me (to marry), for she is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1446)]

621. It was narrated that 'Ali said: One day the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting with a stick in his hand, with which he was hitting the ground. He raised his head and said: "There is no soul among you but his place in Paradise or Hell is known." They said: O Messenger of Allah, why should we strive? He said: "Keep striving, for everyone will be helped to do that for which he was created. 'As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him. And believes in *Al-Husna*^[1] We will

٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُسَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَتْرَأَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ. [انظر: ٧١٠، ١٢٤٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٨٠، ٢٠٧٨). وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأور.

٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لَكَ تَتَوَقَّ فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَتَدَعُنَا؟ قَالَ: «وَعِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ. قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي، هِيَ ابْنَةُ أُخْتِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ». [انظر: ٩١٤، ١٠٣٨، ١٠٩٩، ١٣٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٤٤٦).

٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ جَالِسًا، وَفِي يَدِهِ عَوْدٌ يَنْكُتُ بِهِ، وَ قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ عَلِمَ مَثَلُهَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ» قَالَ: فَتَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَلِمَ نَعْمَلُ؟ قَالَ: «اعْمَلُوا، فَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ: ﴿فَمَاذَا مِنْ أَعْطَى زَانَتِي ۖ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ۖ فَسَنِّيئَرُهُ يُبْسِرِي ۖ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَجَلَ وَأَسْتَمَنِي ۖ وَكَذَّبَ

[1] *Al-Husna*: The Best (i.e. either *La ilaha illallah*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) or a reward from Allah (i.e. Allah will compensate him for what he will spend in Allah's way or bless him with Paradise).

make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient. And belies *Al-Husna*, We will make smooth for him the path for evil. [al-Lail 92:5-10].”

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٩٤٦)، م: (٢٦٤٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (4946) and Muslim (2647)]

622. It was narrated that ‘Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent out an expedition and appointed a man of the *Ansar* to lead it. When they went out, he (the man in charge) got upset with them for some reason and said to them: Didn’t the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instruct you to obey me? They said: Yes. He said: Bring firewood. Then he called for fire and lit it, then he said: I insist that you enter it. The people thought of entering it, but then a young man among them said: You fled to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from the Fire; do not rush (to enter it) until you meet the Prophet (ﷺ), then if he orders you to enter it, enter it. They went back to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He said to them: “If you had entered it you would never have come out of it; obedience is only with regard to that which is right and proper.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4340) and Muslim (1840)]

623. Waqid bin ‘Amr bin Sa’d bin Mu’adh said: I saw a funeral among Banu Salimah so I stood up. Nafi’ bin Jubair said to me: Sit down, and

بِالْحُسْنَى ۝ فَتُسَيِّرُهُ لِبُعْسَرَى ﴿٥﴾ (الليل: ٥ - ١٠). [انظر: ١٠٦٧، ١٠٦٨، ١١١٠، ١١٨١، ١٣٤٩]

٦٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَرِيَّةً، وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا، قَالَ: وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أَمَرَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُطِيعُونِي؟ قَالَ: قَالُوا: بَلَى. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: اجْمَعُوا حَطْبًا، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِنَارٍ فَأَضْرَمَهَا فِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِنَدْحَتِهَا. قَالَ: فَهَمَّ الْقَوْمُ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُمْ سَابَ مِنْهُمْ: إِنَّمَا فَرَزْتُمْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ النَّارِ، فَلَا تَعْجَلُوا حَتَّى تَلْتَمِسُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَإِنْ أَمَرَكُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوهَا فَادْخُلُوهَا. قَالَ: فَارْجَعُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «لَوْ دَخَلْتُمُوهَا مَا خَرَجْتُمْ مِنْهَا أَبَدًا، إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ». [انظر: ١٠٩٥، ١٠١٨، ٧٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٤٠)، م: (١٨٤٠).

٦٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي وَقِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ جَنَازَةَ فِي بَنِي

I will tell you something decisive about this: Mas'ood bin al-Hakam az-Zuraqi told me that he heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ع) in Rahbatal-Koofah saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us to stand up for funerals; then later on he remained seated and told us to remain seated.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth and its isnad is Hasan, Muslim (962)]

سَلِمَةً. فَقُمْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ:
اجْلِسْ. فَإِنِّي سَأخْبِرُكَ فِي هَذَا يَنْبُت: حَدَّثَنِي
مَسْعُودُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الرَّزَاقِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ
أَبِي طَالِبٍ بِرَحِيَةِ الْكُوفَةِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَنَا بِالْقِيَامِ فِي الْجِنَازَةِ، ثُمَّ
جَلَسَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْجُلُوسِ. [انظر:

[١١٦٧، ١٠٩٤، ٦٣١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن. م: (٩٦٢).

624. It was narrated from Huzain Abu Sasan ar-Raqashi that some people from Koofah came to 'Uthman (ع) and told him what al-Waleed had done - i.e., drinking alcohol. 'Ali spoke to him about that and he said: Here is your cousin; carry out the *hadd* punishment on him. He said: O Hasan, get up and flog him. He said: You are not able to do that; appoint someone else for this. He said: Rather you are too weak and helpless. Get up, O 'Abdullah bin Ja'far. So 'Abdullah began to strike him and 'Ali counted until he reached forty. Then he said: Stop - or: That's enough - The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave forty lashes and Abu Bakr gave forty lashes, and 'Umar completed it and made it eighty. And all are *Sunnah*.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1707)]

٦٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي
عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّنَاجِ، عَنْ حُضَيْنِ أَبِي
سَاسَانَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْكُوفَةِ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ
الْوَلِيدِ - أَيِ بِشْرِيهِ النُّحَمَرِ - فَكَلَّمَهُ عَلِيٌّ فِي
ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: ذُنُوكَ ابْنَ عَمِّكَ، فَأَقِمَّ عَلَيْهِ
الْحَدَّ. فَقَالَ: يَا حَسَنُ! فَمَنْ فَاجْلِدْهُ قَالَ: مَا
أَنْتَ مِنْ هَذَا فِي شَيْءٍ، وَلَمْ هَذَا غَيْرُكَ. قَالَ:
بَلْ ضَعُفْتَ وَوَهَنْتَ وَعَجَزْتَ، فَمَنْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ! فَجَمَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بِضَرْبِهِ، وَيَعُدُّ
عَلِيٌّ، حَتَّى بَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمْسِكْ - أَوْ
قَالَ: كُنْفَ - جَلَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَأَبُو
بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَكَمَّلَهَا عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ.

[انظر: ١١٨٤، ١٢٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧٠٧).

625. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ع) said: 'Ali entered upon me in my house and called for water for *wudoo'*. I brought him a wooden vessel that held a *mudd* or

٦٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ
رُكَّانَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَوْلَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ

thereabouts and put it in front of him. He had urinated and he said: O Ibn 'Abbas, shall I not do *wudoo'* for you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*? I said: Yes, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. He said: A vessel was placed before him and he washed his hands, then he rinsed his mouth, and took water into his nose and blew it out. Then he took water in his hands and splashed it onto his face, putting his thumbs at the top of his ears. He did that three times. Then he took a handful of water in his right hand and poured it over his forehead, then he let it drip on his face. Then he washed his right hand up to the elbow three times, then his other hand likewise. Then he wiped his head and the backs of his ears. Then he scooped up water with two hands and poured it onto his feet, with sandals on his feet, then he turned his foot over (to wash it), then he did the same with the other foot. I said: With his sandals on? He said: With his sandals on. I said: With his sandals on? He said: With his sandals on. I said: With his sandals on? He said: With his sandals on.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

626. It was narrated from 'Abceedah that 'Ali (ؑ) mentioned the Khawarij and said: Among them is a man with a defective arm, or an incomplete arm, or a small arm. If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيَّ بَيْتِي، فَدَعَا يَوْضُوءًا، فَجِئْنَا بِقَبْعٍ يَأْخُذُ الْمُدَّ أَوْ قَرِيْبَهُ، حَتَّى وُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَقَدْ بَالَ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسِ! أَلَا أَتَوَضَّأُ لَكَ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، فِذَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي. قَالَ: فَوَضِعَ لَهُ إِنَاءً، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ، (٨٣/١) وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَاسْتَنْشَرَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدَيْهِ فَضَكَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ، وَأَلْقَمَ إِبْهَامَهُ مَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ بِيَدِيهِ الْيُمْنَى، فَأَفْرَعَهَا عَلَى نَاصِيَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَهَا تَسِيلُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ يَدَهُ الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِمَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفْتَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ، فَضَكَ بِهِمَا عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ وَفِيهِمَا التُّعْلُ، ثُمَّ قَلَبَهَا بَهَا، ثُمَّ عَلَى الرَّجْلِ الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ. قُلْتُ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ. قُلْتُ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: وَفِي التُّعْلَيْنِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٦٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عِيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ الْخَوَارِجُ فَقَالَ: فِيهِمْ مُخَدِّجُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُوَدَّنُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُتَدَّنُ الْيَدِ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرُوا لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَفْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى

what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. I said: Did you hear that from Muhammad (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah; yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah; yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

627. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would teach us Qur'an so long as he was not *junub*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

628. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, when you send me on a mission, should I go and do what you tell me to do (with no delay) or witness and find out what someone who is not there cannot find out? He said: "Witness and find out what someone who is not there cannot find out."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

629. Mansoor said: I heard Rib'i say: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not tell lies about me, for whoever tells lies about me will enter the Fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ؟
قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! إِي
وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! [انظر: ٧٣٥، ٩٠٤، ٩٨٢،
٩٨٣، ١٢٢٤، ١٣٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٠٦٦).

٦٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
عَشْرٍ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقْرِنُنَا الْقُرْآنَ
مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ حُبًّا. [انظر: ٦٣٩، ٨٤٠،
١٠١١، ١١٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٦٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
إِذَا بَعَثْتَنِي أَكُونُ كَالسَّكَّةِ الْمُحْمَاةِ، أَمْ الشَّاهِدِ
يَرَى مَا لَا يَرَى الْعَائِبُ؟ قَالَ: «الشَّاهِدُ يَرَى
مَا لَا يَرَى الْعَائِبُ». [انظر: ١٨٤٢]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده منقطع،
محمد بن عمر- بن علي بن أبي طالب- لم يدرك جده.

٦٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُنْصُورٌ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعًا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّهُ
مَنْ يَكْذِبْ عَلَيَّ، يَلِجِ النَّارَ». [انظر: ٦٣٠،
١٠٠٠، ١٠٠١، ١٢٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، والحديث متواتر، خ: (١٠٦)، م: (في المقدمة): (١).

630. It was narrated that Rib'i bin Hirash said: I heard 'Ali say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not tell lies about me, for whoever tells lies about me will enter the Fire."

Comments: [A continuous report]

٦٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جِرَاشٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَكْذِبْ عَلَيَّ، يَلِجِ النَّارَ».

تخریج: حدیث متواتر، وهو مكرر ماقبله.

631. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) standing so we stood, then we saw him remain seated so we remained seated [i.e., when a funeral passed by].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (926)]

٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنِّكِيرِ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فَنَقَمْنَا، وَقَعَدَ فَنَعَدْنَا. [راجع: ٦٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٢).

632. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "The angels do not enter a house in which there is a *junub* person or an image or a dog."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ ابْنُ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ نُجَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ جُنُبٌ، وَلَا صُورَةٌ، وَلَا كَلْبٌ». [انظر: ٦٤٧، ٨١٥، ١١٧٢]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، دون ذكر الجنب، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لعل.

633. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing an animal with a broken horn or a cut-off ear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٦٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جُرَيْبِ بْنِ كَثِيبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُضْحَى بِعَضْبَاءِ الْفَرْقَنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. [انظر: ٧٩١، ١٠٤٨، ١٠٦٦،

١١٥٧، ١١٥٨، ١٢٩٣، ١٢٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

634. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds and varnished jars.

٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5594) and Muslim (1994)]

سُوَيْدٌ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمَرْفَتِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: لَيْسَ بِالْكُوفَةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
حَدِيثٌ أَصَحُّ مِنْ هَذَا. [انظر: ١١٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٥٩٤)، م: (١٩٩٤).

635. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed ten: the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down, the two who witness it, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done, the one who withholds *zakah*, the one who does tattoos and the one for whom tattoos are done.

٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَالِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ عَنِ
النَّخَارِثِ. عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
عَشْرَةَ: آجِلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَتَايِبَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ،
وَالْحَالَ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَمَايَعَ الصَّدَقَةَ،
وَالْوَأَيْمَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَوْسِمَةَ. [انظر: ٦٦٠، ٦٧١،
٧٢١، ٨٤٤، ٩٨٠، ١٢٨٩، ١٣٦٤]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لضعف الحارث الأعور.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

636. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen when I was young. I said: You are sending me to people among whom things happen and I do not know how to judge. He said: "Allah will guide your tongue and make your heart steadfast." And I never doubted any judgement I passed between two people after that.

٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو
ابْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ:
بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَنَا حَدِيثُ
السِّنِّ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: تَبْعَنِي إِلَى قَوْمٍ يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمْ
أَحْدَاثٌ، وَلَا عِلْمَ لِي بِالْقَضَاءِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ
سَيُهَيِّدُ لِسَانَكَ، وَيُبَيِّنُ قَلْبَكَ». قَالَ: فَمَا
شَكَكْتُ فِي قَضَائِهِ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٦٦٦]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو البختري لم يسمع من علي شيئاً.

637. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was in pain and I was saying: O Allah, if my time has come then grant me

٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بِنُ
مَرْثَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِي
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا وَجِعٌ، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّ

relief; if it has not yet come then raise me in status; and if this is a trial then grant me patience. He said: "What did you say?" I repeated it to him, then he nudged me with his foot and said: "What did you say?" I repeated it to him and he said: "O Allah, grant him well being or heal him." And I never suffered that pain again after that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

638. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was ill and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me... And he mentioned a similar report, except that he said: "O Allah, grant him well being; O Allah, heal him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

639. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said: Two men and I came to 'Ali (ؑ), who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was relieving himself, then he came out and recited Qur'an and ate meat with us. Nothing prevented or stopped him from reciting Qur'an except *janabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

640. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best women (of her time) was Maryam bint 'Imran, and the best woman (of her time) is Khadeejah."

كَانَ أَجْلِي قَدْ حَضَرَ فَأَرْخِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ أَجْلاً، فَأَرْفُئِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ بَلَاءً فَصَبِّرْ بِي. قَالَ: «مَا قُلْتَ؟» فَأَعَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَصَرَّتْ بِي رِجْلِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا قُلْتَ؟» قَالَ: فَأَعَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَافِيهِ، (١/٨٤) أَوْ أَشْفِيهِ» قَالَ: فَمَا اسْتَكْنَيْتَ ذَلِكَ

الرَّوَجَعَ بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٦٣٨، ٨٤١، ١٠٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٦٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ مَرْثَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاكِيًا، فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَافِيهِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَشْفِيهِ». [راجع: ٦٣٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وانظر مقابله.

٦٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٍو ابْنُ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ أَنَا وَرَجُلَانِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، وَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا اللَّحْمَ، وَلَا يَحْجِزُهُ وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ: يَحْجِزُهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ لَيْسَ الْجَنَابَةَ. [انظر: ٨٤٠، ١٠١١، ١١٢٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَعْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ إِعْمَرَ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ». [انظر: ٩٣٨، ١١٠٩، ١٢١٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3432) and Muslim (2430)]

641. It was narrated that Zadhan Abu 'Umar said: I heard 'Ali in ar-Rahbah, when he was adjuring the people and asking who had been present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Ghadeer Khumm when he said what he said. Thirteen men stood up and testified that they had heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If I am a person's *mawla*^[1], 'Ali is also his *mawla*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Abu Abdur Raheem Al-Kindi is unknown]

642. It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said: 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, one of the things that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) promised me was that no one would hate me except a hypocrite and no one would love me except a believer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (78)]

643. It was narrated that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Fatimah a trousseau of a velvet garment, a waterskin and a leather pillow stuffed with *idhkhir* fibres.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

644. It was narrated that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) and I set out and came to the Ka'bah. The

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٤٣٢)، م: (٢٤٣٠).

٦٤١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ زَادَانَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا فِي الرَّحْبَةِ وَهُوَ يَشْهَدُ النَّاسَ: مَنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُمٍّ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ؟ فَقَامَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا، فَشَهِدُوا أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْ مَوْلَاهُ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، ومنته متواتر، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي عبدالرحيم الكندي.

٦٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ بِنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لِمِمَّا عَاهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ لَا يُبْغِضُنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ، وَلَا يُحِبُّنِي إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ. [انظر: (٧٣١، ١٠٦٢)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٨).

٦٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاطِمَةَ فِي حَبِيلٍ، وَوِسَادَةٍ أَدَمَ حَشْوُهَا لَيْفُ الْإِذْخِرِ. [انظر: (٧١٥، ٨٣٨، ٨٥٣)]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٦٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْبَاهُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَعِيمٌ ابْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُبَمٍ، عَنْ

[1] The word *mawla* refers to the one who manumits a slave, who has the right to inherit from the ex-slave. Changing one's *mawla* means giving the right of inheritance to the new *mawla*.

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Sit down," and he climbed onto my shoulders. I went to stand up with him, but he saw that I was weak. So he got down and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sat down for me and said: "Climb onto my shoulders." So I climbed on to his shoulders and he stood up with me. I felt that if I had wanted to, I could have reached the edge of the sky. I climbed up onto the top of the House, where there was a statue of brass or copper. I started shaking it right and left, forwards and backwards until, when I had managed to loosen it, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Throw it down." I threw it down and it broke like a glass bottle. Then I came down and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I ran and hid among the houses lest any of the people see us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Maryam Ath-Thaqafi is unknown and Nu'aim bin Hakeem is unknown]

645. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Mahdi is one of us, *Ahlal-Bait* (the Prophet's family) and Allah will prepare him in one night."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْعَجَلِيِّ وَابْنُ حَبَانَ،

646. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I heard Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Ali (ؑ) say: I met with Fatimah (ؑ), al-'Abbas and Zaid bin Harithah

عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْكُتُبَةَ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْجَلْسُ» وَصَعِدَ عَلَيَّ مَنكِبِي، فَذَهَبْتُ لِأَتَهَضَّ بِهِ، فَرَأَى مِنِّي ضَعْفًا، فَتَزَلَّ، وَجَلَسَ لِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «اصْعُدْ عَلَيَّ مَنكِبِي» قَالَ: فَصَعِدْتُ عَلَيَّ مَنكِبِي، قَالَ: فَتَهَضَّ بِي، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ يُحْتَمِلُ إِلَيَّ أَنِّي لَوْ شِئْتُ لَنَيْتُ أَفْقَ السَّمَاءِ، حَتَّى صَعِدْتُ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيِّ، وَعَلَيْهِ تَمْنَالُ صُفْرِ أَوْ نُحَاسٍ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَزَاوِلُهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، وَبَيَّنَّ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ، حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَمْتَكْتُ مِنْهُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفِذْ بِهِ» فَذَفْتُ بِهِ، فَتَكَسَّرَ كَمَا تَكَسَّرُ الْقَوَارِيرُ، ثُمَّ تَزَلْتُ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَسْتَبِقُ حَتَّى تَوَارَيْنَا بِالْبُيُوتِ، خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَلْقَانَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ. [انظر: ١٣٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة أبي مريم الثقفی و ضعف نعيم بن حکيم.

٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا فَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَاسِرُ بْنُ الْعَجَلِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّبِيِّ، يُضْلِعُهُ اللَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْعَجَلِيِّ فِيهِ نَظَرٌ.

٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْبُرَيْدِ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَاضِي الرِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, I have grown old and my bones have grown weak, and I need more sustenance. If you see fit, O Messenger of Allah, to order such and such measure of food for me, then do so. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We will do it." Fatimah said: O Messenger of Allah, if you see fit to order that I be given what you have given to your paternal uncle, then do so. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We will do it." Then Zaid bin Harithah said: O Messenger of Allah, you gave me land from which I made my livelihood, then you took it back; if you see fit to return it to me, then do so. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We will do that." I said: O Messenger of Allah, if you see fit to put me in charge of the use of share of the *khumus* that Allah has decreed for us in His Book, I shall divide it whilst you are still alive so that no one will dispute it with me after you are gone. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We will do that." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) appointed me in charge of it and I divided it during his lifetime. Then Abu Bakr (ؓ) put me in charge of it and I divided it during his lifetime. Then 'Umar put me in charge of it and I divided it during his lifetime until the last year of 'Umar's reign, when a great deal of wealth came to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أُبَيْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: اجْتَمَعْتُ أَنَا وَفَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَالْعَبَّاسُ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَبِرَ سِنِّي، وَرَقَّ عَظْمِي، وَكَثُرَتْ مُؤْتَيْتِي، فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَأْمُرَ لِي بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَسَقَا مِنْ طَعَامٍ فَافْعَلْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَفْعَلُ» فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَأْمُرَ لِي كَمَا أَمَرْتَ لِعِمَّكَ فَافْعَلْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَفْعَلُ» ذَلِكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كُنْتُ أَعْطَيْتِي أَرْضًا كَانَتْ مَعِيشَتِي مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَبَضْتَهَا، فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَرُدَّهَا عَلَيَّ فَافْعَلْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَفْعَلُ ذَاكَ». قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ أَنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تُؤَلِّتَنِي هَذَا الْحَقَّ الَّذِي جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ لَنَا فِي كِتَابِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْخُمْسِ، فَأَقْسِمُهُ فِي حَيَاتِكَ كَيْ لَا يُبَارِعَنِي أَحَدٌ بَعْدَكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَفْعَلُ ذَاكَ» فَوَلَّيْتِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٨٥)، فَاقْسَمْتُهُ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَاقْسَمْتُهُ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتِي عُمَرُ فَاقْسَمْتُهُ فِي حَيَاتِي، حَتَّى كَانَتْ آخِرُ سَنَةٍ مِنْ سِنِّي عُمَرَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَنَاهُ مَالٌ كَثِيرٌ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، حسين بن ميمون ليس بمعروف قل من روى عنه، قال البخاري: هو حديث لم يتابع عليه.

647. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Nujayy al-Hadrami that his father said: 'Ali (ؑ) said to me: I had a status with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that no one else had. I used to come to him every morning before dawn and greet him with *salam* until he cleared his throat. One night I came in and greeted him with *salam*. I said: Peace be upon you, O Prophet of Allah. He said: "Wait a moment, O Abu Hasan, until I come out to you." When he came out to me, I said: O Prophet of Allah, has someone upset you? He said: "No." I said: Why did you not speak to me in the past, but you spoke to me tonight? He said: "I heard a sound in the room and said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'I am Jibreel.' I said: 'Come in.' He said: 'No; come out to me.' When I came out he said: 'In your house there is something that no angel will enter so long as it is there.' I said: 'I did not know, O Jibreel.' He said: 'Go and look.' So I opened the door and I did not find anything apart from a puppy that al-Hasan had been playing with. I said: 'I did not find anything except a puppy.' He said: 'There are three things, no angel will enter so long as one of them is in the house: a dog, major impurity or an image of an animate being.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

648. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Nujayy from his father that he travelled with 'Ali (ؑ) - he was the one who carried his vessel for *wudoo*'. When he

٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُرْحَبِيلُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْبِ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَلِيٌّ: كَانَتْ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنْزِلَةٌ لَمْ تَكُنْ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْخَلَائِقِ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ آتِيهِ كُلَّ سَحَرٍ فَأَسْلَمُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَتَنَحَّضَ، وَإِنِّي جِئْتُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكَ يَا أَبَا حَسَنِ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْكَ» فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! أَعْضَبَكَ أَحَدٌ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَمَا لَكَ لَمْ تَتَكَلَّمَنِي فِيمَا مَضَى حَتَّى كَلَّمْتَنِي اللَّيْلَةَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ فِي الْمُحْجَرَةِ حَرَكَةً، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَنَا جِبْرِيلُ. قُلْتُ: ادْخُلْ، قَالَ: لَا، أَخْرَجَ إِلَيَّ. فَلَمَّا خَرَجْتُ قَالَ: إِنَّ فِي بَيْتِكَ شَيْئًا لَا يَدْخُلُهُ مَلَكٌ مَا دَامَ فِيهِ. قُلْتُ: مَا أَعْلَمُهُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ. قَالَ: اذْهَبْ فَانظُرْ. فَتَنَحَّضْتُ الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ جِرْوِ كَلْبٍ كَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِوِ الْحَسَنِ، قُلْتُ: مَا وَجَدْتُ إِلَّا جِرْوًا. قَالَ: إِنَّهَا ثَلَاثٌ لَنْ يَلِجَ مَلَكٌ مَا دَامَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَاجِدٌ مِنْهَا: كَلْبٌ، أَوْ جَنَابَةٌ، أَوْ صُورَةٌ

[رُوحٍ]. [راجع: ٦٠٨، ٦٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُرْحَبِيلُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ سَارَ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ، وَكَانَ صَاحِبَ

reached Neenawa on his way to Siffeen, 'Ali (ؑ) called out: Be patient, Abu 'Abdullah; be patient, Abu 'Abdullah, on the banks of the Euphrates. I said: What did he say? He said: I entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) one day and his eyes were flowing with tears. I said: O Prophet of Allah, has someone upset you? Why are your eyes flowing with tears? He said: "No, but Jibreel left me a while ago. He told me that al-Husain would be killed on the banks of the Euphrates. And he said: 'Would you like to smell his dust (the dust of the land where he will fall)?' I said: Yes. He stretched out his hand and picked up a handful of dust and gave it to me, and I could not help but weep."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

649. It was narrated from al-Khadir bin al-Qawwas from Abu Sukhailah who said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: Shall I not tell you of the best verse in the Book of Allah, may He be exalted, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told to us? [It is:] "And whatever of misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned. And He pardons much" [ash-Shoora 42:30]. [He said:] "I will explain it to you, O 'Ali. 'And whatever of misfortune befalls you', be it sickness or punishment or trials in this world, 'it is because of what your hands have earned'. And Allah is too generous to double the punishment in the Hereafter. Whatever Allah pardons in this

مِطْهَرَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا حَادَى نِيْتَوَى وَهُوَ مُنْطَلِقٌ إِلَى صِفِّينَ، فَتَادَى عَلِيٌّ: اَصْبِرْ اَبَا عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ! اَصْبِرْ اَبَا عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ! بِسْطَ الْفُرَاتِ. قُلْتُ: وَمَاذَا؟ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَغَيْنَاهُ تَفِيضَانَ، قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللّٰهِ! اَعْضَبَكَ اَحَدٌ، مَا شَأْنُ عَيْنِكَ تَفِيضَانَ؟ قَالَ: «بَلْ قَامَ مِنْ عِنْدِي جِبْرِيْلُ قَبْلُ، فَحَدَّثَنِي اَنْ اَلْحُسَيْنَ يُقْتَلُ بِسْطَ الْفُرَاتِ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «هَلْ لَكَ اِلَى اَنْ اُشِمَّكَ مِنْ تُرَابِي؟» قَالَ: «قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. فَمَدَّ يَدَهُ، فَتَبَّضَ قُبْضَةً مِنْ تُرَابٍ فَاَعْطَانِيهَا، فَلَمْ اُمْلِكْ عَيْنِي اَنْ فَاَصَتْ».

تخریج: اسنادہ ضعیف کالذی قبلہ.

٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَزْهَرِيُّ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ الْكَاهِلِيُّ عَنِ الْخَضِرِ ابْنِ الْقَوَّاسِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُوَيْلَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ آيَةٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى حَدَّثَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مِصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا كَسَبْتُمْ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَيَعْنُو عَنْ كَثِيرٍ» (الشورى: ٣٠) «وَسَأْفَرُهَا لَكَ يَا عَلِيُّ: مَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مَرَضٍ، أَوْ عَقُوبَةٍ، أَوْ بَلَاءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فِيمَا كَسَبْتُمْ أَيْدِيَكُمْ، وَاللّٰهُ تَعَالَى أَكْرَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يُنَيِّيَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، وَمَا عَمَّا اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَاللّٰهُ تَعَالَى أَحْلَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يَعُودَ بَعْدَ عَفْوِهِ».

[انظر: ٧٧٥، ١٣٦٥]

world, He is too forbearing to retract His pardon."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *du'eef*]

650. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah said: I asked 'Ali (ؓ) about the *nafl* prayers of the Prophet (ﷺ) during the day. He said: You are not able for that. We said: Tell us and we will do as much of it as we can. He said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Fajr*, he would wait until the sun would rise from there, meaning in the east, as high as it is at the time of 'Asr there, meaning in the west. Then he would get up and pray two *rak'ahs*. Then he would wait until the sun rose as high there, meaning in the east, as it is at the time of *Zuhr* there, meaning in the west; then he would pray four *rak'ahs*, and four before *Zuhr* when the sun passed the meridian, and four afterwards, and four before 'Asr. He would separate each two *rak'ahs* with *salams* upon the angels who are close to Allah, the Prophets, the believers and the Muslims who follow them. 'Ali (ؓ) said: That is sixteen *rak'ahs* which the Prophet (ﷺ) offered as *nafl* prayers during the day, but there are very few who offer them regularly. Wakee' narrated: my father said: Habeeb bin Abi Thabit said to Abu Ishaq when he narrated this to him: O Abu Ishaq, this *hadeeth* of yours is worth this mosque filled with gold.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعل.

٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ
وَأَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ
قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ تَطَوُّعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ،
فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ لَا تُطِيقُونَهُ. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: أَخْبِرْنَا
بِهِ نَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ مَا أَطَقْنَا. قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا
صَلَّى النَّجْرَ أَتَمَّهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ
هَاهُنَا- يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ- مَقْدَارَهَا مِنْ
صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا- مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَغْرِبِ،
قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يُمَهِّلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ
الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا- يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ-
مَقْدَارَهَا مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا- يَعْنِي
مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَغْرِبِ- قَامَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، وَأَرْبَعًا
قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ
بَعْدَهَا، وَأَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ، يُفْصِلُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ
رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِالنَّسْلِيمِ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ الْمُقْرَبِينَ،
وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ.
قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: بَلَّكَ سِتُّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً
تَطَوُّعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَقَلَّ مَنْ يُدَاوِمُ
عَلَيْهَا. [انظر: ٦٨٢، ٨٨٥، ١٢٠٢،
١٢٠٣، ١٢٠٨، ١٢٤٢، ١٢٥٢، ١٢٥٨،
١٣٧٥] حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ
حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ لِأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حِينَ
حَدَّثَهُ: يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ! نَسَوَى حَدِيثَكَ هَذَا
مِثْلَ مَسْجِدِكَ ذَهَبًا.

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

651. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: At different times of the night the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr*: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Then he settled on praying *Witr* at the end of the night.

Comments: [A *qawi hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

تخريج: حديث قوي، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمور.

652. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Witr* is not an essential like regular prayer, but it is a *Sunnah* that was established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَحُسَيْنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، وَأَوْسَطِهِ، وَأَخْرَجَهُ، (٨٦/١) قَبَّيْتُ الْوَيْتَرَ أَخْرَجَ اللَّيْلِي. [راجع: ٥٨٠]

٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ غَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: الْوَيْتَرُ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ مِثْلَ الصَّلَاةِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٧٦١]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

653. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr* at the beginning of the night and at the end and in the middle. And in the end he settled on praying *Witr* just before dawn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ! عَنْ غَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَوْتَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَخْرَجَهُ، وَأَوْسَطِهِ، فَانْتَهَى وَتَرَهُ إِلَى السَّحْرِ. (راجع: ٥٨٠)

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

654. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I remember the day of Badr, when we were seeking shelter with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he was the closest of us to the enemy and the most courageous of the people on that day.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Sahceh*]

٦٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَنَحْنُ نَلُودُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ أَقْرَبُنَا إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَأْسًا. [انظر: ١٠٤٢، ١٣٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

655. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah,

٦٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْحَنْبَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى

what if we are in the desert and a little wind comes out of one of us? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, not too shy to tell the truth. If one of you does that, let him do *wudoo'*. And do not approach women in their back passage [and once he said: in their anuses]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Muslim bin Salam]

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْبَادِيَةِ فَتَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَحَدِنَا الرُّوحَةُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَشْتَحِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ، إِذَا فَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ، وَلَا تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَعْجَازِهِنَّ» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مسلم بن سلام، والقطعة الأخيرة: «لا تأتوا النساء في أدبارهن» صحيحة بشواهدهما.

656. It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Iyad bin 'Amr al-Qari said: 'Abdullah bin Shaddad came and entered upon 'A'ishah (رضي الله عنها) when we were sitting with her, as he was returning from Iraq during the time when 'Ali was murdered. She said to him: O 'Abdullah bin Shaddad, will you tell me the truth about what I am going to ask you? Tell me about these people whom 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) killed. He said: Why shouldn't I tell you the truth? She said: Tell me about them. He said: When 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) corresponded with Mu'awiyah and the two arbitrators gave their verdict, eight thousand of the pious rebelled against him and camped in a land called Haroorah, near Koofah. They criticised him and said: You have taken off a chemise that Allah caused you to wear and a title that Allah gave to you, then you went ahead and asked people to issue a decree concerning the religion of Allah. There is no ruling except the ruling of Allah, may He be

٦٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى الطَّبَّاعُ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيَّاضِ ابْنِ عَمْرِو الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، وَتَحَرُّنُ عِنْدَهَا جُلُوسٌ، مَرِجَعُهُ مِنَ الْعِرَاقِ لِيَأْتِيَ قَبْلَ عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ شَدَّادٍ! هَلْ أَنْتَ ضَاقِيٌّ عَمَّا أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْهُ؟ تُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ قَتَلْتَهُمْ عَلِيٌّ. قَالَ: وَمَا لِي لَا أَضْذُقُكَ؟ قَالَتْ: فَحَدِّثْنِي عَنْ قِصَّتِهِمْ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّ عَلِيًّا لَمَّا كَاتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَحَكَّمِ الْحَكَمَيْنِ، خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِ ثَمَانِيَةُ آلَافٍ مِنْ قُرَاءِ النَّاسِ، فَزَلُّوا بِأَرْضِ يُقَالُ لَهَا: حَرُورَاءُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الْكُوفَةِ، وَإِنَّهُمْ عَثَبُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا: أَسْلَخْتَ مِنْ قَبِيصِ أَلَيْسَكَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى، وَأَسْمَ سَمَّاكَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهِ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتَ فَحَكَّمْتَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ، فَلَا حُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى. فَلَمَّا أَنْ بَلَغَ عَلِيًّا مَا عَثَبُوا عَلَيْهِ،

exalted. When 'Ali (ؑ) heard about their criticism of him and the reason why they had split from him, he told his caller not to admit anyone but those who had memorised the Qur'an. When the house was filled with people who had memorised the Qur'an, he called for a large Mushaf and put it front of him, and he started tapping it with his hand, saying: O Mushaf, tell the people. The people called out: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, how could you ask it? It is only ink and paper, but we could speak on the basis of what we understand from it. What do you want? He said: These companions of yours who rebelled, between me and them is the Book of Allah, and Allah says in His Book concerning a woman and a man: "If you fear a breach between them twain (the man and his wife), appoint (two) arbitrators, one from his family and the other from hers; if they both wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation." [an-Nisa' 4:35]. The *ummah* of Muhammad is more important with regard to life and sanctity than a woman and a man. They got angry with me when I wrote a document between me and Mu'awiyah and wrote 'Ali bin Abi Talib [without adding the title Ameer al-Mu'mineen]. But Suhail bin 'Amr came to us when we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at al-Hudaiyah, when he made a peace deal with Quraish, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote, "In the Name of Allah, the Most

وَفَارُقُوهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَمَرَ مُؤَدَّتَا فَأَدَّتَا: أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ قَدْ حَمَلَ الْقُرْآنَ. فَلَمَّا أَنْ امْتَلَأَتِ الدَّارُ مِنْ قُرَاءِ النَّاسِ، دَعَا بِمُصْحَفِ إِمَامٍ عَظِيمٍ، فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَصُكُّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ: أَيُّهَا الْمُصْحَفُ! حَدِّثِ النَّاسَ. فَنَادَاهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! مَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِزَابٌ فِي وَرَقٍ، وَنَحْنُ نَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا رُوِينَا مِنْهُ، فَمَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟ قَالَ: أَصْحَابُكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا، بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَرَجُلٍ: ﴿وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَأَبْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ. وَحَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا﴾ (النساء: ٣٥)، فَأَمَةٌ مُحَمَّدٍ أَعْظَمُ دَمًا وَحَرَمَةً مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ وَرَجُلٍ. وَتَمَمُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْ كَاتَبْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: كَتَبَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَقَدْ جَاءَنَا سَهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، جِئْتُ صَالِحَ قَوْمِهِ قُرَيْشًا، فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. فَقَالَ سَهَيْلٌ: لَا تَكْتُبْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. فَقَالَ: «كَيْفَ نَكْتُبُ؟» فَقَالَ: اكْتُبْ: بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَاكْتُبْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ»، فَقَالَ: لَوْ أَعْلَمْتُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ أَخَافُكَ. فَكَتَبَ: هَذَا مَا صَالِحَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قُرَيْشًا. يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ

Gracious, the Most Merciful.” Suhail said: Do not write, In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. He said: What should we write? He said: Write: “In Your Name, O Allah.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Write: “Muhammad the Messenger of Allah.” He [Suhail] said: If I knew that you were the Messenger of Allah, I would not have opposed you. So he wrote: This is what was agreed by Muhammad bin ‘Abdullah with Quraish. And Allah says in His Book: “Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes for (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day” [al-Ahzab 33:21]. So ‘Ali sent ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to them and I went out with him until we reached the middle of their camp. Ibnul-Kawwa’ stood up and addressed the people, saying: O bearers of the Qur’an, this is ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه). Whoever does not know him, I know of the Book of Allah what can tell you about him. He is one of those concerning whom the words “they are a quarrelsome people” [az-Zukhruf 43:58] were revealed. Tell him to go back to the one who sent him and do not discuss the Book of Allah with him. Their spokesmen stood up and said: By Allah, we will discuss the Book of Allah. If he says something sound and true that we recognise we will follow him, and if he says something false we will

حَسَنَةً لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ (الأحزاب: ٢١). فَعَبَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلِيُّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا تَوَسَّطْنَا عَسْكَرَهُمْ، قَامَ ابْنُ الْكَوَّاءِ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ: يَا حَمَلَةَ الْقُرْآنِ! إِنَّ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْرِفُهُ فَأَنَا أَعْرِفُهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا يَعْرِفُهُ بِهِ، هَذَا مِمَّنْ نَزَلَ فِيهِ وَفِي قَوْمِهِ: ﴿قَوْمٌ حَصْمُونَ﴾ (الزخرف: ٥٨)، فَرَدُّوهُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ، وَلَا تُوَاضِعُوهُ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ. فَقَامَ خُطْبَاؤُهُمْ فَقَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ لَتُوَاضِعَنَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ جَاءَ يَحِقُّ نَعْرِفُهُ لِنَتَّبِعَهُ، وَإِنْ جَاءَ يَبْاطِلُ لِنَبْكُنَّهُ بِبَاطِلِهِ. فَوَاضِعُوا (٨٧/١) عَبْدَ اللَّهِ الْكِتَابَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَوَجَعَ مِنْهُمْ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ كُلُّهُمْ تَائِبٌ، فِيهِمْ ابْنُ الْكَوَّاءِ، حَتَّى أَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى عَلِيِّ الْكُوفَةِ فَعَبَثَ عَلِيُّ إِلَى بَنِيهِمْ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا وَأَمْرِ النَّاسِ مَا قَدْ رَأَيْتُمْ، فَتَفَقُّوا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ حَتَّى تَجْتَمِعَ أُمَّةٌ مُّحَمَّدِيَّةٌ، بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَسْفِكُوا دِمَاءَ حَرَامًا، أَوْ تَقْطَعُوا سَبِيلًا، أَوْ تَطْلُبُوا دِمَةً، فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ فَعَلْتُمْ فَقَدْ تَبَدَّدْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ الْحَرْبَ عَلَى سِوَاءِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَائِبِينَ. فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ: يَا ابْنَ شَدَادٍ! قَدْ قَتَلْتَهُمْ! فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى قَطَعُوا السَّبِيلَ، وَسَفَكُوا الدَّمَ، وَاسْتَحَلُّوا أَهْلَ الدِّمَةِ. فَقَالَتْ: أَلَيْسَ قَالَ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَقَدْ كَانَ. قَالَتْ: فَمَا شَيْءٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَهْلِ

reject his false argument. So they discussed the Book with 'Abdullah for three days, and four thousand of them recanted and all of them repented, including Ibnul-Kawwa'. He took them to 'Ali in Koofah, and 'Ali sent word to the rest of them, saying: You know the turmoil between us and our opponents. Stay wherever you wish until the *ummah* of Muhammad (ﷺ) is united. The deal between us and you is that you should not shed any blood that it is forbidden to shed or commit acts of banditry on the roads or do wrong to any non-Muslim under Muslim protection. If you do that, we will declare war, for Allah does not love those who betray. 'A'ishah (رضي الله عنها) said: O Ibn Shaddad, did he kill them? He said: By Allah, no sooner had he sent this message to them but they committed acts of banditry, shed blood and regarded it as permissible to harm *ahlu-dh-dhimmah* (non-Muslims living under Muslim protection). She said: Do you swear by Allah? He said: I swear by Allah besides Whom there is no other god that this is what happened. She said: I have heard that the people of Iraq are talking and saying *dhuth-thuda*, *dhuth-thuda* [i.e., the one with a deformed arm that looks like a breast]. He said: I saw him and I was with 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) when he was examining the slain. He called the people and said: Do you know this one? How many of them came and said: I saw him praying in the

الْعِرَاقِ يَتَحَدَّثُونَهُ؟ يُسْأَلُونَ: ذُو الثَّدْيِ، وَذُو الثَّدْيِ. قَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ، وَقُمْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْقَتَايِ، فَدَعَا النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: أَتَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا؟ فَمَا أَكْثَرَ مَنْ جَاءَ يَقُولُ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي فَلَانٍ يُصَلِّي، وَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي فَلَانٍ يُصَلِّي، وَلَمْ يَأْتُوا فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ يُعْرَفُ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ. قَالَتْ: فَمَا قَوْلُ عَلِيِّ حِينَ قَامَ عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُرْغَبُ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. قَالَتْ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا، قَالَتْ: أَجَلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّا إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ لَا يَرَى شَيْئًا يُعْجِبُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَيَذْهَبُ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ يَكْذِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ، وَيَزِيدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْحَدِيثِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

mosque of Banu So and so, and I saw him praying in the mosque of Banu So and so. And there was no proof of who he was except that. She said: What did 'Ali (ؑ) say when he stood over him, as the people of Iraq claim? He said: I heard him say: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. She said: Did you hear him say anything other than that? He said: No, by Allah. She said: Yes, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. May Allah have mercy on 'Ali (ؑ); it was his habit, if he saw something he liked, to say: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. But the people of Iraq fabricated lies against him and added words to what he said.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

657. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was at a funeral and he said: "Which of you will go to the city and not leave in it any idol but he will break it, or any grave but he will level it, or any image but he will spoil it?" A man said: "I will, O Messenger of Allah." So he went, but he was afraid of the people of the city, so he came back. 'Ali (ؑ) said: I will go, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Go." So he went then he came back and said: O Messenger of Allah, I did not leave in it any idol but I broke it, or any grave but I levelled it, or any image but I spoiled it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever goes back to doing any of that has disbelieved in what was revealed to

٦٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَدَلِيِّ، عَنِ عَلِيِّ: قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيي جَنَازَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ يَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَا يَدْعُ بِهَا وَتَنَا إِلَّا كَسْرَهُ، وَلَا قَبْرًا إِلَّا سَوَّاهُ، وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا لَطَّخَهَا؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَأَنْطَلِقُ، فَهَابَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَرَجَعَ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: أَنَا أَنْطَلِقُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «فَأَنْطَلِقْ» فَأَنْطَلِقُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَمْ أَدْعُ بِهَا وَتَنَا إِلَّا كَسْرَتُهُ، وَلَا قَبْرًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتُهُ، وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا لَطَّخْتُهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ عَادَ لِصَنْعَةِ شَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا، فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدًا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا تَكُونَنَّ قَتَانًا وَلَا مُخْتَلًا، وَلَا

Muhammad.” Then he said: “Do not be a cause of division or show off or be a merchant except a good one, for those are the ones who are lagging behind in good deeds.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because Abu Muwarri' is unknown]

658. It was narrated from al-Hakam that a man from Basra whom the people of Basra called Abu Muwarri' and the people of Koofah called Abu Muhammad, said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was at a funeral... and he mentioned a similar *hadeth*, but he did not say that 'Ali said: “or any image but he will smear something over it.” And he said: I did not come to you, O Messenger of Allah, until I did not leave any image but I spoiled it.” And he said: “Do not be a cause of division or show off.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because Abu Muwarri' is unknown and it is repeat of previous report]

659. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* when the *adhan* was given and he prayed two *rak'ahs* when the *iqamah* was given.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو ابن عبدالله القاضي، سيء الحفظ، والحارث وهو ابن عبدالله الأعمور ضعيف.

660. It was narrated from al-Harith that one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - he said: There is no doubt that it was 'Ali (عنه) - said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

تَاجِرًا إِلَّا تَاجَرَ خَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ أَوْلِيكَ هُمْ الْمُسْتَوْفُونَ بِالْعَمَلِ». [انظر: ٧٤١، ٨٨١، ١١٧٠، ١١٧٥، ١١٧٦، ١١٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي المورع، وقصة طمس الصورة و تسوية القبر المشرف، ستأتي بإسناد صحيح برقم: (٧٤١).

٦٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ قَالَ: وَبُكِّنُوهُ أَهْلَ الْبَصْرَةِ أَبَا مُورَعٍ، قَالَ: وَأَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ يُكْنُونَهُ بِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي جَنَازَةٍ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: عَنْ عَلِيٍّ. وَقَالَ: «وَلَا صُورَةَ إِلَّا طَلَخْتُهَا». فَقَالَ: مَا أَتَيْتُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى لَمْ أَدْعُ صُورَةَ إِلَّا طَلَخْتُهَا. وَقَالَ: «لَا تَكُنْ قَنَانًا وَلَا سُخْتَانًا». [راجع: ٦٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي المورع، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

٦٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ يُؤْتِرُ عِنْدَ الْأَذَانِ، وَيُضَلِّي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو ابن عبدالله القاضي، سيء الحفظ، والحارث وهو ابن عبدالله الأعمور ضعيف.

٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ - يَعْنِي الرَّازِيَّ - عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ

cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, the one who writes it down, the one who does tattoos, the one for whom tattoos are done, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, the one for whom that is done, and the one who withholds *zakah*. And he forbade wailing.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad*]

661. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O 'Ali, if you are appointed in charge after I am gone, then expel the people of Najran from the Arabian Peninsula."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak) because of the weakness of Qais]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف قيس - وهو ابن الربيع الأسدي الكوفي - وأشعث بن سوار.

662. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* (prostatic fluid). I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (about that) and he said: "As for *mani* (semen), *ghusl* is due for it; as for *madhi* (prostatic fluid), *wudoo'* is due for it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abi Ziyad Al-Hashmi]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد الهاشمي.

663. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade raising the voice when reciting Qur'an before or after '*Isha*' and causing others to make mistakes in recitation when praying.

أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ - قَالَ: لَا أُشْكُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ عَلَيَّ - قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكَلَّهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَيْهِ، وَالْوَأْسِمَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ، وَالْمُجَلَّ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَمَانِعِ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ. [راجع: ٦٣٥]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو جعفر سيء الحفظ، والحارث الأعور ضعيف.

٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! إِنْ أَنْتَ وَلَيْتَ الْأَمْرَ بَعْدِي، فَأَخْرِجْ أَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ».

٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ - بَعْثِي الرَّازِي - وَخَالِدٌ - بَعْثِي الطَّحَّانُ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا الْمَنِيُّ فَبِهِ الْغُسْلُ، وَأَمَّا الْمَذْيُ فَبِهِ الْوُضُوءُ». [انظر: ٨٦٩، ٨٩٠، ٨٩١، ٨٩٣، ٩٧٧]

٦٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ: (٨٨/١) حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الرَّجُلُ

Comments: [Hasan lighairihi; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

صَوْتُهُ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَيَعْلَطُ، يُغْلَطُ
أَصْحَابُهُ وَهُمْ يُضَلُّونَ. [انظر: ٧٥٢، ٨١٧]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمري.

664. It was narrated from Abu Burdah bin Abi Moosa that 'Ali said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Ask Allah, may He be exalted, for guidance and proper aim. When asking for guidance, think of directions when travelling, and when asking for proper aim, think of aiming an arrow."

٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ
ابْنِ كَلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى:
أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «سَلِ اللَّهَ
تَعَالَى الْهُدَى وَالسَّدَادَ، وَادْكُرْ بِالْهُدَى
هَذَايَكَ الطَّرِيقَ، وَادْكُرْ بِالسَّدَادِ تَسْدِيدَكَ
الشَّهْمَ». [انظر: ١١٢٤، ١١٦٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

665. It was narrated from Katheerun-Nawwa' that 'Abdullah bin Mulail said: I heard 'Ali (ع) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no Prophet who came before me but he was given seven chiefs, advisors and nobles, but I have been given fourteen chiefs, advisers and nobles: seven from Quraish and seven from among the *Muhajireen*."

٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ عُبْدُ
اللَّهُ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ كَثِيرِ النَّوَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ مُلَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيْسَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ كَانَ قَبْلِي
إِلَّا قَدْ أُعْطِيَ سَبْعَةَ نُبِيَّاءَ وَزُرَّاءَ نُبِيَّاءَ، وَإِنِّي
أُعْطِيتُ أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ وَزَيْرًا نَبِيَّيَا نَجِيَّيَا، سَبْعَةٌ مِنْ
قُرَيْشٍ، وَسَبْعَةٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ». [انظر:
١٢٠٦، ١٢٦٣، ١٢٧٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Katheer An-Nawwa' and Abdullah bin Mulail]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف كثير النواء وعبدالله بن مليل.

666. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen and I said: O Messenger of Allah, are you sending me to people who are older than me to judge between them? He said: "Go, for Allah, may He be exalted, will make

٦٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ،
عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى
الْيَمَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّكَ تَبْعُنِي
إِلَى قَوْمٍ هُمْ أَسَنُّ مِنِّي لِأَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ. قَالَ:

your tongue steadfast and guide your heart."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

667. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The *zakah* camels passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He lay his hand on a hair on the side of a camel and said: "I have no more right to this hair than any Muslim."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating reports; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Amr bin Ghuzayy and his uncle Ilba' are unknown]

تخریج: حسن بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عمرو بن غزي وعمه علياء.

668. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: Whilst we were praying with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he left whilst we were standing there, then he came back with his head dripping and led us in prayer. Then he said: "I remembered that I was *junub* when I got up to pray and had not done *ghusl*. Whoever hears a sound in his stomach or is in the state I was in, let him go and relieve himself or do *ghusl*, then come back to his prayer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahe'e'ah]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة، وانظر حديث أبي هريرة الصحيح في المسند: ٢/ ٣٣٨. ففيه أن انصرفه كان قبل الدخول في الصلاة.

669. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Zurair from 'Ali (ؑ)... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; it is a repeat of the report above]

«أَذْهَبَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى سَبَّكَتْ لِسَانَكَ، وَيَهْدِي قَلْبَكَ». [انظر: ١٣٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - : حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ غَزِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِي عِلْبَاءُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَرَّتْ إِبِلُ الصَّدَقَةِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى وَبَرَةٍ مِنْ جَنْبِ بَعِيرٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَنَا بِأَحَقَّ بِهَيْدِهِ الْوَبَرَةَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ».

تخریج: حسن بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عمرو بن غزي وعمه علياء.

٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ الْعَاقِبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نُصَلِّي، إِذْ انْصَرَفَ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ، فَصَلَّى لَنَا الصَّلَاةَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّي ذَكَرْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا حِينَ قُمْتُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ لَمْ أُغْتَسِلْ. فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ فِي بَطْنِهِ رِزًّا، أَوْ كَانَ عَلَى مِثْلِ مَا كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَنْزِعَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ، أَوْ غُسِّلِهِ، ثُمَّ يَعُودْ إِلَى صَلَاتِهِ». [انظر: ٦٦٩، ٧٧٧]

٦٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

670. Ziyad bin Abi Ziyad narrated: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) adjure the people and say: "I adjure you by Allah, did any Muslim man hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say what he said on the day of Ghadeer Khumm? And twelve men who had been at Badr stood up and testified.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

671. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who pays *riba*, the one who consumes it, the one who writes it down, the two who witness it, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

672. Abu Katheer, the freed slave of the *Ansar*, narrated: I was with my master 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) when the people of an-Nahrawan were killed, and it was as if the people were upset about their being killed. 'Ali (ؓ) said: O people, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us about people who would pass out of the faith like the arrow passes through the prey, then they will never come back to it until the arrow comes back to the string of the bow. And the sign of that is that there would be a black man among them who had a deformed arm: one of his arms would be like the

٦٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ - حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَنْشُدُ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشَدَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا مُسْلِمًا سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حَمٍّ مَا قَالَ. فَقَامَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ بَدْرِيًّا فَشَهِدُوا.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، ومن الحديث صحيح مشهور.

٦٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَاحِبَ الرِّبَا، وَآكِلَهُ، وَكَاتِبَهُ، وَشَهِدِيهِ، وَالْمُحِلَّ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٦٣٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٦٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَدِينِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ سَيِّدِي مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَيْثُ قُتِلَ أَهْلُ النَّهْرَوَانَ، فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ وَجَدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِنْ قَتْلِهِمْ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَا بِأَقْوَامٍ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرِّمِيَّةِ، ثُمَّ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا، حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ السَّهْمُ عَلَى فُوقِهِ، وَإِنَّ آيَةَ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا أَسْوَدَ مُخَدَّجَ الْيَدِ، إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ كَتَدِي الْمَرْأَةِ، لَهَا حَلْمَةٌ كَحَلْمَةِ

breast of a woman, with a nipple like the nipple on a woman's breast, around which are seven coarse hairs. Look for him, for I think he must be among them. So they looked for him and they found him on the bank of the river, lying beneath the slain. They brought him out and 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Allah Akbar!* Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. He was holding an Arabian bow of his; he took it in his hand and started poking the man's deformity with it and said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. The people said *Allah Akbar* when they saw that and they rejoiced and no longer felt upset.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, this is a *da'eef isnad*, Muslim (1066)]

673. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: "The Muslim has the right to six acts of kindness from his fellow Muslim: he should greet him with *salam* when he meets him; he should say '*Yarhamukallah* (may Allah have mercy on you) when he sneezes; he should visit him when he is sick; he should respond to him when he invites him; he should attend his funeral when he dies; he should love for him what he loves for himself; and he should be sincere towards him when he is not present."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

674. It was narrated from Abu Ishaq from al-Harith... and he narrated a similar report with the same *isnad*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; it is a repeat of the report above]

نَذِي الْمَرَاةِ، حَوْلَهُ سَبْعُ هَلَبَاتٍ، فَالْتَمَسُوهُ
فَأَبَى أَرَاهُ فِيهِمْ. فَالْتَمَسُوهُ، فَوَجَدُوهُ إِلَى شَفِيرِ
النَّهْرِ تَحْتَ الْقَتْلِ، فَأَخْرَجُوهُ، فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيَّ
فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. وَإِنَّهُ
لَمُتَعَلِّدٌ قَوْمًا لَهُ عَرَبِيَّةٌ، فَأَخَذَهَا بِيَدِهِ، فَجَعَلَ
يَطْعَنُ بِهَا فِي مُخَذَجِيهِ وَيَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ. وَكَبَّرَ النَّاسُ حِينَ رَأَوْهُ وَاسْتَبَشَرُوا،
وَدَهَبَ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَجِدُونَ. [راجع:
٦١٦، ٦٢٦، ٧٠٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. م: (١٠٦٦)، وهذا
إسناد ضعيف لجهالة أبي كثير مولى الأنصار.

٦٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ (١/
٨٩) عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بِالْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى
الْمُسْلِمِ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ سِتٌّ: يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا
لَقِيَهُ، وَيُسَمِّئُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ، وَيَعُوذُهُ إِذَا مَرَضَ،
وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَا، وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ، وَيُحِبُّ لَهُ
مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَيُنْصَحُ لَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف
لضعف الحارث الأعرور.

٦٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ.. فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ.
تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

675. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله) said: "The Hour will not begin until one of my Companions is sought as a lost thing is sought and cannot be found."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

676. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله) said on the day of Badr: "Whoever you can capture of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, capture him [and do not kill him], for they were forced to come out."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

677. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وآله) said: "And instead (of thanking Allah) for the provision He gives you, you deny (Him by disbelief)!" [al-Waqi'ah 56:82]. He said: "Your *shirk* is when you say, 'We were given rain by such-and-such a star.'"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

678. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله) used to pray *Witr* reciting nine *soorahs* from *al-Mufasssal*. Aswad said: In the first *rak'ah* he would recite "The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you" [at-Takathur 102] and "Verily, We have sent it (this Qur'an) down in the Night of *Al-Qadr* (Decree)"

٦٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُلْتَمَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي كَمَا تُلْتَمَسُ أَوْ تُبْتَعَى الضَّالَّةُ، فَلَا يُوجَدُ». [انظر: ٧٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٦٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ: «مَنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَأْسِرُوا مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا كَرْهًا».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٦٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَتَتَعَلَّقُونَ بِرَفَقِكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تَكْذِبُونَ» (الواقعة: ٨٢) قَالَ: شِرْكُكُمْ «مَطْرُنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، بِنَجْمِ كَذَا وَكَذَا».. [انظر: ٨٤٩، ٨٥٠، ١٠٨٧]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى الثعلبي.

٦٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُؤَيِّرُ بِشَيْءِ سُورٍ مِنَ الْمُفْطَلِ. قَالَ أَسْوَدُ: يَقْرَأُ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى: «أَلْهَيْتُكُمْ الْكَافِرُ»، وَ«إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي

[al-Qadr 97] and "When the earth is shaken with its (final) earthquake" [az-Zalzalah 99]. In the second *rak'ah* he would recite "By Al-'Asr (the time)" [al-'Asr 103] and "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) against your enemies and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 95] and "Verily, We have granted you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) Al-Kawthar (a river in Paradise)" [al-Kawthar 108]. In the third *rak'ah* he would recite "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to these *Mushrikoon* and *Kafiroon*): "O Al-Kafiroon (disbelievers in Allah, in His Oneness, in His Angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Day of Resurrection, and in Al-Qadar)!" [al-Kafiroon 109] and "Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet) and perish he!" [al-Masad 109] and "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "He is Allah, (the) One" [al-Ikhlās 112].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

679. It was narrated from 'Ali that a slave woman of theirs committed *zina* and became pregnant. 'Ali went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him. He said: "Leave her until she gives birth, then flog her."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

بَيِّنَةُ الْقَدْرِ، وَإِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا،
وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ وَالْمُعْضِرِ: وَإِذَا جَاءَ
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ، وَإِنَّا أَنْطَقْنَاكَ
الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّالِيَةِ: قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا
الْكَافِرُونَ، وَتَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ،
وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ. [انظر: ٦٨٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعرور.

٦٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ:
سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْأَعْلَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي جَبَلَةَ،
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ أُمَّةً لَهُمْ زَنَتْ، فَحَمَلَتْ، فَأَتَى
عَلِيٌّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «دَعْنَهَا حَتَّى
تَلِدَ أَوْ تَضَعُ، ثُمَّ اجْلِدْهَا».. [انظر: ٧٣٦،
١١٣٧، ١١٣٨، ١١٤٢، ١٢٣١]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى الثعلبي.

680. It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said: Ibn Jurmooz asked for permission to enter upon 'Ali (عليه السلام). He said: Who is this? They

٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ وَحَسَنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ
عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زَيْرِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ ابْنُ
جُرْمُوزٍ عَلَيَّ عَلِيٍّ. فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: ابْنُ

said: Jurmooz is asking for permission to enter upon you. He said: Let him in; let the killer of az-Zubair enter the Fire. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Every Prophet has a disciple and my disciple is az-Zubair."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

681. It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said: Ibn Jurmooz asked for permission to enter upon 'Ali (ؑ) when I was with him. 'Ali (ؑ) said: Give the killer of Ibn Safiyyah the tidings of Hell. Then 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Every Prophet has a disciple and my disciple is az-Zubair." I heard Sufyan say: A disciple is a supporter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

682. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at the time of the forenoon (*duha*).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qaawi*]

683. It was narrated from Jareer bin Hayyan from his father that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I shall send you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me: Level every grave and destroy every idol.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* because of the weakness of Yoonus bin Khabbab]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف يونس بن خباب، وأصل الحديث صحيح من حديث حيان بن حصين أبي الهياج الأسدي. وسيأتي برقم: (٧٤١).

جُرْمُوذٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ. قَالَ: ائذِنُوا لَهُ، لِيَدْخُلَ قَاتِلُ
الرُّبَيْعِ النَّارَ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ
لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا، وَحَوَارِيَ الرَّبِيِّعِ». [انظر:
٦٨١، ٧٩٩، ٨١٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٦٨١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدُهُ
عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنْ زَرِّ بْنِ حُنَيْشٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ
ابْنُ جُرْمُوذٍ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالَ
عَلِيٌّ: سَرُّ قَاتِلِ ابْنِ صَفِيَّةَ بِالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ
عَلِيٌّ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ
لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا، وَحَوَارِيَ الرَّبِيِّعِ». [راجع:
٦٨٠] قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ
سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ: الْحَوَارِيُّ: النَّاصِرُ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

٦٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعَ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ضَمْرَةَ،
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ
الضُّحَى. [راجع: ٦٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٦٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ -
يُنْفِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَابٍ، عَنْ
جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: أَبْعَثْكَ
فِيمَا بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَمْرِي أَنْ أُسَوِّيَ كُلَّ
قَبْرِ، وَأَطْبَسَ كُلَّ صَنْمٍ. [انظر: ٧٤١، ٨٨٩]

684. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a large head, big eyes, long eyelashes, reddish eyes, a thick beard, and a pinkish colour. When he walked he would lean forward as if he was walking uphill, and when he turned he would turn with his whole body. And he had large hands and feet.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

685. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

686. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Qur'an after minor impurity before touching water. And perhaps Isra'eel said: [It was narrated] from a man, from 'Ali (ؑ), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because *al-Harithul-A'war* is *da'eef*]

687. It was narrated that Mujahid said: 'Ali said: I set out and came to a garden and [the owner hired me to draw water] - a date for a bucket. I drew water until I filled my palm [with dates]. Then I went to the water and drank from it. Then I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and gave him some of the dates to eat, and I ate some of them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because *Shareek* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك، وهو ابن عبدالله القاضي.

٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَحْمَ الرَّأْسِ، عَظِيمَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، هَدِيبَ الْأَشْفَارِ، مُشْرَبَ الْعَيْنِ بِحُمْرَةٍ، كَثَّ اللَّحْيَةَ، أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ، إِذَا مَشَى تَخَفًّا كَأَنَّمَا يَمْشِي فِي ضَعْفِهِ، وَإِذَا تَلَفَّتْ التَّفَتَّ حَمِيماً، سَنَّ الكَفَّيْنِ وَالقَدَمَيْنِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤَبِّرُ بِثَلَاثِ.

٦٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا (٩٠/١) أَبُو سُوْدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ مَا أَخَذَتْ، قَلْبُ أَنْ يَنْسَ مَاءً. [راجع: ٦٢٧] وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ: عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٦٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُوسَى الضَّعِيرِ الطَّحَّانِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: خَرَجْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ حَائِطًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: ذَلُّ وَتَمْرَةٌ. قَالَ: فَذَلَيْتُ حَتَّى مَلَأْتُ كَفِّي، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْمَاءَ فَاسْتَعْدَبْتُ. يَعْنِي: شَرِبْتُ. ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَطَعَمْتُهُ بَعْضَهُ، وَأَكَلْتُ أَنَا بَعْضَهُ. [انظر: ١١٣٥]

688. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I vowed to sacrifice my she-camel and to do such and such. He said: "As for your she-camel, sacrifice it. But as for such and such, it is from the *Shaitan*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Jabir is *da'eef*]

٦٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ نَاقَتِي وَكَئِثَ وَكَئِثَ. قَالَ: «أَمَا نَاقَتُكَ فَأَنْحَرْهَا، وَأَمَا كَيْثَ وَكَئِثَ فَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ».

تحريخ: إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر، وهو ابن يزيد الجعفي.

689. It was narrated that a man from Banu Asad said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) came out to us and they asked him about *Witr*. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to pray *Witr* at this time. O Ibn an-Nabbah, give the *adhan* - or, say the *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٦٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ - يَعْنِي قُرَادًا - أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّبَّاحِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي الْهَدَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُؤَيِّزَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، ثَوْبٌ يَا ابْنَ النَّبَّاحِ! أَوْ أَدْنَى، أَوْ أَقْبَمَ. [انظر: ٨٦٠، ٨٦١، ٨٦٢]

تحريخ: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من بني أسد الراوي عن علي.

690. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: "When two disputants come to you, do not listen to the words of the first one until you have also listened to the words of the other, then you will know how to judge." And 'Ali (ؑ) said: Since then I have continued to be a good judge.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

٦٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَيْنَبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْكَ خَصْمَانِ، فَلَا تَسْمَعْ كَلَامَ الْأَوَّلِ، حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ كَلَامَ الْآخِرِ، فَسَوْفَ تَرَى كَيْفَ تَقْضِي». قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: «فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَاضِيًا». [انظر: ٧٤٥، ١٢١١، ١٢٨٠، ١٢٨١، ١٢٨٢، ١٢٨٣، ١٢٨٥]

تحريخ: حسن لغيره، حنش- وإن كان فيه ضعف- قد توبع.

691. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to travel he would say: "By Your help, O Allah, I move

٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَامٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ سَعْدِ

about and by Your help I travel
and by Your help I walk."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*
because Imran bin Zabyan is
da'eef]

أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ إِذَا
أَرَادَ سَفَرًا قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصُولٌ، وَبِكَ
أَحْوَالٌ، وَبِكَ أَسِيرٌ». [انظر: ١٢٩٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عمران بن طيبان الحنفي الكوفي.

692. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he ordered me to pay the cupper his fee.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
da'eef *isnad*]

٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ
قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الثُّعْلَبِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي جَبِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: اخْتَجَمَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ الْحَجَامَ
أَجْرَهُ. [انظر: ١١٢٩، ١١٣٠، ١١٣٦]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى الثعلبي.

693. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) wanted me to bring him something on which to write, by means of which his *ummah* would not be misguided after he was gone. 'Ali said: I was afraid that he would die (before I could bring it). I said: I can memorise and understand. He said: "I urge you to pray and pay *zakah* and to be kind to those whom your right hands possess."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*
because Nu'aim bin Yazeed is
unknown]

694. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about seeing me in his dream will be ordered to tie a grain of barley on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [*Sahceh* because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
da'eef *isnad*]

٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَيْسَى الرَّائِبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
عُمَرُ بْنُ الْقَاضِي عَنْ نَعِيمِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ
أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِطَبْعِي
يَكْتُبُ فِيهِ مَا لَا تَضِلُّ أُمَّتُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. قَالَ:
فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَمُوتَنِي نَفْسُهُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنِّي
أُحْفَظُ وَأَعْي. قَالَ: «أَوْصِي بِالصَّلَاةِ،
وَالزَّكَاةِ، وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ». [راجع: ٥٨٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة نعيم بن يزيد.

٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجِيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ
كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فِي حُلْمِهِ، كَلَّفْتُ عَقْدَ شَعْبِيرَةٍ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لضعف عبدالأعلى.

695. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "After I am gone there will be a dispute or something; if you can adopt a peaceful stance, then do so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because Iyas bin Amr is unknown]

٦٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُتَدِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي التَّمِيمِيَّ - : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي اخْتِلَافٌ، أَوْ أَمْرٌ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ السَّلْمَ، فَافْعَلْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة إياس بن عمرو.

696. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, called war deceit on the lips of His Prophet. Zahmawaih said in his *hadeeth*: on the lips of your Prophet.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْوُرَكَانِيُّ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى الشَّدِيدِيُّ: وَحَدَّثَنَا زُكْرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى زَحْمَوَيْهِ قَالُوا: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ذِي حُدَّانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَمَّى الْحَرْبَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ: خُدَعَةً. قَالَ زَحْمَوَيْهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ. [راجع: ٦١٦]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة سعيد بن ذي حدان ثم هو لم يدرك عليا وشريك سيء الحفظ. ومن الحديث صحيح، عند أحمد والبخاري ومسلم من حديث جابر.

697. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Dhu Huddan: I was told by someone who heard 'Ali say: War is deceit, on the lips of your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ذِي حُدَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: الْحَرْبُ خُدَعَةٌ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ. [انظر: ١٠٣٤]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

698. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was given a suit of pure silk. He sent it to me

٦٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

and I went to him in the evening wearing it. I recognised anger on the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) so I shared it among my womenfolk.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

شَعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ: سَمِعَ زَيْدَ ابْنَ وَهَبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَهْدَيْتَ لَهُ حُلَّةَ سَبْرَاءَ، فَأَرْسَلَهَا بِهَا إِلَيَّ، فَرَأَيْتُ بِهَا، فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْغَضَبَ، قَالَ: (٩١/١) فَتَسَمَّيْتُهَا بَيْنَ نَسَائِي. [انظر: ٧٥٥، ١٣١٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١)، والمراد بقوله: «بين نسائي» بين الفواطم، أي فاطمة بنت النبي وفاطمة بنت الأسد والدة علي، وفاطمة بنت حمزة.

699. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) - Sufyan said: I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - he said: "Whoever tells a lie about seeing me in his dream will be ordered on the Day of resurrection to tie a grain of barley." Abu Ahmad said: I think it is from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٦٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَفَعَهُ - قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي حُلْمِهِ، كُتِفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَقْدَ شَعْبِيرَةٍ». قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: قَالَ: أَرَاهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٦٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى.

700. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to continue his fast until before dawn.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٧٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوَاصِلُ إِلَى الشَّحْرِ. [انظر: ١١٩٥]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعلبي.

701. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me to say, if calamity befell me: "There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing the Most Generous; glory be to Allah, blessed be Allah, the Lord of the mighty Throne; praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds."

٧٠١- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرْظِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا نَزَلَ بِي كَرْبٌ أَنْ أَقُولَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَتَبَارَكَ

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

702. Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari visited al-Hasan bin 'Ali (when he was sick). 'Ali (ؑ) came in and said: Have you come to visit him (because he is sick), O Abu Moosa, or is it just a (social) visit? He said: No, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen; rather I have come to visit him (because he is sick). 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No Muslim visits his fellow Muslim when he is sick but seventy thousand angels send blessings upon him from morning until evening, and Allah grants him a stream in Paradise." [The narrator] said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, what is a stream? He said: The channel that waters palm trees.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

703. It was narrated that Zaid bin Wahb said: 'Ali (ؑ) came to some of the people of Basrah who were Khawarij, among whom was a man called al-Ja'd bin Ba'jah. He said to him: Fear Allah, O 'Ali, for you are going to die. 'Ali (ؑ) said: Rather I am going to be killed by a blow on this that will soak this - meaning his beard (would be soaked by blood from his head), a certain covenant and divine decree, And surely, he who invents a lie (against Allah) will fail miserably (cf 20:61). Then (the man) criticised 'Ali for the way he was dressed. He

اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ». [انظر: ٧٢٦]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.
٧٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ثُوَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي فَاخِشَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: غَادَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: أَعَابِدًا جِئْتَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَمْ زَائِرًا؟ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! لَا، بَلْ عَابِدًا. فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا غَادَ مُسْلِمٌ مُسْلِمًا إِلَّا صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ، مِنْ جِبْنٍ يُضِيحُ إِلَى أَنْ يُمَسِّيَ، وَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَهُ خَرِيفًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ». قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! وَمَا الْخَرِيفُ؟ قَالَ: السَّاقِيَةُ الَّتِي تَسْفِي النَّخْلَ. [راجع: ٦١٢]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، لكن الصحيح وقفه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ثوير بن أبي فاختة.

٧٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيَّ فَوَدِمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبُضْرَةِ مِنَ الْخَوَارِجِ، فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْجَعْدُ بْنُ بَعْجَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا عَلِيُّ! فَإِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ. فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: بَلْ مَقْتُولٌ، صَرَرْتَهُ عَلَيَّ هَذَا تَخَضُّبٌ هَذِهِ يَعْني لِحْيَتَهُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ- عَهْدٌ مَعَهُودٌ، وَقَضَاءٌ مَقْضِيٌّ، وَقَدْ خَابَ مِنْ أَفْرَى. وَعَابَتْهُ فِي لِبَاسِهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكُمْ وَرِلِّيَاسِي، هُوَ أَبْعَدُ

said: What does the way I am dressed have to do with you? It is furthest removed from arrogance and it is more appropriate for the Muslim to follow my example.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

704. It was narrated that al-Harith bin Abdullah al-A'war said: I said: Ameer al-Mu'mineen will certainly come and I shall certainly ask him about what I heard tonight. After 'Isha' I came to him and entered upon him... and he narrated the *hadeeth*. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Jibreel (عليه السلام) came to me and said: 'O Muhammad, your *ummah* will differ after you are gone.' I said to him: 'What is the solution, O Jibreel?' He said: 'The Book of Allah, may He be exalted, by means of which Allah will destroy every tyrant. Who-ever clings to it will be saved and whoever abandons it will be doomed.' He said it twice. 'Verily, this (the Qur'an) is the Word that separates (the truth from falsehood, and commands strict laws for mankind to cut the roots of evil). And it is not a thing for amusement' [at-Tariq 86:13-14]. It does not wear out from being repeated and its wonders never end; in it is news of what came before you, judgement of what happens among you, and foretelling of what will happen after you are gone."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Harith Al-A'war is weak]

مِنَ الْكِبْرِ، وَأَجْدَرُ أَنْ يَتَذَرِي بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِ.
[انظر: ٨٠٢، ١٠٧٨]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك، وهو ابن عبدالله النخعي.

٧٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْقُرْظِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْوَرِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لِأَيِّئِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَلَأَسْأَلُهُ عَمَّا سَمِعْتُ الْعَشِيَّةَ. قَالَ: فَحَيْثُ نَعُدُّ الْعِشَاءَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ مُخْتَلِفَةٌ بَعْدَكَ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَأَيُّنَ الْمَخْرُوجِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: كِتَابُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، بِهِ يَقْضِمُ اللَّهُ كُلَّ جَبَّارٍ، مَنْ اعْتَصَمَ بِهِ نَجَا، وَمَنْ تَرَكَهُ هَلَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ. قَوْلٌ فَضْلٌ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْهَزْلِ، لَا تَخْتَلِفُهُ الْأَلْسُنُ، وَلَا تُفْسِدُ أَعْجَابُهُ، فِيهِ نَبَأُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَفَضْلُ مَا بَيْنَكُمْ، وَخَيْرٌ مَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكُمْ».

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور وانقطاع بين محمد بن إسحاق ومحمد ابن كعب القرظي.

705. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Husain, from his father, that his grandfather 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me and Fatimah (ؑ) one night and woke us up for prayer, then he went back to his house and prayed for a while at night. He did not hear any sound from us, so he came back to us and woke us up, saying: "Get up and pray." I sat up, rubbing my eyes, and said: By Allah, we will not offer any prayers but what is decreed for us. Our souls are in the hand of Allah: if He wills, He will wake us up. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned away saying, as he struck his hand against his thigh, "We will not offer any prayers but what is decreed for us, we will not offer any prayers but what is decreed for us. 'But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything' [al-Kahf 18:54]."

Comments: [A *saheehi hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

706. It was narrated that Zaid bin Wahb said: When the Khawarij rebelled and fought in an-Nahrawan, 'Ali (ؑ) stood before his companions and said: These people have shed blood that it is forbidden to shed and have raided the flocks of the people. They are the closest of the enemy to you, but if you go to your enemy, I am afraid that these people may attack what you leave behind. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Some rebels will emerge from my *ummah*; your prayer will be as nothing compared to their prayer,

٧٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَنْعُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَكِيمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَنْتَبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَلَى فاطمة رضي الله عنها مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَيْقَظَنَا بِالسَّلَاةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ، فَصَلَّى هَوِيًّا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ لَنَا جَسًا، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْنَا، فَأَيْقَظَنَا وَقَالَ: «فَوَمَا فَضَلْبًا»، قَالَ: فَجَلَسْتُ وَأَنَا أَعْرُكُ عَيْنِي وَأَقُولُ: يَا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُصَلِّي إِلَّا مَا كُتِبَ لَنَا، إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسَنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا. قَالَ: فَوَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ، وَيَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ: «مَا نُصَلِّي إِلَّا مَا كُتِبَ لَنَا، مَا نُصَلِّي إِلَّا مَا كُتِبَ لَنَا! ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا﴾» (الكهف: ٥٤).

تخریج: حدیث صحیح و اسنادہ حسن.

٧٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أَبُو يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَتْ الْخَوَارِجُ بِالشَّهْرَوَانَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ قَدْ سَفَكُوا الدَّمَ الْحَرَامَ، وَأَغَارُوا فِي سَرْحِ النَّاسِ، وَهُمْ أَقْرَبُ الْعَدُوِّ إِلَيْكُمْ، وَإِنْ تَسِيرُوا إِلَيَّ عَدُوَّكُمْ أَنَا أَخَافُ أَنْ

and your fasting will be as nothing compared to their fasting, and your recitation will be as nothing compared to their recitation. They will recite the Qur'an, thinking that it is in their favour, but it will be against them; it will go no further than their throats. They will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. The sign of that is that among them will be a man who has an upper arm but no forearm, and on it will be something like the nipple of a breast, on which will be some white hairs." If the army that fights them knew what reward they will have, as spoken on the lips of their Prophet, they would cease striving and rely on that. March forth in the Name of Allah. And he narrated the *hadeeth* at length.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

707. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: We were with 'Uthman bin 'Affan in al-Juhfah, and with him were a group of people from Syria, among whom was Habeeb bin Maslamah al-Fihri. 'Uthman said, when joining 'Umrah to Hajj (*tamattu'*) was mentioned to him: It is more perfect for Hajj and 'Umrah that they should not be done together in the months of Hajj. If you delay this 'Umrah so that you visit this House twice, that will be better, for Allah, may He be exalted, has bestowed a great deal of good. 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) was at the bottom of the valley, feeding a camel of his. He

يُحَلِّفُكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ فِي (٩٢/١) أَعْقَابِكُمْ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تَخْرُجُ خَارِجَةً مِنْ أُمَّتِي، لَيْسَ صَلَاتُكُمْ إِلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ، وَلَا قِرَاءَتُكُمْ إِلَى قِرَاءَتِهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ، يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ يُحْسِبُونَ أَنَّهُ لَهُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ، لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ الشَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّيْبِيَّةِ، وَآيَةٌ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا لَهُ عَضُدٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا ذِرَاعٌ، عَلَيْهَا مِثْلُ حَلْمَةِ الثَدِيِّ، عَلَيْهَا شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضٌ». لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْحَيُّسُ الَّذِينَ يُصَيِّبُونَهُمْ مَا لَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِمْ لَا تَكَلُّوا عَلَى الْعَمَلِ، فَمَيِّرُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ.

[راجع: ٦٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، م: (١٠٦٦).

٧٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَمَعَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَانَ بِالْجَمْعَةِ، وَمَعَهُ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ، فِيهِمْ حَيْبُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْفِهْرِيُّ، إِذْ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ - وَذَكَرَ لَهُ التَّمَنُّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ: - إِنَّ أُمَّمَ لِلْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ أَنْ لَا يَكُونَا فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ، فَلَوْ أَحْرَزْتُمْ هَذِهِ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَزُورُوا هَذَا الْبَيْتَ زُورَتَيْنِ كَانَ أَفْضَلَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ وَسَّعَ فِي الْخَيْرِ. وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَنْظُرُ

heard about what 'Uthman had said, and he came and stood over 'Uthman (ؓ) and said: Do you want a *Sunnah* that was established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a concession that Allah, may He be exalted, granted to people in His Book to be restricted for them and to forbid it to them? It is for the one who needs it and for the one whose home is remote. Then he entered *ihram* for *Hajj* and *'Umrah* together. 'Uthman (ؓ) turned to the people and said: Did I forbid it? I did not forbid it; rather it was only an opinion that I suggested. Whoever wants to follow it may do so and whoever wants to ignore it may do so.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

708. It was narrated from Mas'ood bin al-Hakam al-Ansari az-Zuraqi, from his mother, that she told him: It is as if I can see 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ), riding the white mule of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he stood at the mountain pass of the *Ansar* during the Farewell Pilgrimage and said: O people, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) says: "These are not the days of fasting; rather they are days of eating, drinking and remembering Allah."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

709. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad: Sa'd bin al-Hadi said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: I never heard the Prophet (ﷺ) mention his father and mother together (in the phrase "may my father and mother be sacrificed

الْوَادِي يُغْلِبُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ، قَالَ: قَبْلَهُ الَّذِي قَالَ عُثْمَانُ، فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ: أَعَمَدْتَ إِلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرُخْصَةٍ رَخَّصَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهَا لِلْعِبَادِ فِي كِتَابِهِ، تُضَيِّقُ عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا، وَتَنْهَى عَنْهَا، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ لِيَدِي الْحَاجَةِ وَلِتَابِي الدَّارِ. ثُمَّ أَهْلٌ بِحِجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا، فَأَقْبَلَ عُثْمَانُ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: وَهَلْ نَهَيْتُ عَنْهَا؟ إِنِّي لَمْ أَنُهَا عَنْهَا، إِنَّمَا كَانَ رَأْيًا أَشْرْتُ بِهِ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ بِهِ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٧٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، ثُمَّ الرَّزَّاقِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَتْ: لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَيْضَاءِ، جِيءَ وَقَفَ عَلَى شِعْبِ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوُدَاعِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِأَيَّامِ صِيَامٍ، إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَيَّامٌ أَكَلٍ وَشُرْبٍ وَذِكْرٍ». [راجع: ٥٦٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وإسناده حسن.

٧٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَسَعْدُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ. قَالَ سَعْدُ: ابْنُ الْهَادِ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ يَجْمَعُ أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ لِأَحَدٍ، غَيْرَ سَعْدِ بْنِ

for you") for anyone except Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas. I heard him say on the day of Uhud: "Shoot, O Sa'd, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4059) and Muslim (2411)]

710. Ibraheem bin 'Abdullah bin Hunain narrated that his father said: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me, but I do not say that he forbade you, to wear gold rings, to wear garments made of a blend of linen and silk or garments dyed with safflower, and to recite Qur'an whilst bowing. He gave me a suit of pure silk and I went out wearing it, and he said: "O 'Ali, I did not give it to you to wear it." So I went back to Fatimah (ؑ) and gave it to her to hold an edge of it, so she took hold of it to fold it with me, but I tore it in two. She said: May your hands be rubbed with dust, O son of Abu Talib! What have you done? I said to her: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear it. Wear it and give it to your womenfolk.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

711. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves, so give *zakah* on silver: for every forty *dirhams*, one *dirham*. There is no *zakah* on one hundred and ninety, but if it

أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «إِزْمِ يَا سَعْدُ! فِذَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [انظر: ١٠١٧، ١١٤٧، ١٣٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٠٥٩)، م: (٢٤١١).

٧١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُثَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - لَا أَقُولُ: نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ تَخْتِمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْفَسِيِّ وَالْمَعْصَرِ، وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ، وَكَسَائِي حُلَّةٌ مِنْ سَبْرَاءَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْتُهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا». قَالَ: فَرَجَعْتُ بِهَا إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَأَعْطَيْتَهَا نَاحِيَّتَهَا، فَأَخَذَتْ بِهَا لِتَطْوِيَهَا مَعِي، فَشَقَّقْتُهَا بِيَسْتَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ: تَرَبَّتْ بِذَاكَ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ! مَاذَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قَالَ: قَتَلْتُ لَهَا: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لُبْسِهَا، فَأَلْبَسِي وَأَكْسِي بِسَاءِكِ. [انظر: ٩٢٤، ١٠٤٣، ١٠٤٤، ١٠٩٨]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وانظر الشطر الأول في م: (٢٠٧٨).

٧١١- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْدَعُ عَقُوتُ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ، فَهَاتُوا صَدَقَةَ الرِّقَّةِ: مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمًا،

reaches two hundred, then five dirhams are due (in zakat)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

وَأَيَّسَ فِي تِسْعِينَ وَبِأَيَّةٍ شَيْءٍ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ مِائَتَيْنِ فَنَيْبَهَا خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمٍ». [انظر: ٩١٣، ١٢٣٣، ١٢٦٧، ١٢٦٩]

تخریج: صحیح، أبو عوانة وإن روى عن أبي إسحاق بعد تغيره، لكن قد تابعه غير واحد.

712. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to me: "Shall I not teach you some words that if you say them, you will be forgiven, even though you are already forgiven: "There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Generous; there is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Almighty. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the mighty Throne; praise be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٧١٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّبِيعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَشْرٍ بِنِ مَرَّةٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ إِذَا قُلْتَهُنَّ غُفِرَ لَكَ، مَعَ أَنَّهُ مَغْفُورٌ لَكَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ». [انظر: ١٣٦٣]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، عبدالله بن سلمة قد توبع.

713. It was narrated that Abu Tihya said: When Ibn Muljim struck 'Ali (عليه السلام), 'Ali said: Do with him what the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) wanted to be done with a man who wanted to kill him. He said: "Kill him, then burn him."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Shareek is da'eef]

٧١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا (٩٣/١) شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ ظَلْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَحْيَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا ضَرَبَ ابْنُ مُلْجِمٍ عَلِيًّا الصُّرْبَةَ، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: افْعَلُوا بِهِ كَمَا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ بِرَجُلٍ أَرَادَ قَتْلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «افْتُلُوهُ، ثُمَّ حَرِّقُوهُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك- وهو ابن عبدالله النخعي- وعمران بن ظبيان.

714. It was narrated from Nu'aim bin Dijajah that he said: Abu Mas'ood 'Uqbah bin 'Amr al-Ansari entered upon 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) and 'Ali said to him: Are you the one who says that in one hundred years time there will be on earth no eye that blinks?

٧١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ نَعِيمِ بْنِ دِجَاجَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: دَخَلَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: أَنْتَ

Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In one hundred years time, there will be no eye that blinks left on earth of those who are alive today." By Allah, there is great hope for this *ummah* after one hundred years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

الَّذِي تَقُولُ: لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ مِائَةٌ سَنَةً وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ؟ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ مِائَةٌ سَنَةً وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ مِمَّنْ هُوَ حَيٌّ الْيَوْمَ». وَاللَّهِ إِنْ رَحَا هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ بَعْدَ مِائَةِ عَامٍ. [انظر: ٧١٨، ١١٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، عبدالله بن سلمة قد توبع.

715. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Fatimah a trousseau of a velvet garment, a waterskin and a leather pillow stuffed with *idhkhir*. Abu Sa'eed said: Palm fibres.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٧١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فِي خِمِيلٍ، وَمِرْيَئِيَّةٍ، وَوِسَادَةٍ أَدَمٍ حَشُوهَا إِذْجَرٌ. قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: لَيْفٌ. [راجع: ٦٤٣، وانظر: ٨٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

716. It was narrated from Salimah and Mujalid, from ash-Sha'bi, that they heard him narrate that 'Ali said, concerning a woman from Koofah who he had flogged on Thursday and stoned on Friday: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its men are *thiqaat*]

٧١٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ وَالْمَجَالِيدِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا جَلَسَ يَوْمَ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ، فَضَرَبَهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ، وَرَجَمَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَقَالَ: أَجْلَدُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَأَرْجُمُهَا بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ. [انظر: ٨٣٩، ٩٤١، ٩٤٢، ٩٧٨، ١١٨٥، ١١٩٠، ١٢١٠، ١٣١٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، رجاله ثقات من طريق سلمة، وأما مجالد فضيف، روي له مسلم مقروناً وأصحاب السنن. وفي خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد.

717. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up

٧١٧- حَدَّثَنَا سَائِمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ - عَنْ مُوسَى

to offer the prescribed prayer, he would say *Allah Akbar* and raise his hands to shoulder height; he did the same when he finished reciting and wanted to bow, and he did it when he raised his head from bowing. He did not raise his hands when sitting in any part of his prayer, but when he stood up following the two prostrations, he raised his hands in the same manner and said *Allah Akbar*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

ابْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْخَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ، وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَيَضَعُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا قَضَى قِرَاءَتَهُ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ، وَيَضَعُهُ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، وَلَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السُّجُودَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ كَذَلِكَ، وَكَبَّرَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

718. It was narrated from Nu'aim bin Dijajah that he said: Abu Mas'ood 'Uqbah bin 'Amr al-Ansari entered upon 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) and 'Ali said to him: Are you the one who says that in one hundred years time there will be no soul left on earth? Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In one hundred years time, there will be no soul left on earth of those who are alive today." By Allah, there is great hope for this *ummah* after one hundred years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٧١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَنْصِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الْمِثَالِ، عَنْ نَعْمِ بْنِ دِجَاجَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ أَبُو مَنْعُودٍ عَلِيَّ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ الْقَائِلُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ مِائَةٌ عَامٌ وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ نَفْسٌ مَثْوُوسَةٌ؟ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ مِائَةٌ عَامٌ وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ نَفْسٌ مَثْوُوسَةٌ مِمَّنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ الْيَوْمِ». وَإِنَّ رِخَاءَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ الْمِائَةِ. [راجع: ٧١٤]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

719. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: On Friday, the devils emerge to try to push the people to the markets, and they have banners with them. The angels sit at the doors of the

٧١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاءَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ الْخُرَّاسِيِّ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مَوْلَى امْرَأَتِهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

mosques, writing down people's names according to their status: the one who comes early, the one who prays, and the one who comes after him, until the *imam* comes out. Whoever is close to the *imam* and is silent or listens, and does not engage in idle talk, will have a twofold reward. The one who is further away from the *imam* but is silent or listens, and does not engage in idle talk will have one reward. The one who is close to the *imam* but engages in idle talk and does not keep silent or listen will have a twofold burden of sin. The one who is further away from the *imam* and engages in idle talk and does not keep silent and listen will have one burden of sin. And the one who says, Be quiet, has spoken, and the one who speaks has no *Jumu'ah*. Then he said: This is what I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

720. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Hour will not begin until one of my Companions will be sought as a lost item is sought, but he will not be found."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Al-Harith Al-A'war is *da'eef*]

721. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who pays *riba*, the one who consumes it, the two who witness it, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her

خَرَجَ الشَّاطِطِينَ يُرِثُونَ النَّاسَ إِلَى أَسْوَاقِهِمْ، وَمَعَهُمُ الرِّبَايَاتُ، وَتَقْعُدُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسَاجِدِ يَكْتُبُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَنَازِلِهِمْ: السَّابِقِ، وَالْمُضَلِّي، وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ، حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ الْإِمَامُ، فَمَنْ دَنَا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَأَنْصَتَ، وَاسْتَمَعَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ، كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلَانِ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ، وَمَنْ نَأَى عَنْهُ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَأَنْصَتَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ، كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ، وَمَنْ دَنَا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَلَغَا وَلَمْ يُنْصِتْ وَلَمْ يَسْتَمِعْ، كَانَ عَلَيْهِ كِفْلَانِ مِنَ الْوُزْرِ، وَمَنْ نَأَى عَنْهُ فَلَغَا وَلَمْ يُنْصِتْ وَلَمْ يَسْتَمِعْ، كَانَ عَلَيْهِ كِفْلٌ مِنَ الْوُزْرِ، وَمَنْ قَالَ: صَهْ، فَقَدْ تَكَلَّمَ، وَمَنْ تَكَلَّمَ فَلَا جُمُعَةَ لَهُ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ نَبِيِّكُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة مولى امرأة عطاء.

٧٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُلْتَمَسَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي كَمَا تُلْتَمَسُ الضَّالَّةُ، فَلَا يُوجَدُ». [راجع: ٦٧٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأور.

٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَاحِبَ الرِّبَا، وَآكِلَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَالْمُحْلِلَ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٦٣٥]

first husband, and the one for whom that is done.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لضعف الحارث الأورور.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

722. Abu Ishaq said: I heard Hubairah say: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade - or the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me - to wear gold rings or garments made of a blend of linen and silk, and to use red saddle cloths.

٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هُبَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: (٩٤/١) نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَوْ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَالْفَسْيِ، وَالْمَيْبَرَةِ. [انظر: ٨١٦، ٩٨١،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

[١٠٤٩، ١١٠٢، ١١١٣، ١١٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

723. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Blood money will be paid for the *mukatab* (a slave with a contract of manumission) commensurate with as much as he had paid off."

٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُؤَدَى الْمُكَاتَبُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَى». [انظر: ٨١٨]

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

تخریج: صحيح.

724. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent out an army and appointed a man in charge of them. He lit a fire and said: Enter it. Some people wanted to enter it, but others said: This is what we wanted to flee from. That was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said to those who had wanted to enter it: "If you had entered it you would have remained in it until the Day of Resurrection." He said some kind words to the others, then he said: "There is no obedience in that which involves disobedience

٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدِ الْإِمَامِيِّ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا، فَأَوْتَدَ نَارًا فَقَالَ: ادْخُلُوهَا. فَأَرَادَ نَاسٌ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا. وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ: إِنَّمَا قَرَرْنَا مِنْهَا. فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِلَّذِينَ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا: «لَوْ دَخَلْتُمُوهَا لَمْ تَرَالُوا فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». وَقَالَ لِلآخَرِينَ قَوْلًا حَسَنًا، وَقَالَ: «لَا طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ، إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ». [راجع: ٦٢٢]

towards Allah; obedience is only with regard to that which is right and proper."

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٢٥٧)، م: (١٨٤٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7257) and Muslim (1840)]

725. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) said to the people: What do you think about what we have with us that is left over from this wealth? The people said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, we kept you away from your family, your land and your trade; it is yours. He said to me: What do you think? I said: That they have suggested something to you. He said: Speak. I said: Why do you want to opt for uncertainty rather than certainty? He said: Stop talking like that. I said: Yes, by Allah, I will stop. Do you remember when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sent you to collect *zakah*, and you went to al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib (ؓ) and he withheld something from you? There was some misunderstanding between you and you said to me: Come with me to the Prophet (ﷺ), but we found him feeling low, so we went back. Then the next morning we came to him and we found him in a good mood, so you told him what had happened and he said to you: "Don't you know that a man's uncle is like his father?" We told him what we had seen of his low mood the day before and what we saw of his good mood on the second day, and he said: "You came to me on the first day when I

٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِلنَّاسِ: مَا تَرَوْنَ فِي فَضْلِ فَضَّلْ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! قَدْ سَخَّلْنَاكَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ وَصَبَّغْنَاكَ وَتَبَايَرْنَاكَ، فَهُوَ لَكَ. فَقَالَ لِي: مَا تَقُولُ أَنْتَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ أَشَارُوا عَلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ قُلْ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَ نَجْعَلُ بَيْنَكَ ظَنًّا؟ فَقَالَ: لَتَخْرُجَنَّ مِنِّي مَا قُلْتَ. فَقُلْتُ: أَجَلْ، وَاللَّهِ لَا أَخْرُجَنَّ مِنْهُ، أَنْذَرُكُمْ جِئْتُ بَعَثَكَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَاعِيًا، فَأَتَيْتُ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَسَمِعْتَهُ صَدَقْتَهُ، فَكَانَ بَيْنَكُمَا شَيْءٌ فَقُلْتُ لِي: انْطَلِقْ مَعِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَوَجَدْنَاهُ خَائِرًا، فَرَجَعْنَا، ثُمَّ عَدُونَا عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ، فَأَخْبَرْتَهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعْتَ، فَقَالَ لَكَ: «أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عَمَّ الرَّجُلِ جِنُّ أَبِيهِ؟» وَذَكَرْنَا لَهُ الَّذِي رَأَيْنَاهُ مِنْ خُطْبِهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْأَوَّلِ، وَالَّذِي رَأَيْنَاهُ مِنْ طَيِّبِ نَفْسِهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي، فَقَالَ: «إِنكُمَا أَتَيْتُمَا فِي الْيَوْمِ الْأَوَّلِ وَقَدْ بَقِيَ عِنْدِي مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ دِينَارَانِ، فَكَانَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُمَا مِنْ خُطْبِي لَهُ، وَأَتَيْتُمَا فِي الْيَوْمِ وَقَدْ وَجَّهْتُمَا، فَذَاكَ الَّذِي

still had two *dinars* of the *zakah* left over, and what you saw of my low mood was because of that. And when you came to me today, I had given them [to someone] and that is why you saw me in a good mood." 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, you are speaking the truth; I should be grateful to you in this world and in the Hereafter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

726. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me some words and told me to say them if some distress or hardship befell me: "There is no god but Allah, the Most Generous, the Forbearing, glory be to Him. Blessed be Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne and praise be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

727. It was narrated that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever leaves a space the size of a hair when doing *ghusl* for *janabah* and does not make water reach it, Allah will punish him with such and such in the Fire." 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: From that time I disliked my hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *marfoo'* and *da'eef*]

تحريج: إسناده مرفوعاً ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب اختلط بأخوة، وعامة من رفع عنه هذا الحديث، فإنما رواه عنه بعد اختلاطه.

728. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali, Ibn al-Hanafiyyah, from his father, that

رَأَيْتُنَا مِنْ طَيْبِ نَفْسِي». فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: صَدَقْتَ، وَاللَّهِ لَا أَشْكُرَنَّ لَكَ الْأَوْلَى وَالْآخِرَةَ.

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو البخري- واسمه سعيد بن فيروز- لم يدرك علياً و «أن عم الرجل صنو أبيه» له شاهد صحيح من حديث أبي هريرة في صحيح مسلم وغيره.

٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ الْقُرْطُبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: لَقِنْتِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْكَلِمَاتِ، وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ تَزَلَّ بِي كُرْبٌ أَوْ شِدَّةٌ أَنْ أَقُولَهُنَّ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْكَرِيمِ الْحَلِيمِ، سُبْحَانَهُ، وَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ». [راجع: ٧٠١]

تحريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعْرَةٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةِ لَمْ يُصْبِحْهَا مَاءً، فَعَلَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ النَّارِ». قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَمِنْ تَمَّ عَادَيْتُ شَعْرِي. [انظر: ٧٩٤، ١١٢١]

٧٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ غَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ

he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was shrouded in seven pieces of cloth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

ابن عليّ ابن الحنفيّة، عن أبيه قال: كُفِّنَ النَّبِيُّ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَثْوَابٍ. [انظر: ٨٠١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لتفرد عبدالله بن محمد بن عقيل به، ولمخالفة الحديث الصحيح الذي رواه البخاري: (١٢٦٤)، ومسلم: (٩٤١) من حديث عائشة «إن رسول الله ﷺ كفن في ثلاثة أثواب...».

729. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray, he would say *takbeer*, and start the prayer by saying: "I have turned my face in submission to the One who originated the heavens and the earth, as a monotheist and a Muslim, and I am not one of the *mushrikeen*. Verily, my *Salah* (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the 'Alameen (mankind, jinn and all that exists). He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am one of the Muslims [Abun-Nadr said: and I am the first of the Muslims]. O Allah, there is no god but You. You are my Lord and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself and I admit my sin, so forgive me all my sins, for no one can forgive sins except You. Guide me to the best of conduct, for none can guide to that except You and divert from me bad conduct, for no one can divert it from me except You. Blessed and exalted are You, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You." When he bowed, he said: "O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones and my sinews

٧٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَاجِشُونُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ وَالْمَاجِشُونُ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ اسْتَفْتَحَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَجْهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ خَيْفًا مُسْلِمًا، وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ - وَقَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: وَأَنَا أَوْلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ - اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا، لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ، لَا تَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا، لَا يَصْرِفُ (٨/ ٩٥) عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، اسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ». وَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُكَ، خَسَعْتُ لَكَ سُنْعِي وَبَصْرِي وَمُخْيَ وَعِظَامِي وَعَصْبِي». وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعَةِ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا،

submit to You." When he rose from bowing he said: "Allah hears those who praise Him. Our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, the earth and that which is between them and filling whatever else You will besides." When he prostrated he said: "O Allah, to You I have prostrated, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My face has prostrated to the One Who created it, shaped it and gave it a good shape, and opened its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allah, the Best of creators." Then he after said the *salam* at the end of the prayer: "O Allah, forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly, what I have transgressed and what You know more than I. You are the One Who brings forward and the One Who puts back, there is no god but You."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (771)]

730. It was narrated that Ibn al-Hanafiyyah said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: O Messenger of Allah, if I have a son after you are gone, I will call him by your name and give him your *kunya*. He said: "Yes." That was a concession from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to 'Ali.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

731. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) assured me: No one will love you but a believer and no one will hate you but a hypocrite.

وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهُ. وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ فَضَوَّرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ ضَوْرَهُ، فَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ، فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ». فَإِذَا سَلَّمَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُوَخَّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [انظر: ٨٠٣، ٨٠٤، ٨٠٥، ٩٦٠]

تخريج: [إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٧١)].

٧٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنِ الْمُنْدِرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ وُلِدَ لِي بَعْدَكَ وَوُلِدَ اسْمِي بِاسْمِكَ، وَأَكْتَبِي بِكُنْيَتِكَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ». فَكَانَتْ رُحْمَةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَلِيِّ.

تخريج: [إسناده صحيح.]

٧٣١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ نَابِيتٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: عَاهَدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّكَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يُبْغِضُكَ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (78)]

732. It was narrated that 'Ali رضي الله عنه said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ commanded us to check the eyes and ears [when selecting an animal for sacrifice]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

733. It was narrated that Marwan bin al-Hakam said: We were walking with 'Uthman رضي الله عنه and saw a man entering *ihram* for both [*'umrah* and *Hajj*]. 'Uthman رضي الله عنه said: Who is this? They said: 'Ali. He said: Do you not know that I have forbidden this? He said: Yes, but I will not give up the advice of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ for your opinion.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari]

734. It was narrated that Hujayyah said: A man asked 'Ali رضي الله عنه about (sacrificing) a cow. He said: (It may be sacrificed) on behalf of seven people. He said: (What about a cow with) a broken horn? He said: It doesn't matter. He said: (What if it is) lame? He said: If it can reach the place of sacrifice, then slaughter it. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ commanded us to examine the eyes and ears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

735. It was narrated from 'Abeedah that 'Ali رضي الله عنه said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٨).

٧٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُجَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَنْتَشِرَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ. [انظر: ٧٣٤، ٨٢٦، ٨٥١، ١٠٢١،

[١٣١٢، ١٣٠٩، ١٠٢٢

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٧٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَسِيرُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يُلْبِي بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنِّي قَدْ نَهَيْتُ عَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، وَلَكِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَدْعَ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِقَوْلِكَ. [انظر: ١١٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٦٣).

٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُجَيْبَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلِيًّا عَنِ الْبَقْرَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ. فَقَالَ: مَكْسُورَةٌ الْقَرْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا يَضُرُّكَ. قَالَ: الْعَرَجَاءُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْمُنْتَكَ فَادْبَعِ، أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَنْتَشِرَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ. [راجع: ٧٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ وَأَبُو عَمْرٍو بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنِ ابْنِ سَبْرِينَ: سَمِعَاهُ عَنْ

"There will emerge some people among whom is a man with a defective arm, or an incomplete arm, or a small arm." If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. 'Abeedah said to 'Ali (ؑ): Did you hear that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

عَبِيدَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُودُنُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُتَدُونُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُخَدُّجُ الْيَدِ». وَلَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرُوا لِأَنْبَاءِكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ عَبِيدَةُ: قُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٦٢٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٠٦٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, and Muslim (1066)]

736. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that a servant of the Prophet (ﷺ) committed an immoral action and the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted me to carry out the *hadd* punishment on her. I went to her and found that the [post partum] bleeding had not yet ended. So I went to him and told him, and he said: "When her bleeding ends, carry out the *hadd* punishment on her. Carry out the *hadd* punishments on those whom your right hands possess (i.e., slave women)."

٧٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التَّمَلِي، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ الطُّهَوِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ خَادِمًا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخَذْتِ، فَأَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ أُؤَيِّمَ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُهَا لَمْ تَجْفَ مِنْ دَمِهَا، فَأَتَيْتُهُ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَفَّتْ مِنْ دَمِهَا فَأَقِمِ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، أُؤَيِّمُوا الْحُدُودَ عَلَى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ». [راجع: ٦٧٩]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى التلمی.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

737. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I used to think that the bottom of the feet were more deserving of being wiped than the tops, until I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping the top of his feet.

٧٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى ظَاهِرِهِمَا. [انظر: ٩١٧، ٩١٨، ٩١٣، ١٠١٤، ١٠١٥، ١٦٦٤]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, when all its *isnads* are taken into consideration]

تخريج: حديث صحيح بمجموع طرقه، والأعمش كان مضطرباً في حديث أبي إسحاق، وأشار الدارقطني في «العلل» إلى الاختلاف في سند الحديث ومتمه.

738. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to mate a donkey with a mare.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted between Salim bin Abul-Ja'd and Ali bin Abu Talib]

739. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to appoint anyone to a position of authority without consulting (the believers), I would have appointed Ibn Umm 'Abd ('Abdullah bin Mas'ood)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

740. 'Ali narrated that Fatimah complained to the Prophet (ﷺ) about marks left on her hands from making dough. Some female captives were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and she went to ask him for a servant, but she did not find him so she came back. Then he came to us when we had gone to bed. I went to get up, but he said: "Stay where you are." He came and sat down, and I could feel the coolness of his feet. And he said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better for you than a servant? When you go to your bed, say *Subhan Allah* thirty-three times, *Alhamdulillah* thirty-three times and *Allah Akbar* thirty-four times."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3113) and Muslim (2727)]

٧٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ التَّقْفِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُتْرِيَ جِمَارًا عَلَى فَرَسٍ. [انظر: ٧٦٦، ١١٠٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف بالانقطاع بين سالم بن أبي الجعد وعلي بن أبي طالب.

٧٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ اسْتَخْلَفْتُ أَحَدًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ، لَأَسْتَخْلَفْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَيْدٍ». [راجع: ٥٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث بن عبدالله الأعمور.

٧٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ سَكَتَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (٩٦/١) أَنْتَرِ الْعَجَبِينَ فِي يَدَيْهَا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَبِيًّا فَأَتَتْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا، فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ، فَرَجَعَتْ، قَالَ: فَأَتَانَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ لِأَقُومَ، فَقَالَ: «مَكَانُكُمَا»، فَمَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدِيمِهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ؟ إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَجَعَكُمَا سَبَّحْتُمَا اللَّهُ ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَّائِينَ، وَحَمِدْتُمَا ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَّائِينَ، وَكَبَّرْتُمَا أَرْبَعًا وَتَلَّائِينَ». [راجع: ٦٠٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣١١٣)، م: (٢٧٢٧).

741. It was narrated that Abul-Hayyaj al-Asadi said: 'Ali said to me: I shall send you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me: do not leave any image without erasing it or any built-up grave without levelling it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (969)]

742. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked this *soorah*: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High" [al-A'la:87].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'cef*]

743. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Three people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and one of them said: O Messenger of Allah, I had one hundred *dinars* and I gave ten of them in charity. The next one said: O Messenger of Allah, I had ten *dinars* and I gave one of them in charity. The next one said: I had one *dinar* and I gave one-tenth of it in charity. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You are all the same in reward, for each of you gave one tenth of his wealth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'cef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور، وعنمة أبي إسحاق.

744. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had large hands and feet and big joints.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْتَاجِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَلِيٌّ: أُرْسِلُكَ عَلَى مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ أَنْ لَا تَدَعَ نَمْلًا إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهُ، وَلَا قَبْرًا مُشْرِفًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتَهُ. [راجع: ٦٨٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٩).

٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ ثُوَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي فَاخِثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحِبُّ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ: ﴿سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ثوير بن أبي فاختة.

٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَانَتْ لِي مِائَةٌ دِينَارٍ، فَتَصَدَّقْتُ مِنْهَا بِعَشْرَةِ دَنَائِيرٍ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَانَتْ لِي عَشْرَةُ دَنَائِيرٍ، فَتَصَدَّقْتُ مِنْهَا بِدِينَارٍ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَانَتْ لِي دِينَارٌ، فَتَصَدَّقْتُ بِعُشْرِهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّكُمْ فِي الْأَخْبَرِ سَوَاءٌ، كُلُّكُمْ تَصَدَّقَ بِعُشْرِ مَالِهِ». [انظر: ٩٣٥]

٧٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ وَمِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَنَّ الْكُفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، صَحَّحَ الْكُرَادِيسِ. [انظر: ٧٤٦]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، عثمان بن عبدالله لم يرو عنه غير المسعودي ومسعر بن كدام، وقال النسائي: ليس بذلك، وذكره ابن حبان في الثقات.

745. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) said: "If two disputants sit before you, do not speak until you have listened to the second one as you listened to the first."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

٧٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكَ، عَنْ سَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حُنَيْسِ بْنِ حَنْشَلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَلَسَ إِلَيْكَ الْخَصْمَانِ، فَلَا تَكَلِّمْ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، كَمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِ». [راجع: ٦٩٠]

تخریج: حسن لغيره وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك وحنشل.

746. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) was neither tall nor short; he had a large head, a big beard and large hands and feet. His face had a reddish colour; he had a long thin line of hair from the top of his chest to his navel; and he had large joints. When he walked, he walked energetically as if walking downhill. I never saw anyone like him before or since.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

٧٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَيْسًا بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، ضَحْمُ الرَّأْسِ وَاللَّحْيَةِ، شَثُّ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، مُشْرَبٌ وَجْهُهُ حُمْرَةً، طَوِيلٌ الْمَشْرَبَةِ، ضَحْمُ الْكَرَادِيْسِ، إِذَا مَشَى تَكَمَّأَ تَكَمَّأُو كَأَنَّمَا يَنْحَطُّ مِنْ صَيْبٍ، لَمْ أَرَ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٦٨٤]

تخریج: حسن لغيره كسابقه، وسماع وكيع من المسعودي قبل الاختلاط.

747. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Chosroes gave a gift to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) and he accepted it from him; Caesar gave a gift to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) and he accepted it from him; the kings gave him gifts and he accepted them from them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of Thuwair bin Abu Fakhitah]

٧٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ ثُوَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي فَاخِثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَهْدَى كِسْرَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُ، وَأَهْدَى لَهُ قَيْصَرٌ فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُ، وَأَهْدَتْ لَهُ الْمُلُوكُ فَقَبِلَ مِنْهَا. [انظر: ١٢٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ثوير بن أبي فاخته، وأخذ الهدية من المشركين بقصد تأنيبهم وتاليفهم على الإسلام ثابت عنه في غير ما حديث هي في «صحيح البخاري» في الهبة، باب قبول الهدية من المشركين، وفي «صحيح مسلم» (٢٤٦٩).

748. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hanī' said: I asked 'A'ishah about wiping over the *khuff* (leather slippers) and she said: Ask 'Ali, for he knows more about that than me; he used to travel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So I asked 'Ali (عليه السلام) and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For the traveller, three days and nights; for the one who is not travelling, one day and night."

Comments: [A *saheeh* hadeeth]

تخريج: صحيح: م: (٢٧٦). الحجاج مدلس و عنعن، وقد بويح.

749. A similar report was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh* hadeeth]

٧٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَخْبَرَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ، فَقَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِهَذَا مِنِّي، كَانَ يُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَلِئَلْيَهِنَّ، وَالْمُقِيمِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ». [انظر: ٧٨٠، ٩٠٦، ٩٤٩، ١١١٩، ١١٢٦، ١٢٤٥، ١٢٧٧]

٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ. عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

تخريج: صحيح. وانظر ما قبله.

750. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zurair al-Ghafiqi said: I heard 'Ali (عليه السلام) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) held some gold in his right hand and some silk in his left hand, then he raised his hands and said: "These two are *haram* for the males of my *ummah*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرِ الْغَافِقِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَهَبًا بِيَمِينِهِ، وَحَرِيرًا بِشِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بِهِمَا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «هَذَانِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي». [انظر: ٩٣٥]

تخريج: صحيح لشواهد، وقد سقط من الإسناد «أبو أفلح الهمداني» بين عبدالعزيز وبين عبدالله ابن زوير، وسبأتي الحديث في المسند برقم: (٩٣٥) وفيه أبو أفلح هذا.

751. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say at the end of his *Witr*: "O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from

٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وِتْرِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ

Your punishment. I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot praise You enough; You are as You have praised Yourself."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

752. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the people to raise their voices over one another when reciting Qur'an between *Maghrib* and 'Isha'.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

753. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Rabee'ah said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) when a mount was brought to him to ride. When he put his foot in the stirrup, he said: *Bismillah* (in the Name of Allah). When he got on it, he said: Glory be to the One Who has placed this (transport) at our service and we ourselves would not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny. Then he said *alhamdulillah* three times and *Allahu Akbar* three times, then he said: Glory be to You, there is no god but You. I have indeed wronged myself, so forgive me. Then he smiled, and I said: Why are you smiling, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what I have done, then he smiled and I said: Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "The Lord is marvels at His slave when

سَخَطَكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءَ عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ." [انظر: ٩٥٧، ١٢٩٥]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا (٩٧/١) خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَجْهَرَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِالْقُرْآنِ. [راجع: ٦٦٣]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمور.

٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا أَتَى بِدَابَّةٍ لِيَرْكَبَهَا، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الرَّكَابِ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى عَلَيْهَا قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، ثُمَّ حَمَدَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا، وَكَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، قَدْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي. ثُمَّ صَحَّكَ، فَقُلْتُ: مِمَّ صَحَّكَتَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُ، ثُمَّ صَحَّكَ، فَقُلْتُ: مِمَّ صَحَّكَتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَسْتَعْجِبُ الرَّبُّ مِنْ عَبْدِهِ إِذَا قَالَ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَيَقُولُ: عَلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ غَيْرِي." [انظر: ٩٣٠، ١٠٥٦]

he says, 'Lord forgive me,' and He says: 'My slave knows that no one forgives sins but Me.'"

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

754. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Yasar that 'Amr bin Huraith visited al-Hasan bin 'Ali (ؑ) [when he was sick]. 'Ali said to him: Are you visiting al-Hasan [during his sickness] when you feel what you feel? He said to him: You are not my Lord, to direct my heart as you will. 'Ali (ؑ) said: That does not prevent us from giving you advice. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no Muslim who visits his [sick] brother, but Allah will send to him seventy thousand angels who will send blessings upon him from whatever hour of the day it is until evening comes, and from whatever hour of the night it is until morning comes. 'Amr said to him: What do you say about walking in front of or behind the bier at a funeral?' 'Ali (ؑ) said: The superiority of walking behind it over walking in front of it is like the superiority of offering a prescribed prayer in congregation over offering the prayer alone. 'Amr said: But I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؓ) walking in front of the bier. 'Ali (ؑ) said: They did not like to embarrass the people.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Abdullah bin Yasar is unknown]

755. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me a suit of

تخريج: حسن لغیره، شريك سى الحفظ، وقد توبع، وأبو إسحاق دلّه فحذف منه رجلين بينه وبين علي بن ربيعة.

٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ: أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ حُرَيْثِ عَادَ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: أَتَعُوذُ الْحَسَنَ وَفِي نَفْسِكَ مَا يَبِيهَا؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمْرُو: إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ بِرَبِّي فَتُصَرِّفَ قَلْبِي حَيْثُ شِئْتَ. قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَمَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَمْنَعُنَا أَنْ نُؤَدِّيَ إِلَيْكَ النَّصِيحَةَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَادَ أَخَاهُ إِلَّا ابْتَعَتْهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَيِّ سَاعَاتِ النَّهَارِ كَانَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ، وَمِنْ أَيِّ سَاعَاتِ اللَّيْلِ كَانَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ». قَالَ لَهُ عَمْرُو: وَكَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِي الْمَسِيِّ مَعَ الْجِنَازَةِ: بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا أَوْ خَلْفَهَا؟ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِنَّ فَضْلَ الْمَسِيِّ مِنْ خَلْفِهَا عَلَى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا، كَفَضْلِ صَلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ عَلَى الْوَحْدَةِ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَنْشِيَانِ أَمَامَ الْجِنَازَةِ. قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِنَّهُمَا إِذَا كَرِهَا أَنْ يُخْرِجَا النَّاسَ. [انظر: ٩٥٥]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عبدالله بن يسار.

٧٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ

pure silk and I went out wearing it. But I saw anger on his face, so I tore it and divided it among my womenfolk.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5840) and Muslim (2071)]

وهب، عن علي بن أبي طالب قال: كساني رسول الله ﷺ حلة سبراء، فخرجتُ فيها، فرأيت الغضب في وجهه، قال: فسققتُها بين نسائي. [راجع: ٦٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٤٠)، م: (٢٠٧١).

756. ‘Abdullah bin Shaqeeq said: ‘Uthman (ؓ) forbade *tamattu’* [in *Hajj*] and ‘Ali (ؓ) enjoined it. ‘Uthman said to ‘Ali: You do such and such. Then ‘Ali (ؓ) said: You know that we did *tamattu’* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). [‘Uthman] said: Yes, but we were afraid.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1223)]

٧٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ يَأْمُرُ بِهَا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِعَلِيِّ: إِنَّكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلِيُّ: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَا قَدْ تَمَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: أَجَلٌ وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا خَائِفِينَ. [راجع: ٤٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٢٣).

757. It was narrated from ‘Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning the nursing infant: “Sprinkle water on the urine of a boy and wash the urine of a girl.” Qatadah said: This applies so long as they are not eating solid food; if they are eating solid food, then it is to be washed in both cases.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَزَبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّبَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي الرُّضِيعِ: «يُضْحَبُ بَوْلُ الْعُلَامِ، وَيُغْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَهَذَا مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمَا الطَّعَامَ، فَإِذَا طَعَمَا غُسِلَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٥٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

758. It was narrated from ‘Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No one (truly) believes until he believes in four things: until he believes that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah Who sent me with the truth, and until he believes in the resurrection after

٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ. عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِأَرْبَعٍ: حَتَّى يَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بَعَثَنِي بِالْحَقِّ، وَحَتَّى

death, and until he believes in the divine will and decree.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

759. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Abu Talib has died. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Go and bury him." 'Ali said: He died a *mushrik*. He said: "Go and bury him." 'Ali said: When I had buried him, I came back to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Do *ghusl*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

760. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to sell two slaves who were brothers, so I sold them and separated them. I told the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and he said: "Go and find them and take them back, and do not sell them except together."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، سعيد بن أبي عروبة لم يسمع من الحكم ابن عتية شيئا.

761. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Witr* is not a must like regular prayer, but it is a *Sunnah* that was established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

يُؤْمِنُ بِالْبَيْتِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَحَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.
٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ نَاجِيَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَا طَالِبٍ مَاتَ. فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَذْهَبَ فَوَارِهِ». فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ مَاتَ مُشْرِكًا. فَقَالَ: «أَذْهَبَ فَوَارِهِ». قَالَ: فَلَمَّا وَارَيْتَهُ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِي: «اغْتَسِلْ». [انظر: ٨٠٧، ١٠٩٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.
٧٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ - عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَتِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُبَيْعَ غُلَامَيْنِ أَحْوَيْنِ، فَبَيْعْتُهُمَا وَفَرَّقْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ (٩٨/١) فَقَالَ: «أَدْرِكُهُمَا فَاَرْجِعْهُمَا، وَلَا تَبْعُهُمَا إِلَّا جَمِيعًا». [انظر: ١٠٤٥]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، سعيد بن أبي عروبة لم يسمع من الحكم ابن عتية شيئا.

٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْوَيْتْرُ بِحَتْمٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَلَكِنْ شَيْءٌ سَنَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٥٢]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

762. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to wake up his family during the last ten (nights) of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ وَشُعْبَةُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ. [انظر: ١١٠٣، ١١٠٤، ١١٠٥، ١١١٤، ١١١٥، ١١٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

763. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali that he heard Muhammad bin 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been given that which was not given to any of the other Prophets." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it? He said: "I have been supported (against the enemy) with fear, I have been given the keys of the Earth, I have been named Ahmad, the dust has been made a means of purification for me and my *ummah* has been made the best of nations."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٧٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ - بْنَ غَبِيْلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُعْطِيتُ مَا لَمْ يُعْطَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ» قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ، وَأُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ، وَسُمِّيتُ أَحْمَدَ، وَجُعِلَ التُّرَابُ لِي طَهْرًا، وَجُعِلَتْ أُمَّتِي خَيْرَ الْأُمَّمِ». [انظر: ١٣٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

764. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the time of the *adhan* and pray two *rak'ahs* of *Fajr* at the time of the *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

٧٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُؤَيِّزُ عِنْدَ الْأَذَانِ، وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْ الْمَجْرِبِ عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعرور.

765. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): We spoke of the Dajjal in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was sleeping. He woke up, with his face red, and said: "There is something else I fear more for you," and he mentioned something.

٧٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: ذَكَرْنَا الدَّجَالَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ مُحْضَمًا لَوْنُهُ، فَقَالَ: «غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ أَخْوَفُ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ». ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Jabir Al-Ju'fi]

766. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: A male or female mule was given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as a gift. I said: What is this? He said: "A mule." I said: Where does it come from? He said: "From mating a male donkey with a mare, and this is what is produced." I said: Should we mate [a donkey] with [a mare]? He said: "No; this is only done by those who do not know."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Shareek and Ali bin Alqamah is unknown]

767. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: When I asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if he was praying he would say *Subhan Allah*, and if not he would give permission.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

768. It was narrated from 'Ali (ع) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to the place of sacrifice in Mina and said: "This is the place of sacrifice, and all of Mina is a place of sacrifice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٧٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي رُزَعَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْلًا، أَوْ بَعْلَةً، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «بَعْلٌ، أَوْ بَعْلَةٌ» قُلْتُ: وَمِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «يُحْمَلُ الْحِمَارُ عَلَى الْقَرْسِ، فَيُخْرَجُ بَيْنَهُمَا هَذَا» قُلْتُ: أَفَلَا نُحْمِلُ فَلَانًا عَلَى فَلَانَةٍ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، إِنَّمَا يُفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [انظر: ٧٨٥، ١٣٥٩]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك وجهالة علي بن علقمة.

٧٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَبَارَكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ سَبَّحَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى. [راجع: ٥٩٨]

تخریج: وإسناده مسلسل بالضعفاء.

٧٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى الْمُنْحَرَ بِمِنَى، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمُنْحَرُ، وَمِنَى كُلُّهَا مُنْحَرٌ». [راجع: ٥٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

769. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When al-Hasan was born, I named him Harb [which means war], then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and said: "Show me my son; what did you name him?" We said: Harb. He said: "Rather he is Hasan." When al-Husain was born, I named him Harb, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and said: "Show me my son; what did you name him?" We said: Harb. He said: "Rather he is Husain." When the third one was born, I named him Harb. The Prophet (ﷺ) came and said: "Show me my son; what did you name him?" I said: Harb. He said: "Rather, he is Muhassin." Then he said: "I have named them after the fashion of the sons of Haroon. Shabbar and Shabeer and Mushabbir."

Comments: [Shaikh Al-Bani graded it *da'eef* in his book *da'eefah* (3706)]

770. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When we left Makkah, the daughter of Hamzah followed us, crying: O uncle, O uncle. I took her by the hand and gave her to Fatimah and said: Here is your cousin. When we came to Madinah, Ja'far, Zaid bin Harithah and I disputed concerning her. Ja'far said: She is the daughter of my paternal uncle and her maternal aunt is married to me - meaning Asma' bint 'Umays. Zaid said: She is the daughter of my brother. I said: I took her and she is the daughter of my paternal uncle. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "As for you, O Ja'far, you resemble

٧٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيءِ بْنِ هَانِيءٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحَسَنُ سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أُرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: حَرْبًا. قَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ حَسَنٌ» فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحُسَيْنُ سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أُرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: حَرْبًا. قَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ حُسَيْنٌ» فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الثَّالِثُ سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أُرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟» قُلْتُ: حَرْبًا. قَالَ: بَلْ هُوَ مُحَسِّنٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمَّيْتُهُمْ بِأَسْمَاءِ وُلْدِ هَارُونَ: شَبَّيرٌ، وَسَبَّيرٌ، وَمُشَبَّيرٌ». [انظر: ٩٥٣]

تخریج: ضعفه الشيخ الألباني في الضعيفة: (٣٧٠٦)، هانِيءُ بن هانِيءٍ مجهول.

٧٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيءِ بْنِ هَانِيءٍ وَهَبِيْرَةَ ابْنِ يَرْبِمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ اتَّبَعْنَا ابْنَةَ حَمْرَةَ ثَنَادِي: يَا عَمُّ، يَا عَمُّ. قَالَ: فَتَنَاوَلْتَهَا بِيَدَيَا، فَدَفَعْتَهَا إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: ذُوْنِكَ ابْنَةُ عَمِّكَ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِيْنَةَ اخْتَصَمْنَا فِيهَا أَنَا وَجَعْفَرُ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ، فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ: ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَئَتَا عِنْدِي - يَعْنِي أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتُ عَمِيْسٍ - وَقَالَ زَيْدُ: ابْنَةُ أُخِي. وَقُلْتُ: أَنَا أَخَذْتُهَا وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا جَعْفَرُ! فَأَشْبَهْتَ خَلْقِي وَخَلْقِي، وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا عَلِيُّ!

me in appearance and attitude. As for you, O 'Ali, you are of me and I am of you. As for you, O Zaid, you are our brother and our freed slave. The girl should be with her maternal aunt, for the maternal aunt is [like] a mother." I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you marry her? He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

771. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard a man praying for forgiveness for his parents, who were *mushrikeen*. I said: Would a man pray for forgiveness for his parents when they are *mushrikeen*? He said: Didn't Ibraheem pray for forgiveness for his father? I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the words "It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's forgiveness for the *Mushrikoon*, even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief). And Ibraheem's (Abraham) invoking (of Allah) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he [Ibraheem (Abraham)] had made to him (his father). But when it became clear to him that he (his father) is an enemy of Allah, he dissociated himself from him" [at-Tawbah 9:113-114] were revealed. He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "[That was] when he died."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

فَمَنِي وَأَنَا مِنكَ، وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا زَيْدُ! فَأَخُونَا
وَمَوْلَانَا، وَالْبَجَارِيَةُ عِنْدَ خَالَتِهَا، فَإِنَّ الْخَالَهَ
وَالذَّهَّهَ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! (99/1) أَلَا
تَزَوِّجُهَا؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ».
[انظر: 857، 931].

تخريج: إسناده حسن. هانئ وهيرة حديثهما
حسن لمتابعة أحدهما للاخر.

٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِأَبَوَيْهِ وَهُمَا
مُشْرِكَانِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْسْتَغْفِرُ الرَّجُلُ لِأَبَوَيْهِ
وَهُمَا مُشْرِكَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: أَوْلَمْ يَسْتَغْفِرْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ
لِأَبِيهِ؟ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَزَلَّتْ: «مَا
كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا
لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ» إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: «تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ» (التوبة: ١١٣، ١١٤) قَالَ: «لَمَّا مَاتَ». فَلَا أُدْرِي
قَالَهُ سُفْيَانُ، أَوْ قَالَهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ، أَوْ هُوَ فِي
الْحَدِيثِ: «لَمَّا مَاتَ». [انظر: 1085]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

772. Iyas bin 'Amir narrated: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to offer *nafl* prayers at night when 'A'ishah was lying between him and the *qiblah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* on the basis of other reports]

٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى ابْنُ أَبِي بَرَّةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي إِيَاسُ بْنُ غَايِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسْبِخُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، وَعَائِشَةُ مُعْرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن في الشواهد.

773. It was narrated from Hajjaj: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If there was only one day left of this world, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, would send a man from us [*Ahlul-Bait*] to fill it with justice as it was filled with injustice." Abu Nu'aim said: "A man from me." He said: On one occasion I heard him narrate it from Habeeb from Abut-Tufail from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [The both *isnad* are *Sahceh* and said it Ahmad Shakir]

٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَأَبُو نَعِيمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا يَوْمٌ، لَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلًا بِمَا يَمْلُؤُهَا غَدًا كَمَا مُلِئَتْ جَوْزًا». قَالَ أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: «رَجُلًا مِنِّي». قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ مَرَّةً يَذْكُرُهُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيحان، قاله أحمد شاکر.

774. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: al-Hasan most closely resembles the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the chest and head, and al-Husain most closely resembles the Prophet (ﷺ) in what is lower than that.

Comments: [Al-Bani graded it *da'eef* in the *da'eef* of Sunan At-Tirmidhi (4050)]

٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: الْحَسَنُ أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا بَيْنَ الصُّدْرِ إِلَى الرَّأْسِ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَا كَانَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

تخریج: ضعفه الألباني في ضعيف سنن الترمذي: (٤٠٥٠).

775. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever commits a sin in this world and is punished therein, Allah is too generous to

٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَحْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

repeat His punishment of His slave [in the Hereafter]; whoever commits a sin in this world and Allah conceals it and pardons him, Allah is too generous to retract His pardon when He has granted it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

776. It was narrated that Habbah bin al-Urani said: I saw 'Ali (❦) smiling on the *minbar* and I never saw him smile more than that, [so broadly that] his eyeteeth appeared. Then he said: I remember what Abu Talib said. Abu Talib came to us when I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we were praying in Batn Nakhlah. He said: What are you two doing, O son of my brother? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called him to Islam, but he said: There is nothing wrong with what you are doing (or saying), but by Allah you will never get my buttocks higher than me. And [Ali] smiled in amazement at what his father said. Then he said: O Allah, I do not know that there is a slave of Yours in this nation who worshipped You before me except Your Prophet - and he said it three times. [Then he said:] I prayed seven years before the people prayed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

777. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: The Messenger of

«مَنْ أَذْنَبَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ذَنْبًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ، فَاللَّهُ أَغْدَلُ مِنْ أَنْ يُنْتَهَى عُقُوبَتُهُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ، وَمَنْ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فِي الدُّنْيَا فَسَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَفَا عَنْهُ فَاللَّهُ أَكْرَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ.» [راجع: ٦٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٧٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَهِيلٍ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَبَّةِ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا ضَحِكَ عَلَى الْمَيْمَنَةِ لَمْ أَرَهُ ضَحِكَ ضَحِيحًا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ، حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ؛ ظَهَرَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو طَالِبٍ، وَأَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَنَحْنُ نُصَلِّي بِطَنٍ نَخْلَةَ، فَقَالَ: مَاذَا تَضَعَانِ يَا ابْنَ أَحِي؟ فَدَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَالَ: مَا بِالَّذِي تَضَعَانِ بَأْسٌ - أَوْ بِالَّذِي تَقُولَانِ بَأْسٌ - وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَعْلُونِي اشْتِي أَبَدًا. وَضَحِكَ تَعْجَبًا لِقَوْلِ أَبِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا أَعْتَرِفُ أَنَّ عَبْدًا لَكَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ عَبْدَكَ قَبْلِي غَيْرَ نَبِيِّكَ - ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ - لَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ النَّاسُ سَبْعًا. النظر: ١١٩١، ١١٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، يحيى بن سلمة بن كهيل متروك الحديث، وحبّة العرنبي ضعيف أيضاً.

٧٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي، وَأَكْثَرُ عَلَيَّ - إِنْ

Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer. He left then he came back, and his head was dripping with water, and he led us in prayer. Then he said: "I led you in prayer just now when I was *junub*. Whoever is in the state I was in or hears a sound in his stomach, let him do what I did."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah]

شَاءَ اللَّهُ - أَمِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى نَبِيِّ هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرِ الْعَافِيِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا فَأَنْصَرَفَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً، فَصَلَّى بِنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ بِكُمْ إِنَّمَا وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ، فَمَنْ أَصَابَهُ مِثْلُ الَّذِي أَصَابَنِي، أَوْ وَجَدَ رِزًّا فِي بَطْنِهِ، فَلْيُضْمِعْ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعْتُ». [راجع: ٦٦٨]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة. وانظر حديث أبي هريرة الصحيح في المسند: ٢/ ٣٣٩، ٣٣٨ فيه أن انصرافه كان قبل الدخول في الصلاة.

778. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: My father used to chat at night with 'Ali, and 'Ali used to wear summer clothes in the winter and winter clothes in the summer. It was said to him: Why don't you ask him [about that]? He asked him and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for me when I had a sore eye on the day of Khaibar. I said: O Messenger of Allah, my eye is sore. He spat in my eye and said: "O Allah, take away heat and cold from him." And I have never felt any heat or cold since that day. And he [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "I shall certainly give the banner to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him, and he is not one to run away." The Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) hoped for it, but he gave it to me.

٧٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ الْمُتَنَهَالِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي يَسْمُرُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ، وَكَانَ عَلِيُّ يَلْبَسُ ثِيَابَ الصَّيْفِ فِي الشَّمَاءِ، وَثِيَابَ الشَّمَاءِ فِي الصَّيْفِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لَوْ سَأَلْتَهُ؟ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَرْمُدُ الْعَيْنِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَرْمُدُ الْعَيْنِ. قَالَ: فَتَقَلَّ فِي عَيْنِي وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَذْهِبْ عَنْهُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبُرْدَ» فَمَا وَجَدْتُ حَرًّا وَلَا بَرْدًا مِنْذُ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَقَالَ: لِأَعْظَمِ الرَّايَةِ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ، لَيْسَ بِفَرَارٍ» فَتَشَرَّفَ لَهَا أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَعْطَاهَا. [انظر: ١١١٧]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلى شيخ وكيع، وهو محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي ليلى.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Abu laila Shaikh of Wakee']

779. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) and 'Ammar came and asked for permission to enter. He said: "Let him in; welcome to the good and purified one."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

780. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said: I asked 'A'ishah about wiping over the *khuff* (leather slippers) and she said: Ask 'Ali (ؑ). I asked him and he said: Three days and nights - i.e., for the traveller - and one day and night for one who is not travelling.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

781. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said: 'Ali told me to wipe over the *khuff* (leather slippers).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, see the previous report]

782. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) saying on the *minbar*. By Allah, we have no book we read to you except the Book of Allah, may He be exalted, and this document - which was attached to his sword - that I took from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), in which are the rates of *zakat*. It was attached to a sword that had iron adornments, or he said, that had iron rings.

٧٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحَانُ قَالَ: أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ (١٠٠/١) عَنْ هَانِي بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ الرَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَجَاءَ عَمَّارٌ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَقَالَ: «الْتَدْنُوا لَهُ، مَرَحَبًا بِالطَّبِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ». [انظر: ٩٩٩، ١٠٣٣، ١٠٧٩، ١١٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

٧٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ وَعَظِيمِهِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ: سَلْ عَلِيًّا. فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ، يَعْنِي لِلْمُسَافِرِ، وَيَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ لِلْمُقِيمِ. [راجع: ٧٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٦).

٧٨١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْأَشَجِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُرَيْحَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي عَلِيٌّ أَنْ أَمْسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ. [راجع: ٧٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

٧٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ مَخَارِقِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرُؤُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ - مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِسَيْفِهِ - أَخَذْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهَا قَرَائِصُ الصَّدَقَةِ. مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِسَيْفٍ لَهُ جَلِيئُهُ حَدِيدٌ، أَوْ قَالَ: بِكَرَاتِهِ حَدِيدٌ. [انظر: ٧٩٨، ٨٧٤، ٩٦٢]

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef isnad* because of the weakness of Shareek]

783. 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal al-Hashimi said: Abul-Harith was in charge of some of the affairs of Makkah at the time of 'Uthman. 'Uthman (ؓ) came to Makkah and 'Abdullah bin al-Harith said: I welcomed 'Uthman in the camp at Qudaid. The people of the oasis caught a partridge and cooked it in water and salt, then they cut it into pieces to make *thareed*, and we offered it to 'Uthman and his companions, but they refused to eat it. 'Uthman said: It is game that I did not catch and I did not order it to be caught; it was caught by people who are not in *ihram*, and they have offered it to us, so there is nothing wrong with it. 'Uthman said: Who can say something about this issue? They said: 'Ali. So he sent for 'Ali (ؓ), who came to him. 'Abdullah bin al-Harith said: It is as if I can see 'Ali when he came, brushing some leaves off his hands. 'Uthman said to him: Game that we did not catch and we did not order it to be caught; it was caught by people who are not in *ihram* and they offered it to us, so there is nothing wrong with it. 'Ali got angry and said: I adjure any man who was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when the meat of an onager was brought and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We are people who are in *ihram*; give it

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

٧٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغْبِرَةِ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي الْحَارِثُ عَلَى أَمْرِ مِنْ أُمُورِ مَكَّةَ فِي زَمَنِ عُثْمَانَ، فَأَقْبَلَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: فَاسْتَقْبَلْتُ عُثْمَانَ بِالنُّزْلِ بِمُدَيْدٍ، فَاصْطَادَ أَهْلُ الْمَاءِ حَجَلًا، فَطَبَخْنَاهُ بِمَاءٍ وَمِلْحٍ، فَجَعَلْنَاهُ عُرَاقًا لِلثَّرِيدِ، فَتَدَمَّنَاهُ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، فَأَمْسَكُوا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: صَيْدٌ لَمْ أَصْطُدهُ، وَلَمْ نَأْمُرْ بِصَيْدِهِ، اصْطَادَهُ قَوْمٌ جَلَّ فَاطَعُمُونَاهُ، فَمَا بَأْسُ؟ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: مَنْ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: عَلِيٌّ. فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَلِيِّ فَجَاءَ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَلِيِّ حِينَ جَاءَ وَهُوَ يَحْتُ الْخَبْطَ عَنْ كَفْيِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ: صَيْدٌ لَمْ نَصْطُدهُ وَلَمْ نَأْمُرْ بِصَيْدِهِ، اصْطَادَهُ قَوْمٌ جَلَّ فَاطَعُمُونَاهُ، فَمَا بَأْسُ؟ قَالَ: فَصَبَّ عَلِيٌّ وَقَالَ: أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أُتِيَ بِقَائِمَةِ حِمَارٍ وَخَشِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّا قَوْمٌ حُرْمٌ، فَاطْعِمُوهُ أَهْلَ الْجِلِّ» قَالَ: فَشَهِدَ أَنَّنَا عَشَرُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أُتِيَ بِبَيْضِ النَّعَامِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

to people who are not in *ihram*." Twelve of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bore witness to that. Then 'Ali said: I adjure by Allah, any man who was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when some ostrich eggs were brought and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We are people who are in *ihram*; give them to people who are not in *ihram*." Fewer than twelve men bore witness. Then 'Uthman turned away from the food and entered his tent, and that food was eaten by the people of the oasis.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

784. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin al-Harith that his father prepared food for 'Uthman. He said: It is as if I can see the partridge in pieces in the bowls. Then a man came and said that 'Ali (ؓ) was objecting to this. So he sent for 'Ali, whose hands were dusty because he had been knocking down leaves (to feed to the camels) and he said: You disagree with us a great deal. 'Ali said: I am reminding of Allah those who were present with the Prophet (ﷺ) when the meat of an onager was brought to him when he was in *ihram*, and he said: "We are in *ihram*; give it to people who are not in *ihram*." Some men stood up and testified to that. Then he said: I am reminding of Allah any man who was present with the Prophet (ﷺ) when five ostrich eggs were brought to him and he said: "We are in *ihram*; give

ﷺ: «إِنَّا قَوْمٌ حُرْمٌ، أَطْعَمُوهُ أَهْلَ الْجِلِّ» قَالَ: فَشَهِدَ دُونَهُمْ مِنَ الْعِدَّةِ مِنَ الْإِنْتِي عَشْرًا، قَالَ: فَتَنَى عُثْمَانُ وَرَكَهُ عَنِ الطَّعَامِ، فَدَخَلَ رَحْلَهُ، وَأَكَلَ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامَ أَهْلُ الْمَاءِ.

[انظر: ٧٨٤، ٨١٤، ٨٣٠]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لعلي بن زيد بن جعدان، وثبت جواز أكل الصيد للمحرم إذا صاده الحلال وأهداه للمحرم في صحيح البخاري: (١٨٢١).

٧٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي هُدَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ وَبَيْنَ طَعَامِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَجَلِ حَوَالِي الْجِفَانِ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عَلِيًّا يَكْرَهُ هَذَا. فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَهُوَ مُلْطَخٌ بِيَدَيْهِ بِالْحَبْطِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَكَثِيرُ الْخِلَافِ عَلَيْنَا. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: أَدُكَّرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَيْ يَنْعُزِ جَمَارٍ وَحَشٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا مُحْرِمُونَ، فَأَطْعَمُوهُ أَهْلَ الْجِلِّ» فَقَامَ رِجَالٌ فَشَهِدُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَدُكَّرُ اللَّهَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَيْ بِخَمْسِ بَيْضَاتٍ: بَيْضِ نَعَامٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا مُحْرِمُونَ، فَأَطْعَمُوهُ أَهْلَ الْجِلِّ» فَقَامَ رِجَالٌ فَشَهِدُوا، فَقَامَ عُثْمَانُ فَدَخَلَ فُسْطَاطَهُ، وَتَرَكَوا الطَّعَامَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَاءِ.

[راجع: ٧٨٣]

them to people who are not in *ihram*." And some men stood up and testified. Then 'Uthman stood up and went into his tent, and they left the food for the people of the oasis.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

785. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that he said: A mule was given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as a gift, and we said: O Messenger of Allah, what if we mate donkeys with our mares, then we will have something like this? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "That is only done by those who do not know."

Comments: [*Its isnaad is saheeh*]

786. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Witr* is not a must, but it is a *Sunnah* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is One and loves that which is odd numbered.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

تخریج: صحیح، أبو خیمة- وإن كان سماعه من أبي إسحاق بعد الاختلاط- قد توبع.

787. It was narrated that the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin al-Harith said: I did 'Umrah with 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) at the time of 'Umar - or at the time of 'Uthman. He stayed with his sister Umm Hani' bint Abi Talib, and when he had finished his 'Umrah he went back, and water was prepared for him and he washed himself. When he had

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وانظر مابله.

٧٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ - بَعَثِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَّيْرِ الْغَافِقِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْلَةً، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا الْحُمْرَ عَلَى خَيْلِنَا فَجَاءَنَا بِمِثْلِ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [راجع: ٧٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٧٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْوَيْتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحُمْرٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَتَرُّ يُحِبُّ الْوَيْتْرَ. [راجع: ٦٥٢].

(١٠١/١) ٧٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ مِسْهَمِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ مَوْلَاةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: اعْتَمَرْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ، أَوْ زَمَانِ عُثْمَانَ، فَتَزَلَّ

finished washing himself, some of the people of Iraq entered upon him and said: O Abu Hasan, we have come to you to ask you about something we would like you to tell us about. He said: I think al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah is telling you that he was the last of the people to speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). They said: Yes, we have come to ask you about that. He said: The last of the people to speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was Qutham bin al-'Abbas.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

عَلَىٰ أُخْتِهِ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِهِ رَجَعَ فَنَكِبَ لَهُ غُضْلٌ فَاغْتَسَلَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْ غُضْلِهِ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا حَسَنِ! جِئْنَاكَ نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ نَجِبُ أَنْ نُخْبِرَنَّا عَنْهُ. قَالَ: أَطْلُبُ الْمُغْيِرَةَ بِنَ شُعْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَنَّهُ كَانَ أَحَدَتْ النَّاسِ عَهْدًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: أَجَلٌ، عَنْ ذَلِكَ جِئْنَا نَسْأَلُكَ. قَالَ: أَحَدَتْ النَّاسِ عَهْدًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَتْمُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

788. It was narrated that Buraid bin Asram said: I heard 'Ali (عليه السلام) say: A man of *Ahlus-Suffah* died and left behind two *dinars* or two *dirhams*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two brands of iron; offer the funeral prayer for your companion."

Comments: [This is a *da'eef isnad* because Utaibah and Buraid bin Asram are unknown]

٧٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَاتَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ السُّفَّةِ، وَتَرَكَ دِينَارَيْنِ، أَوْ دِرْهَمَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْتَانِ، صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ صَاحِبَيْكُمْ». [انظر: ١١٥٥، ١١٥٦، ١١٦٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عتبه وبريد بن أصرم.

789. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "Whoever lies about his dreams deliberately will be ordered to tie a grain of barley on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *dac'ef* because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la]

٧٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى الثَّلَجِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي الرُّؤْيَا مُتَعَمِّدًا، كُفِّتْ عَقْدَ شَيْبَرَةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضيف عبدالأعلى.

790. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) that he said: My ears heard and my heart understood

٧٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لُؤَيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ

from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "The people follow Quraish: the righteous ones follow their righteous ones and the evil ones follow their evil ones."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Jabir Al-Yamami]

791. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade (as a sacrifice) any animal that had lost most of its ear or horn. He [the narrator] said: I asked Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab and he said: Half or more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

792. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me when I was sleeping on the mattress. Al-Hasan or al-Husain asked for a drink, so the Prophet (ﷺ) went to a young sheep and milked it, then al-Hasan came to him and the Prophet (ﷺ) told him to wait. Fatimah said: O Messenger of Allah, it is as if he is the dearer of the two to you? He said: "No, but he asked for a drink first." Then he said: "You and I and these two and this one who is sleeping will be in the same place on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* because of the weakness of Qais bin Ar-Rabee']

عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَدْنَانِيَّ وَوَعَاةَ قَلْبِي، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «النَّاسُ تَبِعَ لِقُرَيْشٍ، صَالِحُهُمْ تَبِعَ لِصَالِحِهِمْ، وَشِرَارُهُمْ تَبِعَ لِشِرَارِهِمْ». [انظر: ٧٣٠٦، ١٦٩٢٨]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف محمد بن جابر اليمامي.

٧٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَدُوسٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: جُرَيْبِيُّ بْنُ كَلْبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ عَضْبَاءِ الْأُذُنِ وَالْقَرْنِ. قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، فَقَالَ: الْنُصْفُ فَمَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٦٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٧٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُقَدَّمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَزْرَقِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمَنَامَةِ، فَاسْتَسْقَى الْحَسَنُ أَوْ الْحُسَيْنُ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى شَاةٍ لَنَا بَكِيَّةٌ، فَحَلَخَهَا فَدَرَسَتْ، فَجَاءَهُ الْحَسَنُ، فَتَعَاهَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَأَنَّهُ أَحَبُّهُمَا إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ اسْتَسْقَى قَبْلَهُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّي وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ وَهَذَانِ وَهَذَا الرَّاقِدُ، فِي مَكَانٍ وَاحِدٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف قيس ابن الربيع واضطرابه في الحديث.

793. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I went out when the moon rose as if it was half of a dish." Then he said: Tonight is *Lailatul-Qadr*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hudaij]

٧٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لَوْثِيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حُدَيْجٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «خَرَجْتُ حِينَ بَرَعَ الْقَمَرُ كَأَنَّهُ فُلُقٌ جَفَّتْ، فَقَالَ: اللَّيْلَةُ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ».

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف حديج.

794. It was narrated from Zadhan that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever leaves a space the size of a hair on his side when doing *ghusl* for *janabah* and does not make water reach it, Allah will punish him with such and such of fire." 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: From that time I disliked my head (i.e., hair).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف مرفوعاً، عطاء بن السائب احتلط بآخرة، وعامة من رفع عنه هذا الحديث، فإنما رواه عنه بعد اختلاطه.

٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شُعْرَةٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ، فُعِلَ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ النَّارِ». قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَمِنْ تَمَّ عَادَيْتُ رَأْسِي، فَمِنْ تَمَّ عَادَيْتُ رَأْسِي. [راجع: ٧٢٧]

795. It was narrated from Zadhan that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) drank whilst standing and the people looked at him as if they found it odd. He said: What are you looking at? If I drink whilst standing, I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) drink whilst standing, and if I drink whilst sitting, I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) drink whilst sitting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ الشَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ شَرِبَ قَائِمًا، فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَنْكَرُوهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا تَنْظُرُونَ؟ إِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَائِمًا، فَتَدْرَأْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا، وَإِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَاعِدًا، فَتَدْرَأْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَاعِدًا. [انظر: ٩١٦، ١١٢٥، ١١٢٨، ١١٤٠، ٧٩٧، ١٢٢٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

796. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali (عليه السلام), that his father said: The Messenger of

٧٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ

Allah (ﷻ) had a large head, big eyes with long eyelashes, reddish eyes, a thick beard, a pinkish colour and large hands and feet; when he walked, it was as if he was walking uphill - al-Hasan said: He leaned forward - and when he turned, he turned with his whole body.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَحْمَ الرَّأْسِ، عَظِيمَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، هَدَيْتِ الْأَشْفَارِ - قَالَ حَسَنٌ: الشَّفَارِ - مُشْرَبَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ بِحُمْرَةٍ، كَثَّ اللَّحْيَةَ، أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ، شَفَّنَ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، إِذَا مَشَى كَأَنَّمَا يَمْشِي فِي صَعْدٍ - قَالَ حَسَنٌ: تَكْفَأُ - وَإِذَا انْتَمَتِ انْتَمَتَ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٦٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

797. It was narrated from Rib'ī bin Hirash that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) stood up to deliver a speech in ar-Rahbah. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said what Allah willed that he should say, then he called for a vessel of water. He rinsed his mouth, washed himself, and drank what was left over whilst standing. Then he said: I heard that one of you dislikes drinking whilst standing. This is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*. And I saw the Messenger of Allah do this.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا (١٠٢/١) أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عِيَاضِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَكُنْيَتِي: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنَ الْجُمَيْسِ -: حَدَّثَنَا فَرَاتُ بْنُ أَخْنَفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جِرَاشٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَامَ خَطِيْبًا فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، فَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّضَ مِنْهُ، وَتَمَسَّحَ، وَشَرِبَ فَضْلَ كُوزِهِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنْكُمْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، وَهَذَا وَضُوءٌ مِنْ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ، وَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ هَكَذَا. [راجع: ٥٨٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

798. It was narrated that Tariq said: 'Ali (ؑ) addressed us and said: We have nothing of the Revelation - or he said: nothing written from the Messenger of Allah (ﷻ) - except what is in the Book of Allah and this document attached to my sword. - [The

٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْوُرْكَانِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ، فَقَالَ: مَا عِنْدَنَا شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ - أَوْ قَالَ: كِتَابٌ مِنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - إِلَّا مَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ،

narrator said:] He was wearing a sword with an iron adornment. - In it are the rates of *zakah*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ الْمَقْرُوتَةُ بِسَيْفِي - وَعَلَيْهِ سَيْفٌ جَلِيئُهُ حَدِيدٌ - وَفِيهَا فَرَائِضُ الصَّدَقَاتِ.

[راجع: ٧٨٢]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

799. It was narrated from Zirr bin Hubaish that it was said to 'Ali: The killer of az-Zubair is at the door. He said: Let the killer of the son of Safiyah enter the Fire. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Every Prophet has a disciple and my disciple is az-Zubair."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ قَاتِلَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْبَابِ. فَقَالَ: لِيَدْخُلَ قَاتِلُ ابْنِ صَفِيَّةَ النَّارَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيِّ حَوَارِيًّا، وَإِنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ حَوَارِيِّي». [راجع: ٦٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

800. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me two slaves who were brothers, and I sold one of them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What happened to the two slaves?" I said: I have sold one of them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Get him back."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

٨٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: وَهَبَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غُلَامَيْنِ أَخَوَيْنِ، فَبِعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا فَعَلَ الْغُلَامَانِ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رُدَّهُ». [راجع: ٧٦٠]

لاقطعاه، ميمون بن أبي شيب لم يدرك علياً

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف وليس هو بذلك، والحجاج مدلس وقد عنعن.

801. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali, Ibn al-Hanafiyyah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) was shrouded in seven pieces of cloth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ ابْنِ الْحَقِيئِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كُفِّنَ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَثْوَابٍ. [راجع: ٧٢٨]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لئفرد عبدالله بن محمد بن عقيل به، ولمخالفة الحديث الصحيح الذي رواه البخاري: (١٦٦٤)، ومسلم: (٩٤١)، من حديث عائشة: «إن رسول الله ﷺ كفن في ثلاثة أثواب . . .».

802. It was narrated that Fadalal bin Abi Fadalal al-Ansari - and Abu Fadalal was one of the people of Badr - said: I went out with my father to visit 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) when he was sick and had become very ill. My father said to him: What is keeping you here? If you die, there will be no one to take care of your (burial) except the Bedouin of Juhainah. It is better for you to be carried to Madinah, then if you die, your companions will take care of you and offer the funeral prayer for you. 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) promised me that I would not die until I am appointed leader, then this - meaning his beard - will be dyed from the blood of this - meaning his head. Then he was killed, and Abu Fadalal was killed fighting alongside 'Ali on the day of Siffecn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Fadalal bin Abu Fadalal is unknown]

803. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he would say *takbeer*, then say: "I have turned my face in submission to the One Who originated the heavens and the earth, as a monotheist and I am not one of the *mushrikeen*. Verily, my *Salah* (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the 'Alameen (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَاشِدٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَنْصَارِيِّ - وَكَانَ أَبُو فَضَالَةَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ - قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَائِدًا لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ مِنْ مَرَضٍ أَصَابَهُ، ثَقُلَ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: مَا يَبْقِيكَ فِي مَثَرِكَ هَذَا، لَوْ أَصَابَكَ أَجَلُكَ لَمْ يَلِكْ إِلَّا أَعْرَابُ جُهَيْنَةَ؟ تُحْمَلُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ أَجَلُكَ وَلَيْكَ أَصْحَابُكَ وَصَلُّوا عَلَيْكَ. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَهْدَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ لَا أَمُوتَ حَتَّى أُوَمَّرَ، ثُمَّ تُخْضَبُ هَذِهِ - يَعْنِي لِحْيَتَهُ - مِنْ دَمِ هَذِهِ - يَعْنِي هَامَتَهُ - وَقُتِلَ أَبُو فَضَالَةَ مَعَ عَلِيِّ يَوْمَ صِفِّينَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة فضالة بن أبي فضالة.

٨٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَمْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ يَكْبِرُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «وَجْهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَيِّفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ

He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the Sovereign, there is no god but You. You are my Lord and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself and I admit my sin, so forgive me all my sins, for no one can forgive sins except You. O Allah, guide me to the best of conduct, for none can guide to that except You; divert from me the worst of conduct, for none can divert it except You. Here I am at Your service, all goodness is in Your hand and evil cannot be attributed to You. My existence is due to You and my return is to You. Blessed and exalted are You, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You." When he bowed, he said: "O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones and my sinews submit to You." When he rose from bowing he said: "Allah hears the one who praises Him. O Allah our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth, filling that which is between them and filling whatever else You will besides." When he prostrated he said: "O Allah, to You I have prostrated, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My face has prostrated to the One Who created it and gave it shape and gave it the best of shapes, and opened its hearing and sight.

أَمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي، وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا، لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، اهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، اضْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَضْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، لَيْتَكَ وَسَعَدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ». وَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ، خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَمُحْيِي وَعِظَامِي وَعَظْمِي». وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلءَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِثْلَهُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ». وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوْرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ صَوْرَهُ، فَسَقُّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ، فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ». وَإِذَا فَرَّغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا (١٠٣/١) أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ: بَلَّغْنَا عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاهُوَيْهِ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شَمِيلٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ: «وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ» قَالَ: لَا يُتَقَرَّبُ بِالشَّرِّ إِلَيْكَ. [راجع: ٧٢٩]

Blessed be Allah, the Best of creators." When he had finished praying he said: "O Allah, forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly, what I have transgressed and what You know more than I. You are the One who brings forward and the One Who puts back, there is no god but You." 'Abdullah said: We heard from Ishaq bin Rahawaih, from an-Nadr bin Shumail, that he said concerning this *hadeeth*, instead of, "evil cannot be attributed to You," he said: Evil cannot be used to draw close to You.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (771)]

804. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ), from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that when he began to pray, he said *takbeer*, then he said, "I have turned my face," - and he narrated a similar report, except that he said "and divert from me the worst of conduct."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

805. A similar report was narrated from al-A'raj, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi', from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٧١).

٨٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ
عَنْ عَمْرِو الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ
الصَّلَاةَ كَبَّرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي...»
فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَأَصْرَفَ عَنِّي
سَيِّئَهَا». [راجع: ٧٢٩، ٨٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، انظر ما قبله.

٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٨٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، انظر ما قبله.

806. Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Azhar, narrated that he heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not permissible for any Muslim man to have any meat left from his sacrifice after three days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

807. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When Abu Talib died, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Your paternal uncle, the old man, has died. He said: "Go and bury him, then do not do anything until you come to me." So I went and buried him, then I came to him and he said: "Go and do *ghusl*, then do not do anything until you come to me." So I did *ghusl*, then I came to him and he offered *du'a'* for me, and I would not be happy if I had red and black camels instead of that. [The narrator] said: And 'Ali (ؑ) used to do *ghusl* when he had washed a deceased person.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

808. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin Hasan bin Hasan bin 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ), from his father, that his grandfather said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "At the end of time, there will appear people who are called ar-Rafidah because they reject (yarfudoona) Islam."

٨٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَرْهَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَجُزُّ لِأَمْرِي مُسْلِمٌ أَنْ يُضَيِّعَ فِي بَيْتِهِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ مِنْ لَحْمٍ نُسَكِهِ شَيْءٌ». [راجع: ٥٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٨٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَصَمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ السُّدِّيَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَذْكُرُهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ عَمَّتَ الشَّيْخَ قَدْ مَاتَ. قَالَ: «اذْهَبْ فَوَارِوْهُ، ثُمَّ لَا تُحَدِّثْ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي». قَالَ: فَوَارَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ، قَالَ: «اذْهَبْ فَاغْتَسِلْ، ثُمَّ لَا تُحَدِّثْ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي». قَالَ: فَاغْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا لِي بِدَعَوَاتٍ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ لِي بِهَا حُمْزُ النَّعَمِ وَسُودَهَا. قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ إِذَا غَسَلَ الْمَيِّتَ اغْتَسَلَ. [راجع: ٧٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

٨٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الزُّرْكَانِيِّ فِي سَنَةِ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لُؤَيْنُ فِي سَنَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ النَّوَاءِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَسَنِ بْنِ حَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُظَهَّرُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ يُسَمُّونَ الرَّافِضَةَ، يُرْفَضُونَ الْإِسْلَامَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف يحيى بن المتوكل وكثير النواء.

809. 'Ali (ؓ) said: I used to go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and ask permission to enter. If he was praying, he would say *Subhan Allah*, and if he was not praying, he would give me permission to enter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

٨٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مِبْرَارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: كُنْتُ آتِيَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ سَبَّحَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِ صَلَاةٍ أَدْنَى لِي. [راجع: ٥٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده مسلسل بالضعفاء.

810. It was narrated from Muhammad Ibn al-Hanafiyyah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah loves the slave who falls into sin a great deal and repents a great deal."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

٨١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ابْنُ حَمَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَسْلَمَةُ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ. عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَقَيْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ الْمُفْتَنَ التَّوَّابَ». [راجع: ٦٠٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً شبه موضوع.

811. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) said: When the issue of *madhi* bothered me a great deal, I told al-Miqdad to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about

٨١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْوُرْكَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو شِهَابِ الْحَنَاطُ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنِ الْحَمَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ

it, and he said: "Wudoo' is due for it." He felt shy [to ask about this matter] because of Fatimah.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

أَبِي يَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ
ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَعْيَانِي أَمْرُ الْعُمْدِي
أَمَرْتُ الْمَيْدَادَ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: «مِنَهُ الْوُضُوءُ». اسْتَحْيَاءً مِنْ أَجْلِ
فَاطِمَةَ. [راجع: ٦١٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد فيه الحجاج بن أرطاة وهو مدلس، وقد عمن.

812. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that on the day of Khaibar, the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade *mut'ah* marriage and the flesh of donkeys.

Comments: [Saheeh]

٨١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي
بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مَعْمَرُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ
عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ، وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ. [راجع: ٥٩٢]

تخريج: صحيح. خ: (٥١١٥)، م: (١٤٠٧)، وهذا إسناد فيه انقطاع، عبدالله بن محمد بن علي لم يدرك جده علي بن أبي طالب.

813. It was narrated from Zirr that it was said to 'Ali (ؑ): The killer of az-Zubair is at the door. 'Ali said: The killer of the son of Safiyyah will certainly enter the Fire. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Every Prophet has a disciple and my disciple is az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٨١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ
سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قِيلَ
لَهُ: إِنَّ قَاتِلَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْبَابِ. فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ:
لَيَدْخُلَنَّ قَاتِلُ ابْنِ صَفِيَّةَ النَّارَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ، وَإِنَّ
حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرِ بَنُ الْعَوَّامِ». [راجع: ٦٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

814. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal that 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؑ) halted at Qudaid and a partridge was brought to him in a bowl with its legs uppermost. He sent word to 'Ali (ؑ), who was feeding a camel of his, and he came with the leaves

(١٠٤/١) ٨١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ
ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ
نَزَلَ قُدَيْدًا، فَأَتَى بِالْحَجَلِ فِي الْجَفَانِ شَائِلَةً
بِأَرْجُلَيْهَا، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَهُوَ يَضْفِرُ بَعِيرًا

dropping from his hands. 'Ali refrained from eating it and the people also refrained. 'Ali said: Who here is from Ashja'? Do you know that a Bedouin brought some ostrich eggs and the meat of an onager to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Feed them to your family, for we are in *ihram*"? They said: Yes indeed. Then 'Uthman turned away from his seat and said: We cannot have it then.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

815. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image."

Comments: [*Salteeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

816. Abu Ishaq told us: I heard Hubairah say: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings or garments made from a blend of linen and silk, or to use red saddle cloths.

Comments: [*Its isnad is hasan*]

817. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to raise his voice in reciting the Qur'an before and

لَهُ، فَجَاءَ وَالْحَبْطُ يَتَحَاثُّ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ، فَأَمْسَكَ عَلِيٌّ، وَأَمْسَكَ النَّاسُ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مِنْ هَهُنَا مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ؟ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَاءَهُ أَغْرَابِيٌّ بِبَيْضَاتِ نَعَامٍ، وَتَمِيمٍ وَحُشٍّ، فَقَالَ: «أَطْعِمْنَهُنَّ أَهْلَكَ، فَإِنَّا حُرْمٌ» قَالُوا: بَلَى. فَتَوَزَّكَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ سَرِيرِهِ، وَنَزَلَ، فَقَالَ: حَبَّتْ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٧٨٣].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدهان، أكل الصيد للمحرم إذا صاده الحلال وأهداه للمحرم في صحيح البخاري: (١٨٢١).

٨١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيٌّ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رُزْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ». [راجع: ٦٣٢]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لعلل.

٨١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ هُبَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَوْ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - عَنْ حَاتِمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَالنِّسِيِّ، وَالْمَيْسِرَةِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٨١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ - بِعَنْهِ الطَّحَّانُ - حَدَّثَنَا مَطْرَفٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ

after 'Isha', lest he cause his companions to make a mistake in their prayer."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

818. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Blood money will be paid for the *mukatab* (a slave with a contract of manumission) commensurate with as much as he had paid off."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

819. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Fatimah to him in marriage, he sent with her a velvet garment, a leather pillow stuffed with palm fibre, two millstones, a waterskin and two earthenware jars.

Comments: [*Its isnad is qawi*]

820. It was narrated from al-Hasan bin Sa'd, from his father, that Yuhannas and Safiyyah were two of the captives of the *khumus*. Safiyyah committed *zina* with one of the men of the *khumus* and gave birth to a child who was claimed by both the fornicator and Yuhannas. They referred the dispute to 'Uthman, who referred them to 'Ali bin Abi Talib. 'Ali said: I shall pass judgement between them as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgement: the child belongs to (the husband) of the women and the fornicator gets nothing. And he gave them fifty lashes each.

الرَّجُلُ ضَوْئُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ الْعَتَمَةِ وَبَعْدَهَا، يُغْلَطُ أَضْحَابُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٦٦٣]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٨١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُودَى الْمُكَاتَبُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى». [راجع: ٧٢٣]

تخریج: صحيح.

٨١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا زَوَّجَهُ فَاطِمَةَ بَعَثَ مَعَهَا بِحِمْلَةَ وَوَسَادَةَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشَوْهَا لَيْفًا، وَرَحِيئِينَ وَسِقَاءً وَجَرَّتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٨٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٨٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلْمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ يُحْسَنَ وَصَفِيَّةَ كَانَا مِنْ سَبِيِّ الْخُمْسِ، فَوَدَّتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْخُمْسِ، فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَادَّعَاهُ الرَّائِي وَيُحْسَنُ، فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَوَفَّعَهُمَا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَقْضِي فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ، وَاللِّعَافِ الْهَجْرُ، وَجَلَدَهُمَا خَمْسِينَ خَمْسِينَ. [راجع: ٤١٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة سعد بن معبد والد الحسن وتدليس الحجاج، وللمرفوع شاهد من حديث أبي هريرة في البخاري: (٦٨١٨)، ومسلم: (١٤٥٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because Sa'd bin Ma'bad is unknown]

821. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi that his mother said: We were in Mina and we heard someone shouting that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was saying: "Do not fast, for these are days of eating and drinking." She said: I lifted the edge of the tent and saw that the one who was shouting was 'Ali bin Abi Talib.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٨٢١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَمِيْرَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فُضَالَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمِ الرَّزَقِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ: كُنَّا بِيَمَى، فَإِذَا صَاحِ يَصِيحُ: أَلَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَصُومَنَّ فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ». قَالَتْ: فَرَفَعْتُ أَطْنَابَ الْفُسْطَاطِ، فَإِذَا الصَّاحِ عَلَيْهِ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ. [انظر: ٨٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

822. It was narrated from 'Ali that al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about paying *zakah* in advance and he gave him a concession allowing him to do that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حُجْبَةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي تَعْجِيلِ صَدَقَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجَلَّ، فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

823. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: I sent al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to ask him about the *madhi* that comes out of a man: how should he deal with it? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do *wudoo*' and sprinkle water on your private part."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (303)]

٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَلِيمَانَ ابْنَ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أُرْسِلْتُ الْيَقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ، كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَوَضَّأْ، وَأَنْضَحْ فَرَجَكَ». [انظر: ٨٧٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٠٣).

824. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi, from his mother, that she said: Whilst we were in Mina, I saw 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) on a camel, saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) says: "These are days of eating and drinking, so no one should fast." And he followed the people [to convey this message].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٨٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلِيمِ الرَّزَقِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ: أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ بِمِنَى إِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ هَذِهِ أَيَّامَ طَعْمٍ وَشُرْبٍ، فَلَا يَصُومَنَّ أَحَدٌ» فَأَسْمَعُ النَّاسَ. [راجع: ٥٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

825. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end, and finally he prayed *Witr* at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٨٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ أُنْبَأَنِي عَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ ابْنَ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أُوْتِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، (١٠٥/١) وَأَوْسَطِهِ، وَآخِرِهِ، وَانْتَهَى وَتَرَهُ إِلَى آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ. [راجع: ٥٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

826. Hujayyah bin 'Adiyy, a man from Kindah, said: I heard a man ask 'Ali (ؑ): I bought this cow to offer it as a sacrifice. He said: [It may be offered] on behalf of seven people. He said: [What if something is wrong with] the horn? He said: It does not matter. He said: [What if it is] lame? He said: If it can reach the place of sacrifice, then sacrifice it. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to check the eyes and ears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٨٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَلَّمَ ابْنُ كُهَيْلٍ أُنْبَأَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُجَيَّةَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ - رَجُلًا مِنْ كِنْدَةَ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ: إِنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ هَذِهِ الْبَقْرَةَ لِلْأَضْحَى؟ قَالَ: عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ. قَالَ: الْقَرُونُ؟ قَالَ: لَا يَضُرُّكَ. قَالَ: الْعَرَجُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْمَسْكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَنْتَشِرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ. [راجع: ٧٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

827. Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah said: Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami and Hibban bin 'Atiyyah had a

٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: تَنَازَعَ

dispute. 'Abdur-Rahman said to Hibban: I know what made your companion - meaning 'Ali (ؑ) - audacious. He said: What is it, may you be bereft of your father? He said: Something I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me, az-Zubair and Abu Marthad on a mission, and we were all horsemen. He said: "Go to Rawdat Khakh, for there you will find a woman who has a letter with her from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to the *mushrikeen*; bring it to me." So we went on our horses until we caught up with her where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had told us, travelling on a camel of hers. He [Hatib] had written to the people of Makkah, telling them about the march of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). We said to her: Where is the letter you have with you? She said: I do not have any letter. We made her camel kneel down and searched her luggage for it, but we did not find anything. My two companions said: We do not see any letter with her. I said: You know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not tell a lie. Then I swore: By the One by Whom oaths are sworn, you will give us the letter or we will remove your clothes. She stretched out her hand to her girdle, which was wrapped around her, and brought out the letter. I brought it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they said: O Messenger of Allah, he has betrayed Allah and His

أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيُّ وَجِبَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لِحِبَّانَ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا الَّذِي جَرَأَ صَاحِبِكَ - بَعْثِي عَلَيَا - قَالَ: فَمَا هُوَ لَا أَبَا لَكَ؟ قَالَ: قَوْلَ سَمِيعَةَ يَقُولُهُ، قَالَ: بَعْثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدٍ، وَكُنَّا فَارِسِينَ، قَالَ: «اطْلِقُوا حَتَّى تَبْلُغُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخِ، فَإِنَّ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا صَحِيفَةٌ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَأَتُونِي بِهَا» فَانْطَلَقْنَا عَلَى أَفْرَاسِنَا حَتَّى أَدْرَكْنَاهَا حَيْثُ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، تَسِيرُ عَلَى بَعِيرِ لَهَا، قَالَ: وَكَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ أَهْلِي مَكَّةَ بِمَسِيرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْنَا لَهَا: أَيْنَ الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي مَعَكَ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا مَعِيَ كِتَابٌ. فَأَتَيْنَاهَا بِهَا بَعِيرَهَا، فَأَبْتَعَيْنَا فِي رَحْلَيْهَا، فَلَمْ نَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ صَاحِبَانِي: مَا نَرَى مَعَهَا كِتَابًا. قُلْتُ: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمَا مَا كَذَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ خَلَفْتُ: وَالَّذِي أَحْلَفَ بِهِ لَئِنْ لَمْ تُخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ لِأَجْرٍ دَنْتُكَ. فَأَهْوَتْ إِلَى حُجْرَتِهَا وَهِيَ مُحْتَجِزَةٌ بِكِسَاةٍ، فَأَخْرَجَتِ الصَّحِيفَةَ، فَأَتَوْا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ اللَّهُ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ، دَعَانِي أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ. قَالَ: «يَا حَاطِبُ! مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ؟» قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَاللَّهِ مَا بِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ مُؤْمِنًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَلَكِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَكُونَ لِي عِنْدَ الْقَوْمِ يَدٌ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَنِّ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ

Messenger and the believers; let me strike his neck. He said: "O Hatib, what made you do what you did?" He said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, it is not that I do not believe in Allah and His Messenger, but I wanted to do a favour for the people by means of which Allah might protect my family and my property, for every one of your Companions has some of his people there through whom Allah will protect his family and his property. He said: You have spoken the truth; do not say anything to him but good." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, he betrayed Allah and His Messenger and the believers, let me strike his neck. He said: "Is he not one of the people of Badr? How do you know? Perhaps Allah looked upon them and said: 'Do what you like, for Paradise is guaranteed for you.'" 'Umar's eyes filled with tears and he said: Allah, may He be exalted, and His Messenger know best.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3081) and Muslim (2494)]

828. Sa'eed bin 'Abdullah al-Juhani narrated that Muhammad bin 'Umar bin 'Ali bin Abi Talib told him, from his father, from his grandfather 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Three things, O 'Ali, you should not delay. They are: prayer when the time comes, funerals when the bier is there, and a single woman, if she finds a compatible match."

أَصْحَابِكَ إِلَّا لَهُ هُنَاكَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَنْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ. قَالَ: «صَدَقْتَ، فَلَا تَقُولُوا لَهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ، دَعْنِي أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ. قَالَ: «أَوْلَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ؟ وَمَا يَذْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: ااعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ، فَقَدْ وَجِبَتْ لَكُمْ الْجَنَّةُ» فَأَعْرَزَرَفَتْ عَيْنَا عُمَرَ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. [راجع: ٦٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٨١)، م: (٢٤٩٤).

٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ يَا عَلِيُّ! لَا تُؤَخَّرُهُنَّ: الصَّلَاةُ إِذَا أَنْتَ، وَالْجِنَازَةُ إِذَا حَضَرْتَ، وَالْأَيِّمُ إِذَا وَجَدْتَ كُنْفَرًا».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the Sa'eed bin Abdullah is unknown]

829. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings, to wear red, and to recite Qur'an whilst bowing and prostrating.

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth* and it is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman bin Abu Laila and Abdul-Kareem]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة سعيد بن عبدالله الجهني.

٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمُبَارَكِيُّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، جَارَ خَلْفِ الْبِرَّازِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْهَابٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ لَيْسِ الْحَمْرَاءِ، وَعَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٦١١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي ليلى وعبدالكريم، ويشبه أن يكون نهي عن لبس الحمراء معناه النهي عن المعصفر.

830. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: Some game meat was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was in *ihram*, and he did not eat it.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِلَحْمِ صَيْدٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ، فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ. [راجع: ٧٨٣]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه، وثبت جواز أكل الصيد للمحرم إذا صاده الحلال وأهداه للمحرم في صحيح البخاري: (١٨٢١).

831. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear a blend of linen and silk, to use red saddle cloths, to wear clothes dyed with safflower and to recite Qur'an whilst bowing or prostrating.

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ibn Abu Laila and Abdul-Kareem]

٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْلَعِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لِبَاسِ الْقَيْسِيِّ وَالْمَيْائِيِّ وَالْمَعْصُفَرِيِّ، وَعَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَالرُّجُلِ رَايِعٍ أَوْ سَاجِدٍ. [راجع: ٨٢٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلي وعبد الكريم.

832. It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We differed concerning a *soorah* of the Qur'an and said: (It is) thirty-five verses or thirty-six. We went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and found 'Ali (عليه السلام) conversing with him. We said: We have differed concerning the recitation. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned red and 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is telling you to recite it as you were taught.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٨٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سَعِيدُ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدِ الْجَزْمِيُّ، قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْكُوفَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأُمَوِيِّ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ غَاصِمٍ. عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ (ح) قَالَ (١٠٦/١) عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ ابْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: تَمَارَيْنَا فِي سُورَةٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، فَقُلْنَا: خَمْسٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً، سِتٌّ وَثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَجَدْنَا عَلِيًّا يُنَاجِيهِ، فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّا اخْتَلَفْنَا فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ. فَاحْمَرَّ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَقْرُؤُوا كَمَا عَلَّمْتُمْ.

[انظر: ٣٩٨١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

833. It was narrated from Zirr bin Hubaish that Abu Juhaiifah said: I heard 'Ali (عليه السلام) say: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? [It is] Abu Bakr. Then he said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after Abu Bakr? [It is] 'Umar (عليه السلام).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّوْبِذِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ؛ قَالَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا غَاصِمُ بْنُ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ زُرِّ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُبَيْشٍ - عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ؟ عُمَرُ. [انظر: ٨٧١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

834. It was narrated that Wahb as-Suwa'i said: 'Ali (عليه السلام) addressed us and said: Who is the best of this

٨٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ وَهْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بَمَكَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

ummah after its Prophet? I said: You, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen. He said: No; the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr, then 'Umar (ؓ), and it would not be far-fetched to suggest that tranquillity was uttered on the lips of 'Umar (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ الطَّنَابِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي رَبِيعٍ
الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ وَهْبِ السَّوَائِي
قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ: مَنْ خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ
بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ،
قَالَ: لَا، خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ،
ثُمَّ عُمَرُ، وَمَا يُبْعَدُ أَنَّ السَّكِينَةَ تَنْطِقُ عَلَيَّ
[إِسْنَانِ عُمَرَ. رَاجِعْ: ٨٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، وانظر سابقه وما بعده.

835. Abu Juhaifah - whom 'Ali used to call Wahb al-Khair - said: 'Ali (ؓ) said: O Abu Juhaifah, shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? I said: Yes indeed. He [Abu Juhaifah] said: And I did not think that anyone was better than him. He ['Ali] said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr, and after Abu Bakr it is 'Umar, and after both of them there is a third one - but he did not name him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٨٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَعْنِي الْعُدَانِيَّ الْأَسْلَمَ
- عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جُحَيْفَةَ الَّذِي كَانَ
عَلَيَّ يُسَمِّيهِ: وَهَبَ الْخَيْرِ - قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: يَا
أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ! أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِأَفْضَلِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ
نَبِيِّهَا؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَ: وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَرَى أَنَّ
أَحَدًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: أَفْضَلُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ
نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَبَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ، وَبَعْدَهُمَا
آخَرُ ثَالِثٌ. وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

836. It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said: 'Ali (ؓ) said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr, and after Abu Bakr it is 'Umar (ؓ), and if I wanted to tell you of the third one, I could do so.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٨٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ
الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَبَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
عُمَرُ، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ بِالثَّالِثِ لَقَعَلْتُ.

تخریج: حديث صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكن للحديث طرق أخرى تقويه.

837. 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah said: My father was part of the police force of 'Ali (ؓ). He stood beneath

٨٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ
أَبِي مُزَاجِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الرَّيَّانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي

the *minbar* and told me that he, meaning 'Ali (ؑ), ascended the *minbar* and praised and glorified Allah and sent blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ), and he said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr, and the second is 'Umar (ؑ). And he said: Allah puts goodness wherever He wants.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

غَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي مِنْ شُرْطِ عَلِيٍّ، وَكَانَ تَحْتَ الْمَيْمَنِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ صَعِدَ الْمَيْمَنَ - يُعْنِي عَلِيًّا - فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، وَصَلَّى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَقَالَ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَالثَّانِي عُمَرُ، وَقَالَ: يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ أَحَبَّ.

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

838. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Fatimah to him in marriage, he sent with her a velvet garment, a leather pillow stuffed with palm fibres, two millstones, a waterskin and two earthenware jars. 'Ali said to Fatimah one day: By Allah, I have brought water until I felt a pain in my chest. He said: Some captives have been brought to your father; go and ask him for a servant. She said: And I, by Allah, have ground flour until my hands became sore. So she went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "What brings you here, O my daughter?" She said: I have come to greet you; and she felt too shy to ask him, so she went back. 'Ali said: What happened? She said: I felt too shy to ask him. So we went together and I said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah I have brought water until I started to feel pain in my chest. And Fatimah said: I have ground flour until my hands hurt. Allah has brought you plenty of captives, so give us a servant. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By

٨٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا رَزَّجَهُ فَاطِمَةَ بَعَثَ مَعَهُ بِحُمَيْلَةٍ وَوَسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشُوهَا لَيْفٌ، وَرَحِيئِينَ وَسِفَاءً وَجَرَّتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِفَاطِمَةَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَتَوْتُ حَتَّى لَقِدِ اسْتَكْنَيْتُ صَدْرِي، قَالَ: وَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ أَبَاكَ بِسَيِّئٍ، فَأَذْهَبِي فَاسْتَحْدِيهِ. فَقَالَتْ: وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ قَدْ طَحَنْتُ حَتَّى مَجَلَّتْ يَدَايَ. فَأَثْبَتِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مَا جَاءَ بِكَ أَيْ بِنْتِي؟» قَالَتْ: جِئْتُ لِأَسْلَمَ عَلَيْكَ. وَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ تَسْأَلَهُ وَرَجَعْتُ، فَقَالَ: مَا فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَتْ: اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ. فَأَثْبَتْنَاهُ جَمِيعًا، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَتَوْتُ حَتَّى اسْتَكْنَيْتُ صَدْرِي، وَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: قَدْ طَحَنْتُ حَتَّى مَجَلَّتْ يَدَايَ، وَقَدْ جَاءَكَ اللَّهُ بِسَيِّئٍ وَسَمَةٍ فَأَحْدِمْنَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا أُعْطِيكُمْ وَأَذْعُ أَهْلَ الصُّفَّةِ تَطْوَى بُطُونُهُمْ، لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَلَكِنِّي

Allah, I will not give it to you and leave *ahlus-suffah* starving when I have nothing to spend on them. Rather I will sell them (the captives) and spend the price on (*ahlus-suffah*).” So they went back. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came, when they were under the cover which, if it covered their heads, it left their feet bare, and if it covered their feet, it left their heads bare. They wanted to get up, but he said: “Stay where you are.” And then he said: “Shall I not tell you of something that is better than what you asked for?” They said: Yes. He said: “(It is) words that Jibreel (جبرئيل) taught me.” He said: “Following every prayer, glorify Allah ten times, and praise Him ten times and magnify Him ten times. And when you go to your bed, glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times and magnify Him thirty-four times.” He said: By Allah, I never omitted that from the time the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me. Ibnul-Kawwa’ said to him: Not even on the night of Siffeen? He said: May Allah cause your doom, O people of Iraq! Yes, not even on the night of Siffeen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

839. It was narrated from ash-Sha’bi that ‘Ali (ع) flogged Shurahah on Thursday and stoned her on Friday, and he said: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

أَبِيعُهُمْ وَأَنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَتَمَانَهُمْ فَرَجَعَا، فَأَتَاهُمَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَدْ دَخَلَا فِي قَطِيفَتَيْهِمَا، إِذَا غَطَّتْ رُؤُوسَهُمَا تَكَشَّفَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا وَإِذَا غَطَّتَا أَقْدَامَهُمَا تَكَشَّفَتْ رُؤُوسُهُمَا، فَتَارَا، فَقَالَ: «مَكَانِكُمَا» ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمَا بِخَيْرٍ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَانِي؟ قَالَ: بَلَى. فَقَالَ: «كَلِمَاتٌ عَلَّمَنِيهِنَّ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ: تُسَبِّحَانِ فِي ذُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرًا، (١٠٧/١) وَتُحَمِّدَانِ عَشْرًا، وَتُكَبِّرَانِ عَشْرًا، وَإِذَا أَوَيْتُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِكُمَا فَسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَكَبِّرَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ». قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ عَلَّمَنِيهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ الْكَوَّاءِ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ؟ فَقَالَ: فَأَتَاكُمُ اللَّهُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ، نَعَمْ، وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ. [راجع: ٥٩٦، ٦٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٨٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا جَلَدَ شُرَاهَةَ يَوْمَ الْحَمِيسِ، وَرَجَمَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَقَالَ: أَجْلِدُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَأَرْجُمُهَا بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧١٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahech*]

840. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said: I entered upon 'Ali bin Abi Talib along with two other men, one man from among my people and another from Banu Asad - I think - and he sent us on an errand and said: You are strong people, so use your strength to serve your religion. Then he went to the outhouse and relieved himself. Then he came out and took a handful of water and washed himself with it. Then he started reciting Qur'an. Then it was as if he realised that we found that strange, so he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to relieve himself, then come out and recite Qur'an and eat meat with us. Nothing came between him and the Qur'an except *janabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

841. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ع) said: I fell sick and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was saying: O Allah, if my time has come then grant me relief; if it has not yet come then raise me in status; and if this is a trial then grant me patience. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What did you say?" He repeated to him what he had said, and he nudged him with his foot and said: "O Allah, grant him well being" or "O Allah, heal him." - Shu'bah was not certain. He ['Ali]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وفي خ: (٦٨١٢) وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد.

٨٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَا وَرَجُلَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِي، وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ أَحْسَبُ فَبَعَثَهُمَا وَجْهًا، وَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ عِلْجَانِ، فَعَالِجَا عَنْ دِينِكُمَا. ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَخْرُوجَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَخَذَ حَفْنَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَمَسَّحَ بِهَا، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّهُ رَأَى أَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، وَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا اللَّحْمَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْسِبُهُ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْئًا، لَيْسَ الْجَنَابَةُ [راجع: ٦٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٨٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاكِيًا فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ أَجَلِي قَدْ حَضَرَ فَأَرْحَنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُتَأَخِّرًا فَأَرْفَعْنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ بَلَاءٌ فَصَبِّرْنِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ قُلْتَ؟» فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ مَا قَالَ، قَالَ: فَضْرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَافِهِ، أَوْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِهِ» - شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: فَمَا اسْتَكْنَيْتُ وَجَعِي ذَاكَ تَعُدُّ. [راجع: ٦٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

said: And I never suffered that sickness again after that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

842. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Witr* is not a must like (obligatory) prayer, but it is *Sunnah*, so do not omit it. Shu'bah said: I found it written with me: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٨٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ضَمْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ: عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْوَيْتْرُ بِحَتْمٍ كَالصَّلَاةِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ، فَلَا تَدْعُوهُ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَوَجَدْتُهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدِي: وَقَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٥٢]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

843. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me to offer a sacrifice on his behalf, and I will continue to offer a sacrifice on his behalf for ever.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abul-Hasna' is unknown]

٨٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَرْدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُضْحِيَ عَنْهُ، فَأَنَا أُضْحِي عَنْهُ أَبَدًا. [انظر: ١٢٧٩، ١٢٨٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي الحسناء وضعف شريك .

844. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, the one who writes it down, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who gets tattoos done for adornment, the one who withholds *zakah*, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done. And he forbade wailing (for the deceased).

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir Al-Ju'fi and Al-Harith al-A'war]

٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَفِيانٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكِيلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَتَهُ، وَالْوَائِمَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ لِلْحَسَنِ، وَمَانِعَ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْمُجَلَّ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ. [راجع: ٦٣٥].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي والحارث الأعور.

845. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I used to come to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) every morning. If he cleared his throat, I would enter, and if he remained silent, I would not enter. He came out to me (on one occasion) and said: "Something happened last night. I heard some movement in the house, then I saw Jibreel (ؑ). I said: 'What prevented you from entering the house?' He said: 'In the house there is a dog.' I went in and I saw a puppy belonging to al-Hasan beneath a chair of ours. He [Jibreel] said: "The angels do not enter a house if there are three things in it: a dog or an image or a person who is *junub*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

846. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to appoint anyone to a position of authority without consultation, I would have appointed Ibn Umm 'Abd (Abdullah bin Mas'ood)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Harith Al-A'war]

847. It was narrated that 'Ali said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*. I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "If you ejaculate, then do *ghusl* for *janabah*, and if you do not ejaculate, then do not do *ghusl*."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَجِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُلَّ غَدَاةٍ، فَإِذَا تَنَحَّضَ دَخَلْتُ، وَإِذَا سَكَتَ لَمْ أَدْخُلْ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: «حَدَّثَ الْبَارِحَةَ أَمْرٌ، سَمِعْتُ خَشْخِشَةً فِي الدَّارِ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِجِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا مَنَعَكَ مِنْ دُخُولِ الْبَيْتِ؟ فَقَالَ: فِي الْبَيْتِ كَلْبٌ. قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ، فَإِذَا جُرْوٌ لِلْحَسَنِ تَحْتَ كُرْسِيِّ لَنَا» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْبَيْتَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثٌ: كَلْبٌ، أَوْ صُورَةٌ، أَوْ جُنُبٌ». [راجع: ٥٧٠، ٦٠٨]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُؤَمَّرًا أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي مِنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ، لَأَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ». [راجع: ٥٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِزَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ جَوَابِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ - تَمِيمِيِّ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا خَذَقْتَ فَاعْتَسِلْ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ، وَإِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ خَازِقًا فَلَا تَعْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٦٦٢، ٨٦٨]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، جواب بن عبدالله التيمي فيه مقال.

848. It was narrated that Tariq bin Ziyad said: We went out with 'Ali to the Khawarij, and he fought them and killed them. Then he said: Look, for the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will emerge people who speak the truth but it will not go further than their throats; they will pass out of the truth as the arrow passes through the prey. Their sign is that among them will be a black man with a deformed hand, with black hairs on his hand." If it is him, you will have killed the worst of people, and if it is not him, you will have killed the best of people." We wept, then he said: Go and look. So we looked, and we found the one with the deformity. We fell down in prostration and 'Ali fell down in prostration with us, but he said: "They speak the word of truth."

٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى - عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ عَلِيِّ إِلَى الْخَوَارِجِ فَقَتَلْنَهُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: انظُرُوا، فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ (١٠٨/١) سَيَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا يَجُورُ خَلْقُهُمْ، يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ كَمَا يَخْرُجُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرِّمِيَّةِ، بَسْمَاهُمْ أَنْ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا أَسْوَدَ مُخَدَّجَ الْيَدِ، فِي يَدَيْهِ شَعْرَاتٌ سُودٌ» إِنْ كَانَ هُوَ فَقَدْ قَتَلْتُمْ شَرَّ النَّاسِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ هُوَ فَقَدْ قَتَلْتُمْ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ. فَبَكَيْتْنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اطَّلِبُوا. فَطَلَبْنَا فَوَجَدْنَا الْمُسَلَّحَ، فَخَرَزْنَا سُجُودًا، وَخَرَّ عَلِيٌّ مَعَنَا سَاجِدًا، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِكَلِمَةِ الْحَقِّ».

[راجع: ٦٧٢، ١٢٥٥]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٠٦٦)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة طارق بن زياد الكوفي.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad because Tariq bin Ziyad Al-Koofi is unknown]

849. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "And instead (of thanking Allah) for the provision He gives you, you deny (Him by disbelief)!" [al-Waqi'ah 56:82]; you say, 'We were given rain by such-and-such a star.'"

٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَتَضَلُّوا رِزْقَكُمْ» يَقُولُ: شُكْرَكُمْ «أَنْتُمْ كَذِبُونَ» يَقُولُونَ: مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، يَنْجِمُ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٦٧٧]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى الثعلبي.

850. It was narrated from 'Ali, in a marfoo' report: "And instead (of thanking Allah) for the provision

٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ

He gives you" [al-Waqi'ah 56:82]. Mu'ammal said: I said to Sufyan: Isra'eel narrated it in a *marfoo'* report (i.e., attributed to the Prophet ﷺ). He said: Boys, boys.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef isnad* like the one above]

851. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to examine the eyes and ears [of sacrificial animals] and not to sacrifice one that was blind in one eye, or *al-muqabalah*, or *mudabarah*, or *sharqa'*, or *kharqa'*. Zuhair said: I said to Abu Ishaq: Did he mention the one with its nose [or ear or lip] cut off? He said: No. I said: What is *al-muqabalah*? He said: One that has the edge of its ears cut. I said: What is *al-mudabarah*? He said: One whose ears are slit from the back. I said: What is *al-sharqa'*? He said: One whose ears are slit in two lengthwise. I said: What is *al-kharqa'*? He said: One that has a round hole in its ear as a distinguishing mark.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

852. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to appoint anyone of my *ummah* to a position of authority without consultation, I would have appointed Ibn Umm 'Abd (Abdullah bin Mas'ood)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

رَفَعَهُ: ﴿وَيَتَمَلَّوْنَ رِزْقَكُمْ﴾ قَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ: قُلْتُ لِشُفْيَانَ: إِنَّ إِسْرَائِيلَ رَفَعَهُ. قَالَ: صَيَّانٌ، صَيَّانٌ. [راجع: ٨٤٩]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره كسابقه.

٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ - قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ صِدْقٍ - ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَسْتَسْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ، وَأَنْ لَا نُضْحِيَ بِمُوزَاءَ، وَلَا مُقَابِلَةَ، وَلَا مُدَابِرَةَ، وَلَا شَرْقَاءَ، وَلَا خَرْقَاءَ. قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: أَذَكَرَ غَضْبَاءَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: مَا الْمُقَابِلَةُ؟ قَالَ: يَنْقُطُ طَرْفُ الْأُذُنِ، قُلْتُ: مَا الْمُدَابِرَةُ؟ قَالَ: يَنْقُطُ مُؤَخَّرُ الْأُذُنِ، قُلْتُ: مَا الشَّرْقَاءُ؟ قَالَ: تُسْقُ الْأُذُنُ. قُلْتُ: مَا الْخَرْقَاءُ؟ قَالَ: تَحْرُقُ أُذُنَهَا السَّمَةَ. [راجع: ٦٠٩، ٧٣٢]

تخریج: حسن. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، زهير سمع من أبي إسحاق بعد تغيره.

٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُؤَمَّرًا أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ مِنْهُمْ، لَأَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ».

[راجع: ٨٤٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لصنف الحارث الأعور.

853. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ gave Fatimah a trousseau of a velvet garment, a waterskin and a leather pillow stuffed with palm fibres - Mu'awiyah said: *idhkhir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْنَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَهَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاطِمَةَ فِي خَمِيلٍ، وَفِرْيَةٍ، وَوَسَادَةَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوَهَا لَيْفًا. قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: إِذْخِرْ. قَالَ أَبِي: وَالْخَمِيلَةُ: الْقَطِيفَةُ الْمُحْمَلَةُ. [راجع: ٧١٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

854. It was narrated that Hani' bin Hani' said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: al-Hasan most resembles the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between the navel and the head, and al-Husain most resembles him in what is lower than that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

٨٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: الْحَسَنُ أَشْبَهُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا بَيْنَ الصُّدْرِ إِلَى الرَّأْسِ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ أَشْبَهُ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٧٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

855. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: We said to 'Ali: Tell us of something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told you in secret. He said: He did not tell me anything in secret that he concealed from the people, but I heard him say: "May Allah curse the one who slaughters in the name of something other than Allah, may Allah curse the one who gives refuge to an offender, may Allah curse the one who curses his parents and may Allah curse the one who changes the boundary markers."

٨٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَخْمَرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِعَلِيِّ: أَخْبِرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ أَسْرَهُ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: مَا أَسْرَهُ لِي شَيْئًا كَتَمَهُ النَّاسُ، وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِعَجْرِ اللَّهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَوَى مُحَدِّثًا، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَيْهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ نُحُومَ الْأَرْضِ - يَعْنِي الْمَنَارَ». [انظر: ٨٥٥، ٩٥٤، ١٣٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، م: (١٩٧٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (1978)]

856. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, and if I emitted *madhi* I would do *ghusl*. I told al-Miqdad to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about it. He smiled and said: "Wudoo' is due for that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٨٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِي بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً فَإِذَا أَمَذَيْتُ اغْتَسَلْتُ، فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَصَحَّحَ وَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ».

[راجع: ٦١٨، ٧٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، هاني بن هاني مجهول.

857. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ), along with Ja'far and Zaid. He said to Zaid: "You are my *mawla*," and Zaid hopped with joy. He said to Ja'far: "You resemble me in appearance and attitude." And he hopped with joy behind Zaid. And he said to me: "You are of me and I am of you." And I hopped behind Ja'far.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Hani' bin Hani' is unknown]

٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَامِرٍ - أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِي بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَزَيْدٍ: «أَنْتَ مَوْلَايَ» فَحَجَلْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِجَعْفَرٍ: «أَنْتَ أَشْبَهْتَ خَلْقِي وَخُلُقِي» قَالَ: فَحَجَلْ وَرَاءَ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِي: «أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ» قَالَ: فَحَجَلْتُ وَرَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ. [راجع: ٧٦٩، ٧٧٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة هاني بن هاني.

858. It was narrated that Mansoor bin Hayyan said: I heard 'Amir bin Wathilah say: it was said to 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ): Tell us of something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told you in secret. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say anything to me in secret and conceal it from the people, but I heard him say: "May Allah curse the one who reviles his parents, may Allah curse the one who changes the boundary markers, and may Allah curse the one who gives refuge to an offender."

٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الشَّعْثَاءِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ ابْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَائِلَةَ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَخْبِرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ أَسْرَرْتَ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَسْرَرْتُ إِلَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا وَكَتَمَهُ النَّاسَ، وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَبَّ وَالِدَيْهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَحْوَيمَ الْأَرْضِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُخْبِرَنَا».

[راجع: ٨٥٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (1978)]

859. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: It was said: O Messenger of Allah, who should be appointed in charge after you are gone? He said: "If you appoint Abu Bakr, you will find him trustworthy and uninterested in worldly gains, seeking the Hereafter. If you appoint 'Umar, you will find him strong and trustworthy and not fearing the blame of anyone for the sake of Allah. If you appoint 'Ali - which I do not think you will do - you will find him a guide and guided; he will take you on the straight path."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

860. It was narrated that a man from [the tribe of] Banu Asad said: 'Ali (ؑ) came out to us and said: The Prophet (ﷺ) has enjoined *Witr*, and this is the time to pray *Witr*. O Ibnun-Nabbah, give the call to prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

861. It was narrated that a man from [the tribe of] Banu Asad said: 'Ali (ؑ) came out to us when the *mu'adhhdhin* gave the call to *Fajr* prayer and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has enjoined us to pray *Witr* and this is the time for it. Then he said: Give the *iqamah* for prayer, O Ibnun-Nawwahah.

تخریج: إسناده قوي، م: (١٩٧٨).

٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ غَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ أَبِي (١٠٩/١) جَعْفَرٍ - يَعْنِي الْفَرَّاءَ - عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ يُنَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَنْ يُؤَمِّرُ بَعْدَكَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنْ تُؤَمِّرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، تَجِدُوهُ أَمِينًا، زَاهِدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا، رَاضِيًا فِي الْأَجْرَةِ، وَإِنْ تُؤَمِّرُوا عُمَرَ، تَجِدُوهُ قَوِيًّا أَمِينًا، لَا يَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةً لَئِيمًا، وَإِنْ تُؤَمِّرُوا عَلِيًّا - وَلَا أَرَأَيْكُمْ فَاعِلِينَ - تَجِدُوهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا، يَأْخُذُ بِكُمْ الطَّرِيقَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعل.

٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّبَّاحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ عَنَزَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِالْوَيْتْرِ، فَبَيَّتْ وَتَرَهُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، يَا ابْنَ النَّبَّاحِ! أَلْأَذُنُّ، أَوْ نُؤُوبٌ. [راجع: ٦٨٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من بني أسد.

٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ عَنَزَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ جِبِينَ نُؤُوبِ الْمُنُؤُوبِ لِصَلَاةِ الْوَيْتْرِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَنَا نُؤُوبًا، فَبَيَّتْ لَهُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيْمَنُ يَا ابْنَ النَّوَّاحَةِ.

[راجع: ٦٨٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

862. It was narrated that a man from [the tribe of] Banu Asad said: 'Ali (ؑ) came out to us... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of Suwaid bin Sa'eed: I was with 'Umar (ؑ) when he was covered with his garment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

863. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing rings on this or this - the middle finger and the index finger. Jabir - i.e., al-Ju'fi - said: It is the middle finger, no doubt about it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

864. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade offering an animal that has lost a horn or ear as a sacrifice.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth* its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the Weakness of Jabir Al-Ju'fi]

لضعف جابر الجعفي، وعبدالله بن نجى إلى

865. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Abu Bakr used to recite in a low voice when he recited, and 'Umar (ؑ) recited in a loud voice. When 'Ammar (ؑ) recited, he would recite some from one *soorah* and some from another. That was mentioned to the Prophet (ﷺ) and

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي الْهَدَيْلِ الْعَنْزِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيٌّ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ مُسَجًى فِي ثَوْبِهِ. [انظر: ٨٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٨٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَحَمَّ فِي ذِي أُوذَى: الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَّابَةَ. وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ - يُعْنِي الْجُعْفِيُّ -: هِيَ الْوُسْطَى لَا شَكَّ فِيهَا. [انظر: ١١٦٨ : ١٢٩١]

تخريج: إسناده قوي..

٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُضْحَى بِعَضْبَاءِ الْقُرُونِ وَالْأُذُنِ. [راجع: ٦٣٣]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف الضعف أقرب ثم هو لم يسمع من علي.

٨٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَخْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُحَافِئُ بِصَوْتِهِ إِذَا قَرَأَ، وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَجْهَرُ بِقِرَائَتِهِ، وَكَانَ عَمَّارٌ إِذَا قَرَأَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْ هَذِهِ

he said to Abu Bakr (ؓ): "Why do you recite in a low voice?" He said: Because the One with Whom I am conversing can hear. He said to 'Umar (ؓ): "Why do you recite out loud?" He said: To scare the *Shaitan* and awaken those who are asleep. He said to 'Ammar: "Why do you recite some from one *soorah* and some from another?" He said: Do you hear me mixing with it something that is not part of it? He said: "No." Then he said: "All of it is good."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Hanī' bin Hanī' is unknown]

866. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (ؓ) said: (The body of) 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) was placed between the *minbar* and the grave, and 'Ali came and stood before the rows. He said: Here he is, three times. Then he said: May the mercy of Allah be upon you; there is no one among the creation of Allah with whose record of deeds I would more like to meet Allah, apart from the Prophet (ﷺ), than the one who lies here, covered with this garment.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي معشر نجیح وانظر ما بعده.

867. It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah that his father said: I was with 'Umar (ؓ) when he was lying covered with his garment after he had passed away. 'Ali (ؓ) came and lifted the cloth from his face, then he said: May the mercy of Allah be upon

السورة وهذه، فذكر ذلك للبيبي رضي الله عنه، فقال لأبي بكر: «لم تخافت؟» قال: إني لأسمع من أناجي. وقال لعمر: «لم تجهر بقرآتك؟» قال: أفرغ الشيطان وأوقظ الوصان. وقال لعمار: «ولم تأخذ من هذه السورة وهذه؟» قال: أنتسمعي أخلط به ما ليس منه؟ قال: «لا» قال: فكله طيب

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، هاني بن هاني مجهول، وأبو إسحاق تغير بأخرة، رواية زكريا عنه بعد تغيره.

٨٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْوُرْكَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ نَجِيعُ الْمَدِينِيُّ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَضِعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بَيْنَ الْمِسْبَرِ وَالْقَبْرِ، فَجَاءَ عَلِيُّ حَتَّى قَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الصُّفُوفِ فَقَالَ: هُوَ هَذَا - ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، مَا مِنْ خَلْقٍ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَلْقَاهُ بِصَحِيفَتِهِ بَعْدَ صَحِيفَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِنْ هَذَا الْمَسْجِي عَلَيْهِ تَوْبَةٌ. [انظر: ٨٦٧]

٨٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَوْئِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْهَرَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُورٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ مَسْجِي بِتَوْبِهِ قَدْ قُضِيَ نَحْبُهُ، فَجَاءَ عَلِيُّ فَكَشَفَ التَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ،

you, Abu Hafs, for by Allah there is no one left, after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with whose record of deeds I would more like to meet Allah with than your record.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، سويد بن سعيد ويونس بن أبي يعفور حديثهما حسن في المتابعات والشواهد وانظر ما قبله.

868. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* and I started to do *ghusl* in the winter, until the skin of my back became cracked. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), or it was mentioned to him, and he said: "Do not do that. If you see *madhi*, then wash your private part and do *wudoo'* as for prayer, but if water gushes out, then do *ghusl*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahech*]

ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا حَفْصٍ، قَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَا بَقِيَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِصَحِيفَتِهِ مِنْكَ. [راجع: ٨٦٦]

٨٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي رُكَيْنٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَدَّاءً، فَجَعَلْتُ أَعْتَسِلُ فِي الشِّتَاءِ حَتَّى تَشَقَّ ظَهْرِي، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَوْ ذَكَرَ لَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «لَا تَفْعَلْ، إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَذْيَ فَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، وَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَإِذَا فَضَخْتَ الْمَاءَ فَاغْتَسِلْ». [انظر: ١٠٢٨، ١٢٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

869. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, so I asked the Prophet (ﷺ), or he was asked about that, and he said: "For *madhi* do *wudoo'* and for *mani* do *ghusl*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٨٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي (١١٠/١) زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَدَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَوْ سُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «فِي الْمَذْيِ الْوُضُوءُ، وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ». [راجع: ٦٦٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

870. 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, and I told a man to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about that. He said: "*Wudoo'* should be done for that."

٨٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلِيمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari]

مَدَّأ، فَأَمَرْتُ رَجُلًا فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ». [راجع: ٨٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٠٣) وانظر ما تقدم برقم: (٨٢٣) وفيه أن الرجل الذي أمره أن يسأل النبي هو المقداد بن الأسود.

871. It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said: 'Ali (ؓ) addressed us and said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? [It is] Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq. Then he said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet and after Abu Bakr? He said: [It is] 'Umar.

٨٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ لَوْثِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا وَبَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ؟ فَقَالَ: عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٨٣٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

872. It was narrated that Abul-Ghareef said: Some water for *wudoo'* was brought to 'Ali (ؓ). He rinsed his mouth and nose three times, and washed his face three times, and washed his hands and forearms three times. Then he wiped his head, then he washed his feet. Then he said: This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*. Then he recited some Qur'an. Then he said: This is for the one who is not *junub*; as for the one who is *junub*, no - (he should not recite), not even one verse.

٨٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَائِدُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي غَايِمُ بْنُ السَّمِطِ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَرِيفِ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيٌّ بِوُضُوءٍ، فَمَضَمَصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَذَا لِمَنْ لَيْسَ بِجُنُبٍ، فَأَمَّا الْجُنُبُ فَلَا، وَلَا آيَةَ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

873. It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said: 'Ali (ؓ) wiped his head in *wudoo'* until it was about to start dripping, and he said: This

٨٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ عُثْبَةَ الْكِنَانِيُّ عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ: مَسَحَ عَلِيُّ

is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

رَأْسُهُ فِي الْوُضُوءِ حَتَّى أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقَطُرَ، وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

874. It was narrated that Tariq - i.e., bin Shihab - said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: We do not have any book that we read to you except what is in the Qur'an and what is in this document - a document that was in the sheath of a sword that he was wearing, which had an adornment of iron. - I took it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and in it are the rates of *zakah*.

Comments: [*Hasan lighairihi*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Shareek]

٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ ابْنِ عِمْرَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ شِهَابٍ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرُؤُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ، وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ - صَحِيفَةٌ كَانَتْ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفٍ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ، جَلِيئُهُ حَيْدِي - أَخَذْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهَا قَرَائِصُ الصَّدَقَةِ. [راجع: ٧٨٢]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك.

875. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Part of the *Sunnah* in prayer is to put one hand over the other beneath the navel.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَسَدِيُّ لُؤَيْيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ زَيْدِ السَّوَائِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ السُّنَنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضْعُ الْأُكُفِّ عَلَى الْأُكُفِّ تَحْتَ السُّرَّةِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق، وجهالة زياد بن زيد السواني.

876. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: 'Ali (ؑ) taught us the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The slave poured water onto his hands and he rubbed them until they were clean. Then he put his hand in the small vessel and rinsed his mouth and nose, and he washed his face three times and his arms up to the elbows

٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَلْعِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنَا عَلِيُّ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَبَّ الْغُلَامُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى أَتَقَاهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ، فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَوَدَّرَ عَيْنَهُ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا

three times. Then he put his hand in the vessel and touched the bottom of it with his hand, then he took it out and wiped his other hand with it. Then he wiped his head with his palms once, then he washed his feet up to the ankles three times each. Then he took a little bit of water in his hand and drank it. Then he said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

877. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O people of the Qur'an, pray *Witr*, for Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is One and loves that which is odd numbered."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

878. It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, then another man.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

879. It was narrated from 'Ali that he said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr; the best of it after Abu Bakr is 'Umar; and if I wanted, I could name the third one.

ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الرُّثْوَةِ فَعَمَرَ أَسْفَلَهَا بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَهَا فَمَسَحَ بِهَا الْأُخْرَى، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِكَفَيْهِ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ اعْتَرَفَ هَيْئَةَ مِنْ مَاءٍ بِكَفَيْهِ فَشَرِبَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ. [انظر: ٩١٠، ٩٢٨، ١٠٠٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره و إسناده حسن.

٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ! أُوْرُوا، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوُتْرَ». [انظر: ١٢١٤، ١٢٢٥، ١٢٢٨، ١٢٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٨٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ الْوَأَسِطِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَيَانَ، عَنْ غَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ. [راجع: ٨٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٨٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ. وَعَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَعَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

Comments: [Its *isnads* are *saheeh*; its men are *thiqat*]

عَلِيٌّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَخَيْرُهَا بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ سَمَيْتُ
الثَّالِثَ. [راجع: ٨٧٨]

تخريج: أسانيد صحاح، وانظر ما قبله.

880. It was narrated from Abu Juhaifah: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet are Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؑ), and if I wanted, I could tell you of the third one.

٨٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ (ح) وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَحِيفَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِالثَّالِثِ. [راجع: ٨٧٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

881. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him to Madinah and told him to level the graves.

٨٨١- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ (١١١/١) حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: الْحَكَمُ أَحْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُسَوِّيَ الْقُبُورَ. [راجع: ٦٥٧]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Abu Muhammad Al-Hudhali is unknown]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي محمد الهذلي الراوي عن علي.

882. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen. I said: O Messenger of Allah, you are sending me to people who are older than me, and I am young and do not know how to judge. He put his hand on my chest and said: "O Allah, make his tongue steadfast and guide his heart. O 'Ali, when two disputants sit before you, do not judge between them until you listen to the second one as you listened to the first. If you do that, the verdict will become clear to

٨٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تَبْعَنِي إِلَى قَوْمٍ أَسَنَّ مِنِّي، وَأَنَا حَيْدٌ لَا أَبْصِرُ الْقَضَاءَ؟ قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى صَدْرِي وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ لِسَانَهُ، وَاهْدِ قَلْبَهُ. يَا عَلِيُّ! إِذَا جَلَسَ إِلَيْكَ الْحُضَمَانِ فَلَا تَقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مِنَ الْآخِرِ كَمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِ، فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا

you." 'Ali said: I never got confused about any judgement after that or doubted a verdict after that.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الْقَضَاءُ. قَالَ: فَمَا اِخْتَلَفَ عَلِيٌّ قَضَاءَ بَعْدُ، أَوْ مَا أَشْكَلَ عَلَيَّ قَضَاءَ بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٦٩٠]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، شریک وحسن قد توابع.

883. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When this verse was revealed - "And warn your tribe (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) of near kindred" [ash-Shu'ara' 26:214] - the Prophet (ﷺ) gathered his family together. Thirty people gathered and ate and drank. Then he said to them: "Who could take care of my debts and promises for me, and he will be with me in Paradise and will be my successor among my family?" A man - Shareek did not name him - said: O Messenger of Allah, you are like an ocean; who could do that? Then he offered that to the members of his family and 'Ali (ؑ) said: I will.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

٨٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُهَنْبَلِ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ﴾ (الشعراء: ٢١٤)، قَالَ: جَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، فَاجْتَمَعَ ثَلَاثُونَ، فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «مَنْ يَضْمَنُ عَنِّي ذَنْبِي وَمَوَاعِيدِي، وَيَكُونُ مَعِي فِي الْحَبْوَةِ، وَيَكُونُ خَلِيفَتِي فِي أَهْلِي؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ - لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ شَرِيكٌ - : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَنْتَ كُنْتَ بَحْرًا، مَنْ يَقُومُ بِهِدَا؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَخْرَ: قَالَ: فَعَرَّضَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَنَا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك بن عبدالله النخعي وعباد بن عبدالله الأسدي.

884. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the time of the *adhan* and pray two *rak'ahs* at the time of the *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

٨٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤَيِّرُ عِنْدَ الْأَذَانِ، وَيُصَلِّي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك والحارث الأعور.

885. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray sixteen *rak'ahs* during the day.

٨٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّهَارِ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً. [راجع: ٦٥٠].

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخريج: صحيح، شريك- وإن كان سيء الحفظ - قد توبع.

886. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to ride a donkey whose name was 'Ufair.

٨٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّازِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّزِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَزِيرِ الْعَافِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَرْكَبُ حِمَارًا اسْمُهُ عُفَيْرٌ.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، سلمة بن الفضل مختلف فيه ومحمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد نعتن.

887. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The anus, for the eye [in another version of this report, it says: 'The eye, for the anus...'], which sounds more apt], is like the string that ties up a waterskin; whoever goes to sleep, let him do wudoo'."

٨٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَخْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْجَمِصِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْوَضِئُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِدِ الْأَرْدَبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ السَّهَّ وَكَأَنَّ الْعَيْنَ، فَمَنْ نَامَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لتدليس بقیة بن الوليد الحمصي، والوضئ بن عطاء مختلف فيه. وعبدالرحمن بن عائد حديثه عن علي مرسل.

888. It was narrated that 'Ali said: When I killed Marhab, I brought his head to the Prophet (ﷺ).

٨٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَشْفَرُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ قَابُوسَ بْنِ أَبِي ظِيَّانَ الْجَنْثِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَتَلْتُ مَرْحَبًا جِئْتُ بِرَأْسِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef jiddan (very weak); it is a chain of da'eef (weak) narrators]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً مسلسل بالضعفاء.

889. It was narrated from Jareer bin Hayyan, from his father, that 'Ali (ؓ) said to his father: I shall certainly send you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allah

٨٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ ابْنُ حَبَابٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ

(ﷺ) sent me: level every grave and destroy every idol.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ: لِأَبْتِنَاكَ فِيمَا بَعَثَنِي فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنْ أَسْوِي كُلَّ قَبْرِ، وَأَنْ أَطْوِسَ كُلَّ صَنَمٍ. [راجع: ٦٨٣، ٧٤١]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف يونس بن خباب، وأصل الحديث صحيح، وانظر: (٧٤١).

890. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I heard 'Ali (ﷺ) say: I was a man who emitted a lot of *madhi*. I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) [about that] and he said: "Wudoo' should be done for that."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٨٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ». [راجع: ٦٦٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

891. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: I was a man who emitted a lot of *madhi*. I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) [about that] and he said: "Wudoo' should be done for that and *ghusl* should be done for *mani*."

Comments: [Saheeh]

٨٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الْوَأَيْطِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ، وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ». [راجع: ٨٩٠]

تخریج: صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

892. Ibn Abu Laila narrated from Ibn al-Asbahani from his grandmother, who was a concubine of 'Ali (ﷺ), that she said: 'Ali (ﷺ) said: I was a man who fell asleep easily, and when I had prayed *Maghrib*, and was covered with my garment, I would sleep, then - Yahya bin Sa'eed said: I would sleep before 'Isha'- I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he granted me a concession.

٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ جَدَّةٍ لَهُ وَكَانَتْ سُرِّيَّةً لِعَلِيِّ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا نَوُومًا، وَكُنْتُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي نِمْتُ ثُمَّ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: فَأَنَا مَقْبَلُ الْعِشَاءِ، فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَرَخَّصَ لِي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

893. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: I was a man who emitted a lot of *madhi*. I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: "For *madhi*, *wudoo'* should be done and for *mani*, *ghusl* should be done."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلي - وهو محمد بن عبدالرحمن - سيء الحفظ، وجدة ابن الأصهباني لا تعرف.

٨٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ - يُعْنِي أَبَا زَيْدٍ الْقَسَمَلِيَّ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، (١/١١٢) فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «فِي الْمَذْيِ الْوُضُوءُ، وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ». [راجع: ٦٦٢].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد .

894. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent his sacrificial animal with him and told him to give its meat, skin and blankets in charity.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٨٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ - يُعْنِي الْقُفَيْيَّ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ وَابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ مَعَهُ بِهَدْيِهِ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِلُحُومِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا وَأَجْلِيئِهَا. [راجع: ٥٩٣].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن. خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

895. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came first, followed by Abu Bakr, and the third one was 'Umar (ؓ). Then turmoil (*fitnah*) struck us; Allah will pardon whomever He will.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٨٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ خَلْفَ ابْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَبَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَتَلَّتْ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ خَبَطْنَا - أَوْ أَصَابْنَا - فِتْنَةً، يَغْفُو اللَّهُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ. [انظر: ١٠٢٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، أبو إسحاق تغير بأخرة، وسماع خلف منه لا يعرف قبل التغير أم بعده.

896. Shuraih - i.e., bin 'Ubaid - said: The people of Syria were mentioned in the presence of 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) when he was in Iraq. They said: Curse them, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen. He said: No; I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The *abdal* (people who are close to Allah) will be in Syria, and they will be forty men. Every time one of them dies, Allah will replace him with another man. By virtue of them rain is sent and through them victory is achieved against the enemy and punishment is warded off from the people of Syria."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

897. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me with the sacrificial animals and said: "Do not give the butcher any of it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

898. It was narrated from Ibn Abu Mulaikah that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: When 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؑ) was placed on his bier, the people gathered around him, praying and invoking blessings upon him before [the bier] was lifted up, and I was among them. No one alarmed me except a man who seized me by the shoulder from behind. I

٨٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي شُرَيْحٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُبَيْدٍ - قَالَ: ذُكِرَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ عِنْدَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَهُوَ بِالْعِرَاقِ، فَقَالُوا: لعنهم يا أمير المؤمنين! قَالَ: لَا، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْأَبْدَالُ يَكُونُونَ بِالشَّامِ، وَهُمْ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا، كُلَّمَا مَاتَ رَجُلٌ أَبْدَلَ اللَّهُ مَكَانَهُ رَجُلًا، يُسْقَى بِهِمُ النَّيْتُ، وَيُنْتَصَرُ بِهِمُ عَلَى الْأَعْدَاءِ، وَيُضْرَفُ عَنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ بِهِمُ الْعَذَابُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، شريح ابن عبيد لم يدرك علياً، وحديث الباب باطل عن رسول الله ﷺ.

٨٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَرَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْبُدْنِ، قَالَ: «لَا تُعْطِ الْجَاوِزَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا». [راجع: ٥٩٣]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧). سويد بن سعيد قد توبع.

٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَلِيكَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: وَضِعَ عَمْرُ بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ، فَتَكَفَّمَهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ، وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ، فَلَمْ يُرْعِنِي إِلَّا رَجُلٌ قَدْ أَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي مِنْ وَرَائِي،

turned and saw that it was 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام). He prayed for mercy for 'Umar (عليه السلام), then he said: You have not left behind anyone more dear to me, with the like of whose deeds I would hope to meet Allah, than you. By Allah, I think that Allah will most certainly join you to your two companions, and that is because I often heard the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) saying, "Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I went; Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I came in; Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I went out." So I think that Allah will most certainly join you to them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3685) and Muslim (2389)]

899. It was narrated from Abu Umamah that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) told him that he used to go to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). He said: If I found him praying, he would say *tasbeeh* and I would enter, and if he was not praying, he would give me permission to enter.

Comments: [Its chain of weak narrator]

900. 'Ali bin Husain narrated that Husain bin 'Ali (عليه السلام) told him that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) told him that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) came to him and Fatimah, the daughter of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), at night and said: "Why don't you get up and pray?" I ['Ali] said: O Messenger of Allah, indeed our souls are in the hand of Allah; if He wants to wake us up He will wake us up.

فَأَلْتَمَسْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَتَرَحَّمْ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: مَا خَلَّفْتَ أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ مِنْكَ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَطْلُرُ لِيَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ، وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَكْثَرُ أَنْ أَسْمَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: «فَدَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ» وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَطْلُرُ لِيَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَهُمَا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦٨٥)، م: (٢٣٨٩).

٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُحَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ إِذَا وَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي سَبَّحَ فَدَخَلْتُ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلِّي أَذِنَ. [راجع: ٥٩٨].

تخريج: إسناده مسلسل بالضعفاء.

٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِئْمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ طَرَفَهُ وَقَاطَمَةَ ابْنَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْلَةً، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تُصَلِّيَانِ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا، فَأَنْصَرَفَ حِينَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ،

He left when I said that and did not say anything back to me. Then I heard him say, whilst he was turning away and striking his thigh: "But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything" [al-Kahf 18:54].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7347) and Muslim (775)]

901. 'Ali bin Husain (ؑ) narrated that his father, Husain bin 'Ali (ؑ) told him that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to him and Fatimah at night... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

902. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah is Kind and loves kindness, and He rewards for kindness in a way that He does not reward for harshness."

Comments: [A *hadeeth* that is *hasan* when joined with other reports]

تخریج: حدیث حسن فی الشواهد، عبدالله بن وهب وأبو خليفة كل منهما مقبول. وله شاهد من حدیث عائشة عند مسلم برقم: (۲۵۹۳).

903. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever narrates a *hadeeth* from me thinking it to be false, is the worst of liars."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُوَلِّ يَضْرِبُ فَجَذَهُ يَقُولُ: «وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۷۳۴۷)، م: (۷۷۵).

۹۰۱- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَرَفَهُ هُوَ وَفَاطِمَةَ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ۹۰۰].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

۹۰۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَخْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ أَبِي: - سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرَّفِيقَ، وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرَّفِيقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ».

۹۰۳- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي (۱۱۳/۱) شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَالٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي حَدِيثًا يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ، فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَافِرِينَ»

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

904. It was narrated from 'Abeedah that 'Ali (❦) mentioned the people of an-Nahrawan. He said: Among them is a man with a defective arm, or an incomplete arm, or a small arm. If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. I said: Did you hear that from Muhammad (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

905. It was narrated that 'Ali (❦) said: When this verse "And *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allah, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence)" [Al-'Imran 3:97] was revealed, they said: O Messenger of Allah, is it every year? He remained silent. Then they said: Is it every year? He remained silent. Then they said: Is it every year? He said: "No. If I said yes, it would be obligatory." Then Allah revealed the words: "O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble" [al-Ma'idah 5:101] up to the end of the *Ayah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *da'eef*].

906. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said: I asked 'A'ishah about wiping over the *khuffain* [leather slippers]. She said: Go to

٩٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهَيْشَامَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا ذَكَرَ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ، فَقَالَ: فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُودُنُ الْيَدِ - أَوْ مُتَدُونُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ - لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرُوا لَبَاتَكُمْ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ. فَقُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكُعْبَةِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٦٦).

٩٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُضَوَّرُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ الْأَسَدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا﴾ (آل عمران: ٩٧) قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ؟ فَسَكَتَ، فَقَالُوا: أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ؟ فَسَكَتَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالُوا: أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، لَوَجِبَتْ» فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَتَأْتِيَكَ الْأُزْدُتُ مَأْمُومًا لَا تَمْتَلُوا عَنْ أَنْبِيَآءِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَيْنَكُمْ سُنُوكُمْ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. (المائدة: ١٠١) [انظر: ٢٣٠٤].

تخریج: حديث صحيح بالشواهد، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عبد الأعلى الثعلبي ضعيف، وفيه انقطاع أيضاً، أبو البخري لم يسمع علياً.

٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَحْبُومَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ،

'Ali (ؑ), for he knows more about that than me. So I went to 'Ali (ؑ) and asked him about wiping over the *khuffain*. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to tell us to wipe over the *khuffain* for one day and night, and for the traveller it is three [days and nights].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

907. Yazeed told us: Hajjaj narrated to us and attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

908. It was narrated from 'Abd Khair: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? It is Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

909. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair al-Hamdani said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say on the *minbar*: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? Then he mentioned Abu Bakr. Then he said: Shall I not tell you of the second one? Then he mentioned 'Umar (ؓ). Then he said: If I wished, I could tell you of the third one. And he kept quiet. We thought that he meant himself. I

قَالَتْ: ائْتِ عَلِيًّا، فَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنِّي. قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَمْسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً، وَلِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٧٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٦)، وانظر ما بعده.

٩٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ رَفَعَهُ. [راجع: ٧٤٨، ٩٠٦].

تخريج: صحيح، م: (٢٧٦)، الحجاج مدلس، وقد توبع، وانظر ما قبله.

٩٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُصْطَلِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ. [راجع: ٨٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخُو سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالثَّانِي؟ قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْ شِئْتُ لَأَنْبَأْتُكُمْ بِالثَّلَاثِ. قَالَ: وَسَكَتَ، فَزَأْنَا أَنَّهُ يَعْني نَفْسَهُ،

[the narrator] said: Did you hear him say that? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, otherwise may they [his ears] go deaf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

910. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth and nose three times, washed his face three times, and said: This is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ يَقُولُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ، وَإِلَّا صُمْنَا. [راجع: ٩٠٨]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، وانظر ماقبله.

٩١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْنَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَلْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَلْعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ غَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَقَالَ:

هَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٧٦]

تخریج: حديث حسن، مسهر- وإن في حديثه لين- متابع.

911. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Ahzab: "They distracted us from the middle prayer, *Asr* prayer. May Allah fill their graves and houses with fire." Then he prayed [*Asr*] between the two evening prayers, between *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*. Abu *Mu'awiyah* said on one occasion: i.e., between *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, and Muslim (627)]

٩١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «سَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا» قَالَ: ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ مَرَّةً: يَغْنِي بَيْنَ

الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٦١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٢٧).

912. 'Ali said: When I narrate to you from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), it would be dearer to me to be thrown down from the sky than to tell a lie about him. But if I narrate from someone else, then I am a warrior and war is deceit. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will emerge at the end of time people who are young in age and immature, but their speech

٩١٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَدَلَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَلَأَنْ أُخْرَجَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُحْزَبَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ غَيْرِهِ، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا رَجُلٌ مُحَارِبٌ، وَالْحَرْبُ خُدَعَةٌ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ أَوْحَادُ الْأَسْنَانِ،

will be like the best of people. But their faith will not go any further than their throats. Wherever you encounter them, then kill them, for killing them brings to the one who kills them reward on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6930) and Muslim (1066)]

913. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves, and there is no *zakah* on anything less than two hundred (*dirhams*)."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

914. It was narrated that 'Ali said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why do I see you choose a wife from among Quraish and you ignore us? He said: "Have you anyone to suggest?" I said: Yes, the daughter of Hamzah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1446)]

915. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I moved on from Muzdalifah with al-Husain bin 'Ali (ؑ) and I kept hearing him say the Talbiyah until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*. I asked him (about that) and he said: I moved on from Muzdalifah with my father and I kept hearing him say

سَفَاءَ الْأَحْلَامِ، يَقُولُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِ خَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ، لَا يَجَاوِرُ إِيمَانَهُمْ حَتَّى جَرَّهُمْ، فَأَيُّنَا لَيَسْتَمُوهُمْ فَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ، فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. [راجع: ٦١٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٣٠)، م: (١٠٦٦).

٩١٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ، وَلَيْسَ فِيهَا دُونَ (١١٤/١) مِائَتَيْنِ رِقَاةً». [راجع: ٧١١].

تخريج: صحيح، الأعمش قد توبع.

٩١٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَنَوَّقُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَتَدْعُنَا؟ قَالَ: «وَعِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: بِنْتُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: هِيَ بِنْتُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ. [راجع: ٦٢٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٤٦).

٩١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: أَفَضْتُ مَعَ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَفَضْتُ مَعَ أَبِي مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى

the Talbiyah until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*. I asked him (about that) and he said: I moved on from Muzdalifah with the Prophet (ﷺ) and I kept hearing him say the Talbiyah until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

916. It was narrated that Maisarah said: I saw 'Ali (ﷺ) drinking whilst standing. I said to him: Are you drinking whilst standing? He said: If I drink whilst standing, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drinking whilst standing, and if I drink whilst sitting, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drinking whilst sitting.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

917. It was narrated from 'Abd Khair that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: I used to think that the bottoms of the feet were more deserving of being wiped than the tops, until I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping the top (of his feet).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لنيره، والأعمش كان مضطرباً في حديث أبي إسحاق، وأشار الدارقطني في «العلل» إلى الاختلاف في سند الحديث ومثته. وانظر ما بعده.

918. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abd Khair that his father said: I saw 'Ali (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*, and he washed the tops of his feet and said: Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wash the tops of his feet, I would have thought that the bottoms of the feet were more deserving of being washed.

رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: أَفَضْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَلَمْ أَرُلْ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. [انظر: ١٣٣٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، محمد بن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث عند أبي يعلى والبيهقي.

٩١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: تَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا؟! فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَائِمًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا، وَإِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَاعِدًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَاعِدًا. [انظر: ١١٢٥]

تخریج: حسن لنيره، ابن فضيل- وإن كان روى عن عطاء بعد الاختلاط - قد توبع.

٩١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا، حَتَّى هَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ ظَاهِرَهُمَا. [راجع: ٧٣٧]

٩١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي السُّوْدَاءِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ، فَغَسَلَ ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَغْسِلُ ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهِ، لَطَنَنْتُ أَنْ يُطَوِّئَهُمَا أَحَقُّ بِالْغَسْلِ. [راجع: ٩١٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

919. It was narrated from 'Abd Khair, that 'Ali (ؑ) said: This is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he did *wudoo'* washing each part three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

920. It was narrated that Umm Moosa said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) instructed Ibn Mas'ood to climb up a tree and he told him to bring him something from it, and his Companions looked at the shins of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood when he climbed the tree and laughed at how thin his shins were. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Why are you laughing? The leg of 'Abdullah will be heavier in the Balance on the Day of Resurrection than (Mount) Uhud."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

921. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said on the day of the battle of the Camel: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not promise us anything on which we might base a claim of succession, rather it is something that we thought of ourselves, then Abu Bakr was appointed as his successor; may the mercy of Allah be upon Abu Bakr, for he did well and remained steadfast. Then 'Umar was appointed as his successor; may the mercy of Allah be upon 'Umar,

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

٩١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُفَيْهَ أَبُو كَيْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: هَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٨٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَصَعِدَ عَلَى شَجَرَةٍ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ مِنْهَا بِشَيْءٍ، فَتَنَظَرَ أَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى سَاقِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ حِينَ صَعِدَ الشَّجَرَةَ، فَضَحِكُوا مِنْ حُمُوشَةِ سَاقَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَضْحَكُونَ؟! لِرَجُلٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَثْقَلُ فِي الْمِيزَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أُخْدُرٍ». [انظر: ٣٩٩١].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٩٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْجَمَلِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَعْهَدْ إِلَيْنَا عَهْدًا نَأْخُذُ بِهِ فِي إِمَارَةٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُ شَيْءٌ رَأَيْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْفُسِنَا، ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَأَقَامَ وَاسْتَقَامَ، ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَأَقَامَ وَاسْتَقَامَ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ الدِّينُ بِجَرَائِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الذي روى عن علي.

for he did well and remained steadfast, until the religion of Islam became well established.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

922. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? [It is] Abu Bakr, and the best of it after Abu Bakr is 'Umar. Then Allah puts goodness wherever He wills.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خالد الواسطي سماعه من عطاء بعد الاختلاط، لكن تابع عطاء حصين بن عبدالرحمن، وهو ثقة.

923. It was narrated from al-Hakam, from someone who heard 'Ali (ؑ) and Ibn Mas'ood say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued a judgement on the basis of one being the neighbour of the other.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

924. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings, to wear a blend of linen and silk, to recite Qur'an when bowing and prostrating and to wear clothes dyed with safflower.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2078)]

925. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Three people came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and one of them said: I had one hundred

۹۲۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الْوَأَسِطِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّائِبِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَخَيْرُهَا بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ نَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ أَحَبَّ. [راجع: ۸۳۳].

۹۲۳- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا وَابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُتَوَلَّانِ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْجَوَارِ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الراوي عن علي وابن مسعود.

۹۲۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُثَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ التَّخْتُمِ بِالذَّمْعِ، وَعَنْ لِيَاسِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ، وَعَنْ لِيَاسِ الْمُعْطَفَرِ. [راجع: ۷۱۰].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (۲۰۷۸).

۹۲۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ

Ooqiyyahs and I spent ten *Ooqiyyah* (in charity). The next one said: I had one hundred *dinars* and I spent ten *dinars* (in charity). The next one said: I had ten *dinars* and I spent one *dinar* (in charity). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You are equal in reward, for each of you gave one tenth of his wealth in charity."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of al-Harith al-A'war]

926. It was narrated from al-Musayyab bin 'Abd Khair that his father said: 'Ali (عليه السلام) stood up and said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet are Abu Bakr and 'Umar, then we got involved in matters which Allah will judge as He wills.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

927. It was narrated that 'Ali said: *Witr* is not a must like the obligatory prayers, but it is a *Sunnah* established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

928. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أَحَدُهُمْ: كَانَتْ لِي مِائَةٌ أَوْ يَمِينِي، فَأَنْفَقْتُ مِنْهَا عَشْرَةَ أَوْاقٍ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: كَانَتْ لِي مِائَةٌ دِينَارٍ فَتَصَدَّقْتُ مِنْهَا بِعَشْرَةِ دَنَانِيرٍ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: كَانَتْ لِي عَشْرَةُ (١١٥/١) دَنَانِيرٍ فَتَصَدَّقْتُ مِنْهَا بِدِينَارٍ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَنْتُمْ فِي الْأَجْرِ سَوَاءٌ، كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْكُمْ تَصَدَّقَ بِعَشْرِ مَالِهِ». [راجع: ٧٤٣].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٩٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الْوَأَسِطِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَإِنَّا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا بَعْدَهُمْ أَخَذَانًا يَقْضِي اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهَا مَا شَاءَ. [راجع: ٩٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَالثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْوُتْرُ بِحُثْمٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٥٢].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٩٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ الْعَجْرَمِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [انظر: ٩٤٥، ٩٩٨،

١٠٢٧، ١١٣٣، ١١٩٨، ١١٩٩، ١٣٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

929. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the time of the *adhan*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of al-Harith al-A'war]

٩٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عِنْدَ الْأَذَانِ. [راجع: ٥٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

930. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Rabee'ah: 'Abdur-Razzaq said: Someone who saw 'Ali when he rode told me: When he put his foot in the stirrup, he said: *Bismillah* (in the Name of Allah). When he got on it, he said: *al-Hamdu Lillah* (praise be to Allah). Then he said: "Glory be to the One Who has placed this (transport) at our service and we ourselves would not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny [az-Zukhruf 43:13-14]". Then he said *al-hamdu Lillah* three times and *Allahu Akbar* three times, then he said: O Allah, there is no god but You. I have wronged myself, so forgive me; no one forgives sins but You. Then he smiled, and it was said: What made you smile, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen? He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what I have done and say what I have said, then he smiled and we said: What made you smile, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "I was amazed at the slave when he said 'there is no god but You. I have wronged myself, so forgive me; no one forgives sins but You,' and he knows that no one forgives sins but He.""

Comments: [Hasan, because of corroborating evidence]

٩٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ مَرَّةً: قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَأَكْثَرَ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ شَهِدَ عَلِيًّا حِينَ رَكِبَ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الرَّكَّابِ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ۝ وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ﴾ (الزخرف: ١٣، ١٤)، ثُمَّ حَمِدَ ثَلَاثًا وَكَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. ثُمَّ صَحِكَ، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ: مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَّ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُ، وَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتُ، ثُمَّ صَحِكَ. فَقُلْنَا: مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الْعَبْدُ أَوْ قَالَ: عَجِبْتُ لِلْعَبْدِ إِذَا قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، يَتَلَمَّ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا هُوَ». [راجع: ٧٥٣].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، أبو إسحاق دلّمه فحذف منه رجلين بينه وبين علي بن ربيعة.

931. It was narrated from 'Ali that the daughter of Hamzah followed them, crying: O uncle, O uncle. 'Ali took her by the hand and said to Fatimah (ؑ): Here is your cousin; look after her. 'Ali, Zaid and Ja'far disputed concerning her. Ali said: I took her and she is the daughter of my paternal uncle. Ja'far said: She is the daughter of my paternal uncle and her maternal aunt is married to me. Zaid said: She is the daughter of my brother. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that she be given to her maternal aunt and said: "The maternal aunt is like the mother." Then he said to 'Ali: "You are of me and I am of you." And he said to Ja'far: "You resemble me in appearance and attitude." And he said to Zaid: "You are our brother and our freed slave." 'Ali (ؑ) said to him: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you marry the daughter of Hamzah? He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

932. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet are Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؑ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

933. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? [It is] Abu Bakr, then 'Umar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the *hadeeth* above]

٩٣١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ وَهُبَيْرَةَ بِنِ بَرِيْمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ ابْنَةَ حَمْزَةَ تَبِعْتُهُمْ ثَنَادِي: يَا عَمُّ! يَا عَمُّ! فَتَنَّاوَلَهَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا، وَقَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ: ذُوْنِكَ ابْنَةُ عَمِّكَ فَحَوَّلِيْهَا. فَاخْتَصَمَ فِيْهَا عَلِيٌّ، وَزَيْدٌ، وَجَعْفَرٌ. فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَنَا أَخَذْتُهَا وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي. وَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ: ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَتُهَا تَحْتِي. وَقَالَ زَيْدٌ: ابْنَةُ أُخِي. فَقَضَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِخَالَئِهَا، وَقَالَ: «الْخَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ» وَقَالَ لِجَعْفَرٍ: «أَشْبَهْتَ خَلْقِي وَخُلُقِي» وَقَالَ لِرَيْدٍ: «أَنْتَ أُخُوْنَا وَمَوْلَانَا» فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَلَا تَرَوْجِبُ ابْنَةَ حَمْزَةَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ». [راجع: ٧٧٠].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، حجاج هو ابن محمد المصيصي الأعور.

٩٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ. [راجع: ٩٠٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٩٣٢].

تخریج : إسناده صحيح كسابقه .

934. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ): Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet? [It is] Abu Bakr, and the second is 'Umar (ؑ). And if you wish, I shall name the third. Abu Ishaq said: 'Abd Khair made it clear so that you would not have any doubts concerning what 'Ali (ؑ) said.

Comments: [A *Hadeeth saheeh* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

سويد بن سعيد الهروي في مقال، والوصي في

٩٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّيِّيُّ بْنُ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَلَا أُبَيِّنُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَالثَّانِي عُمَرُ، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ سَمَّيْتُ الثَّالِثَ. قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: فَتَهَجَّأَهَا عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ لِكَيْ لَا يَشْتَرَوْا فِيمَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ. [راجع: ٩٣٢].

تخریج : حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ضعف يحتمل، وسويد وصبي قد توبعا.

935. It was narrated from Ibn Zurair that he heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) took some silk in his right hand and some gold in his left hand, then he said: "These two are forbidden for the males of my *ummah*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج : صحيح لشواهد، وانظر رقم: (٧٥٠)، ذلك مقطوع وهذا متصل، أبو أفلح روى عنه ابنان، ووثقه العجلي، وقال الذهبي: صدوق، وقال ابن حجر: مقبول.

٩٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّغْبِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ هَمْدَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَبُو أْفْلَحَ، عَنِ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ، وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي». [راجع: ٧٥٠].

936. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and when we were in the Harrah, at as-Suqya (a halting place between Makkah and Madinah) which belonged to Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bring me some water for *wudoo'*." When he had done *wudoo'* he stood up and turned to face the *qiblah*, then he said *takbeer*, then he

٩٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ - بَعْضِي الْمَقْبُرِيُّ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمِ الزُّرْقِيِّ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْحَرَّةِ بِالسُّقْيَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: (١١٦/١) «إِثْنَيْنِ يَوْضُوءٍ». فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ قَامَ

said: O Allah, Ibraheem was Your slave and Your close friend; he prayed for blessing for the people of Makkah. I am Muhammad, Your slave and Your Messenger; I am praying to You for the people of Madinah - bless their *mudd* and *sa'* [weights and measures] as You blessed the people of Makkah, double the blessing You bestowed upon the people of Makkah, a twofold blessing."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

937. An old man of Banu Tameem said: 'Ali (ؑ) addressed us - or he said: 'Ali said: There will come a difficult time when the rich man will hold fast to that which is in his hand although he was not enjoined to do that. Allah says: "And do not forget liberality between yourselves" [al-Baqarah 2:237]. The evil [people] will be elevated and good people will be humiliated. And those who are under compulsion (of force or necessity) will be bought from. The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade forced sales, transactions based on ambiguity and selling crops before they have ripened.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abu Amir al-Muzani and Shaikh of Banu Tamim is unknown]

938. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best woman (of her time) was Khadeejah and the best woman (of her time) was Maryam."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3432) and Muslim (2430)]

فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ عَبْدَكَ وَخَلِيلَكَ دَعَا لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ بِالْبَرَكَةِ، وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ أَذْعُوكَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ تُبَارِكَ لَهُمْ فِي مُدِّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ، يَنْلِي مَا بَارَكْتَ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، مَعَ الْبَرَكَةِ بَرَكَتَيْنِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۹۳۷- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْمُرَزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عَلِيُّ - أَوْ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ -: يَا أَيُّهَا عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ غَضُوضٌ، يَمَضُّ الْمُوسِرُ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَلَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِذَلِكَ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَلَا تَسْأُوا النَّفْسَ لِيَتَّبِعَكُمْ﴾ (البقرة: ۲۳۷) وَيَنْهَدُ الْأَشْرَارُ، وَيُسْتَدَلُّ الْأَخْيَارُ، وَيُبَاعُ الْمُضْطَرُونَ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ، وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ، وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْرِكَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي عامر المزني وجهالة الشيخ من بني تميم.

۹۳۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا

خَدِيجَةٌ وَخَيْرٌ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ». [راجع: ٦٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٣٢)، م: (٢٤٣٠).

939. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings and red garments, and to recite Qur'an when bowing and prostrating.

Comments: [A Saheeh Hadeeth, this is a da'eef isnad]

٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ذَاوَدَ الْمُبَارِزِيُّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْهَابٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الدَّقَبِ، وَعَنْ لَيْسِ الْحَمْرَاءِ، وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٨٢٩].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي لیلی و عبد الکریم، ويشبه أن يكون نبيه عن لبس الحمراء معناه النهي عن المعصفر.

940. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ): I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Pen has been lifted from three: from the child until he reaches puberty, from the sleeper until he wakes up and from the insane until he regains his sanity."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ: عَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ، وَعَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ، وَعَنِ الْمُضَابِ حَتَّى يُكْشَفَ عَنْهُ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، الحسن البصري لم يسمع من علي.

941. It was narrated that ash-Sha'bi said: A married adulterer was brought to 'Ali. He gave him one hundred lashes on Thursday and he stoned him on Friday. It was said to him: You gave him two hadd punishments? He said: I flogged him in accordance with the Book of Allah and I stoned him in accordance with the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيٌّ بَرَّانٍ مُحْضَنٍ، فَجَلَدَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ مِائَةً، ثُمَّ رَجَمَهُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: جَمَعْتَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيثَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: جَلَدْتُهُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجَمْتُهُ بِسُنَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وفي خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة رجم المرأة دون الجلد.

942. It was narrated that ash-Sha'bi said: A freed slave woman of Sa'eed bin Qais, who was married and had committed an immoral action, was brought to 'Ali. He gave her one hundred lashes then he stoned her. Then he said: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and I stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

943. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I saw 'Ali (ﷺ) call for water for *wudoo'*. Then he wiped himself thoroughly with it and wiped the tops of his feet, then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*. Then he said: Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wipe the tops of his feet, I would have thought that the bottom of the feet were more deserving of being wiped. Then he drank the left over *wudoo'* water whilst standing, then he said: Where are those who claim that no one should drink whilst standing?

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

944. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ) that he described the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: He had a large head, a reddish white complexion, a large beard, large joints and large hands and feet. He had a long line of hair running from his chest to his navel and the hair on his head was thick and slightly wavy. He used to lean

٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ وَأَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُعْتَبِرُ عَنْ هُثَيْمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيٌّ بِمَوْلَاةٍ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ مُخْصَنَةً قَدْ فَجِرَتْ، قَالَ: فَضْرَبْتُهَا مِائَةً، ثُمَّ رَجَمْتُهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: جَلَدْتُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجَمْتُهَا بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٤١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ماقبله.

٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ الشُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا دَعَا بِمَاءٍ لِيَتَوَضَّأَ، فَتَمَسَّحَ بِهِ تَمَسُّحًا، وَتَمَسَّحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وَضُوءٌ مَنْ لَمْ يُعْخِدْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَسَّحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ قَدَمَيْهِ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ بَطُونَهُمَا أَحَقُّ. ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوئِهِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّنَ الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ قَائِمًا؟! [راجع: ٧٣٧].

تخریج: حديث حسن، شريك - وإن كان سيء الحفظ - قد توضع.

٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَنْبِ التُّدِّيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعَمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّهُ وَصَفَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: كَانَ عَظِيمَ النَّهَامَةِ، أَيْضُ،

forward when walking as if he was walking uphill, and he was neither tall nor short. I have never seen anyone like him (ﷺ) before or since. 'Ali bin Hakeem said in his *hadeeth*: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ) described the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to us. He said: He had a large head and beautiful, slightly wavy hair.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

مُسْرَبًا حُمْرَةً، عَظِيمَ اللَّحْيَةِ، ضَخْمَ الْكَرَادِيسِ، شَثْنَ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، طَوِيلَ الْمُسْرَبَةِ، كَثِيرَ شَعْرِ الرَّأْسِ رَجَلَهُ، يَتَكَفَأُ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ كَأَنَّمَا يَتَحَدَّرُ فِي صَبَبٍ، لَا طَوِيلَ، وَلَا قَصِيرَ، لَمْ أَرْ مِثْلَهُ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ. وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَصَفَ لَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ ضَخْمَ الْهَامَةِ، حَسَنَ الشَّعْرِ رَجَلَهُ. [راجع: ٧٤٤].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

945. It was narrated from 'Ali (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part three time.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ الْجَزَمِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ أُنَّ النَّبِيِّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩٢٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

946. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was neither short nor tall; he had a large head, wavy hair, a big beard and a reddish complexion. There was a long line of hair running from his chest to his navel. He had large joints and large hands and feet. When he walked, he walked energetically as if walking downhill. I have never seen anyone like him before or since.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ - أَوْ سُمَيْدٍ - عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا قَصِيرَ وَلَا طَوِيلَ، (١١٧/١) عَظِيمَ الرَّأْسِ رَجَلَهُ، عَظِيمَ اللَّحْيَةِ، مُسْرَبًا حُمْرَةً، طَوِيلَ الْمُسْرَبَةِ، عَظِيمَ الْكَرَادِيسِ، شَثْنَ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، إِذَا مَشَى تَكَفَأَ كَأَنَّمَا يَتَهَيَّطُ فِي صَبَبٍ، لَمْ أَرْ مِثْلَهُ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٩٤٤].

تخريج: - حسن لغيره، ابن جريج مدلس وقد عنعنه، وصالح بن سعيد روى عنه جمع وذكره ابن حبان في الثقات، وقد توبع.

947. It was narrated that Nafi' bin Jubair bin Mut'im said: 'Ali (ؑ) was asked about how the Prophet (ﷺ) looked. He said: He was not short and not tall, and he had a reddish colour and beautiful, slightly wavy hair. He had large joints and large hands, a large head and a long line of hair running from his chest to his navel. When he walked, he walked energetically as if he was walking downhill. I have never seen anyone like him (ؑ) before or after.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الشَّعْثَاءِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَلِيمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَلِيُّ عَنْ صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: لَا قَصِيرٌ، وَلَا طَوِيلٌ، مُشْرَبٌ لَوْنُهُ حُمْرَةٌ، حَسَنَ الشَّعْرِ رَجُلَهُ، صَحْمَ الْكُرَادِيِّسِ، شَثْنُ الْكَنْفَيْنِ، صَحْمَ الْهَامَةِ، طَوِيلَ الْمَشْرَبَةِ، إِذَا مَسَى تَكَمَّأَ كَأَنَّمَا يَتَحَوَّرُ مِنْ صَبَبٍ، لَمْ أَرْ مِثْلَهُ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٩٤٦].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وانظر ماقبله.

948. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When we came to Madinah we ate from its fruits and did not feel comfortable in it, and we became ill. The Prophet (ﷺ) was trying to find out about the well of Badr, and when we heard that the *mushrikeen* had come, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) marched to Badr, and Badr was a well. We got there before the *mushrikeen* and we found two of their men, a man from Quraish and a freed slave of 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait. As for the Qurashi, he managed to escape, but we caught the freed slave of 'Uqbah and started asking him: How many are the people? He said: By Allah, they are great in number and powerful. When he said that, the Muslims began to beat him and they brought him to

٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَوْمَنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَصَبْنَا مِنْ بَمَارِهَا، فَأَجْتَوَيْنَاهَا وَأَصَابَنَا بِهَا وَعَلْكَ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَحَبَّرُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ، فَلَمَّا بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ أَقْبَلُوا، سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى بَدْرٍ، وَبَدْرٌ بئرٌ، فَسَبَقْنَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَيْهَا، فَوَجَدْنَا فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْهُمْ؛ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، وَمَوْلَى لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، فَأَمَّا الْقُرَيْشِيُّ فَأَنْفَلَتْ، وَأَمَّا مَوْلَى عُقْبَةَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ، فَجَعَلْنَا نَقُولُ لَهُ: كَمْ الْقَوْمُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: هُمْ وَاللَّهِ كَثِيرٌ عَدَدُهُمْ، شَدِيدٌ بِأَسْهُمٍ، فَجَعَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِذْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ ضَرْبُوهُ، حَتَّى انْتَهَوْا بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «كَمْ الْقَوْمُ؟» قَالَ: هُمْ وَاللَّهِ

the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: How many are the people? He said: By Allah, they are great in number and powerful. The Prophet (ﷺ) tried hard to make him tell him how many they were, but he refused. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) asked him: How many camels do they slaughter? He said: Ten each day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: They are one thousand; each camel is for one hundred men. Then a shower of rain fell on us at night and we rushed to seek shelter beneath the trees and leather shields, sheltering from the rain. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spent the night calling upon his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, saying: "O Allah, if You cause this band to be destroyed, You will never be worshipped." When dawn came, he called out: "Prayer, O slaves of Allah!" And the people came from beneath the trees and shields and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer and encouraged us to fight. Then he said: "The army of Quraish is beneath this red outcrop of the mountain." When the people drew close to us, and we stood in ranks facing one another, we saw one of their men, riding a red camel of his, going around among the people. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O 'Ali, call Hamzah for me" - as he was the closest of them to the *mushrikeen* - and said "Who is the one on the red camel and what is he saying to them?" Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If

كثير عددهم، شديد بأسهم. فجهَد النبي أن يخبره كم هم، فأبى، ثم إن النبي سأله: كم ينحرون من الجُرز؟ فقال: عَشْرًا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ. فقال رسول الله ﷺ: الْقَوْمُ أَلْفٌ، كُلُّ جَزْوِرٍ لِمِائَةٍ وَتَبِعَهَا. ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَصَابَنَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ طَشٌّ مِنْ مَطَرٍ، فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا تَحْتَ الشَّجَرِ وَالْحَجَفِ نَسْتَنْظِلُ نَحْتَهَا، مِنَ الْمَطَرِ، وَبَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْعُو رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَيَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَهْلِكَ هَذِهِ الْفِئَةُ لَا تُعْبَدُ» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَنْ طَلَعَ النُّجُومُ نَادَى: «الصَّلَاةَ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ» فَجَاءَ النَّاسُ مِنْ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرِ وَالْحَجَفِ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَحَرَّضَ عَلَى الْفِتَالِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ جَمْعَ قُرَيْشٍ تَحْتَ هَذِهِ الصَّلْعِ الْحُمْرَاءِ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ» فَلَمَّا دَنَا الْقَوْمُ مِنَّا وَصَافَقْنَاهُمْ، إِذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى جَمَلٍ لَهُ أَحْمَرٌ يَسِيرُ فِي الْقَوْمِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! نَادِ لِي حَمْرَةَ - وَكَانَ أَقْرَبَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ - مَنْ صَاحِبَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ؟ وَمَاذَا يَقُولُ لَهُمْ؟» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ يَكُنْ فِي الْقَوْمِ أَحَدٌ يَأْمُرُ بِخَيْرٍ، فَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ صَاحِبَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ» فَجَاءَ حَمْرَةَ فَقَالَ: هُوَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، وَهُوَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْفِتَالِ، وَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ: يَا قَوْمُ! إِنِّي أَرَى قَوْمًا مُسْتَمْتِعِينَ لَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَكْفُرُ خَيْرٌ، يَا قَوْمُ! اغْصِبُوا الْيَوْمَ بِرَأْسِي، وَقُولُوا: جِبْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنِّي لَسْتُ بِأَجْبِيَكُمْ. فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ

there is anyone among the people who is enjoining good, then perhaps it is the one on the red camel." Hamzah came and said: He is 'Utbah bin Rabe'e'ah, and he is telling them not to fight; he is saying to them: O people, I can see people who are going to fight to the death and you will never be able to harm them, because it will cost you too dear to do so. O people, put the blame on me and say: 'Utbah bin Rabe'e'ah is a coward, although you know that I am not the most cowardly among you. Abu Jahl heard that and said: Are you saying this? By Allah, if anyone else said this I would have insulted him; you are filled with fear. 'Utbah said: Do you mean me, O you with the whistling rear end (i.e., one who breaks wind a great deal because of fear)? Today you will know which of us is the coward. Then 'Utbah and his brother Shaibah and his son al-Waleed stepped forward in a display of courage and said: Who will come out to fight in single combat? Six young men of the *Ausar* stepped forward, but 'Utbah said: We do not want these; let some of our cousins of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib come out. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Get up, O Ali; get up, O Hamzah; get up, O 'Ubaidah bin al-Harith bin 'Abdul-Muttalib." Allah caused 'Utbah and Shaibah, the two sons of Rabe'e'ah, and al-Waleed bin

تَقُولُ هَذَا؟ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ غَيْرُكَ يَقُولُ هَذَا لَأَغْضَبْتُهُ، قَدْ مَلَأْتُ رِثْكَ جَوْفَكَ رُغْبًا. فَقَالَ عُتْبَةُ: إِنِّي نَعِيرٌ يَا مُصَفَّرَ أَسْيِهِ؟ سَتَعْلَمُ الْيَوْمَ أَيُّنَا الْجَبَانَ. قَالَ: فَبَرَزَ عُتْبَةُ وَأُخُوهُ سَيْبَةُ وَابْنَةُ الْوَلِيدِ حَمِيَّةُ، فَقَالُوا: مَنْ يَبَارِزُ؟ فَخَرَجَ فَيْتُهُ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَيْتُهُ، فَقَالَ عُتْبَةُ: لَا نَرِيدُ هَؤُلَاءِ، وَلَكِنْ يَبَارِزُنَا مِنْ بَنِي عَمْنَا، مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُمْ يَا عَلِيُّ! وَقُمْ يَا حَمْرَةَ! وَقُمْ يَا عُيَيْدَةَ بِنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ!» فَقَتَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عُتْبَةَ وَسَيْبَةَ ابْنَتِي رَيْبَعَةَ، وَالْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ، وَجَرِحَ عُيَيْدَةَ، فَقَتَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ سَبْعِينَ، وَأَسْرَنَّا سَبْعِينَ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَصِيرٌ بِالْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَسِيرًا، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَسْرَنِي، لَقَدْ أَسْرَنِي رَجُلٌ أَجْلَحُ، مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا عَلَى فَرَسٍ أَبْلَقَ، مَا أَرَاهُ فِي الْقَوْمِ. فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: أَنَا أَسْرَنُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ: «اسْكُتْ، فَقَدْ أَيَّدَكَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِمَلِكِ كَرِيمٍ» فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: فَأَسْرَنَّا وَأَسْرَنَّا مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الْعَبَّاسِ وَعَقِيلًا، وَتَوَفَّلَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

'Utbah, to be killed and 'Ubaidah was wounded. We killed seventy of them and captured seventy. A short Ansari man brought al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib as a captive, and al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, this is not the one who captured me; I was captured by a bald man who was one of the most handsome of people, who was riding a piebald horse, but I do not see him among the people. The Ansari said: I captured him, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Be quiet! Allah, may He be exalted, supported you with a noble angel." 'Ali (ؑ) said: We took prisoners, and from among Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, we captured al-'Abbas, 'Aqeel and Nawfal bin al-Harith.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

949. It was narrated from al-Miqdam bin Shuraih, that his father said: I asked 'A'ishah: Tell me about a man among the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) whom I can ask about wiping over the *khuffain*. She said: Go to 'Ali (ؑ) and ask him, for he stayed close to the Prophet (ﷺ). So I went to 'Ali (ؑ) and asked him, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us to wipe over our *khifaf* when we travelled.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ
الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ
عَائِشَةَ (١/١١٨)، فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرِينِي بِرَجُلٍ
مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ
عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ. فَقَالَتْ: آتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَسَلَّمْتُ، فَإِنَّهُ
كَانَ يَلْزِمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَآتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا
فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْمَسْحِ
عَلَى خِفَافِنَا إِذَا سَافَرْنَا. [راجع: ٧٤٨]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، م: (٢٧٦)، شریک
النحوی قد توجع.

950. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Wahb and Zaid bin Yuthai' said: 'Ali adjured the people at ar-Rahbah, saying: Whoever heard

٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ
الْأَوْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) speak on the day of Ghadeer Khumm, let him stand up. And (of the people) around Sa'eed, six men stood up, and (of the people) around Zaid, six men stood up, and they testified that they had heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say to 'Ali (ؑ) on the day of Ghadeer Khumm: "Isn't it Allah Who is closer to the believers?" They said: Yes. He said: "O Allah, if I am a person's *marola* (friend and supporter) then 'Ali is also his *marola*; O Allah, take as friends those who take him as a friend, and take as enemies those who take him as an enemy."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

951. A *hadeeth* like that of Abu Ishaq was narrated from 'Amr Dhi Murr, i.e., from Sa'eed and Zaid, and he added to it: "and support those who support him, and forsake those who forsake him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because 'Amr dhi Murr is unknown]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عمرو ذي مرّ، وأبو إسحاق قد تغير.

952. A similar report was narrated from Abut-Tufail from Zaid bin Arqam from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ وَعَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ يُنَيْعٍ قَالَا: نَشَدَ عَلِيٌّ النَّاسَ فِي الرَّحِيَّةِ: مَنْ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُمٍّ إِلَّا قَامَ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ مِنْ قَبْلِ سَعِيدِ سِتَّةَ، وَمِنْ قَبْلِ زَيْدِ سِتَّةَ، فَشَهِدُوا أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِعَلِيِّ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُمٍّ: «أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ، اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالَاهُ، وَعَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ.» [أنظر: ٩٥١]

تحريج: صحيح لغيره، شريك قد توبع.

٩٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو ذِي مَرٍّ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، يَغْنِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ وَزَيْدِ، وَزَادَ فِيهِ: «وَأَنْصُرُ مَنْ نَصَرَهُ، وَأَخْذُلُ مَنْ خَذَلَهُ.»

٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي نَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

تحريج: صحيح لغيره، شريك سيء الحفظ وحييب بن أبي ثابت مدلس وقد عنعن، لكن قد توبعا.

953. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When al-Hasan was born, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and said: "Show me my son; what

٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحَسَنُ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ:

did you name him?" I said: I named him Harb [which means "war"]. He said: "Rather he is Hasan." When al-Husain was born, he said: "Show me my son; what did you name him?" I said: I named him Harb. He said: "Rather he is Husain." When the third one was born, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Show me my son; what did you name him?" I said: Harb. He said: "Rather, he is Muhassin." Then he said: "I have named them after the fashion of the sons of Haroon, Shabbar and Shabeer and Mushabbir."

«أرؤيتني، ما سميتموه؟» قُلْتُ: سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا. قَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ حَسَنٌ» فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحُسَيْنُ قَالَ: «أرؤيتني، ما سميتموه؟» قُلْتُ: سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا. قَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ حُسَيْنٌ» فَلَمَّا وُلِدْتُ الثَّالِثَ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أرؤيتني، ما سميتموه؟» قُلْتُ: حَرْبًا، قَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ مُحَسِّنٌ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمَّيْتُهُمْ بِأَسْمَاءِ وُلْدِ هَارُونَ سَبْرًا وَسَبِيرًا وَمُشَبَّرًا». [راجع: ٧٦٩].

تخريج: وضعه الشيخ الألباني في الضعيفة (٣٧٠٦)، هانئ بن هانئ مجهول.

Comments: [Shaikh Al-Bani graded, it *da'eef* in *Ad-da'eefah* (3706)]

954. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: 'Ali was asked: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) tell you anything that was only for you? He said: He did not tell us anything that was only for us without telling all other people, except that which is in the sheath of this sword of mine. He brought out a document on which it was written: "May Allah curse the one who slaughters in the name of something other than Allah, may Allah curse the one who steals the boundary markers, may Allah curse the one who curses his father and may Allah curse the one who gives refuge to an offender."

٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِنْ أَبِي بَرَّةَ يُحَدِّثُ: عَنْ أَبِي الطَّنَابِيِّ قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَلِيُّ: هَلْ خَصَّكَمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا خَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَعْمَ بِهِ النَّاسُ كَافَّةً، إِلَّا مَا كَانَ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي هَذَا. قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ صَحِيفَةً مَكْتُوبٌ فِيهَا: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَرَقَ مَنَارَ الْأَرْضِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَهُ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَوَى مُخْدِبًا». [راجع: ٨٥٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٧٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1978)]

955. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Huraith that he visited Hasan [when he was sick] and 'Ali was with him. 'Ali (ﷺ) said: Are you

٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَفَّانُ:

visiting Hasan [during his sickness] when you feel what you feel? He said to him: Yes; you are not the Lord of my heart, to direct it as you will. 'Ali (ؓ) said: That does not prevent me from giving you advice. I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "There is no Muslim who visits a [sick] Muslim, but Allah will send to him seventy thousand angels who will send blessings upon him from whatever hour of the day it is until evening comes, and from whatever hour of the night it is until morning comes."

Comments: [Hasan; ans its *isnad* is *da'ief* because Abdullah bin Yasar is unknown]

956. It was narrated from al-Hasan al-Basri, from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Pen has been lifted from three: from the sleeper until he wakes up, from the crazy - or insane- one until he comes back to his senses, and from the minor until he grows up."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

957. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say at the end of his *Witr*: "O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath; I seek refuge in Your pardon from Your punishment; I seek refuge with You from You. I cannot

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ _ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، أَنَّهُ عَادَ حَسَنًا، وَعِنْدَهُ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَتَعُوذُ حَسَنًا، وَفِي النَّفْسِ مَا فِيهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ بِرَبِّ قَلْبِي فَتَضَرُّهُ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ. فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أُوَدِّيَ إِلَيْكَ النَّصِيحَةَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَعُوذُ مُسْلِمًا إِلَّا ابْتَعَتْهُ لَلَّهِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ كَانَتْ حَتَّى يُمِيسَ، وَأَيَّ سَاعَةٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ كَانَتْ حَتَّى يُضْحَ». [راجع: ٦١٢].

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عبدالله بن يسار.

٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ: عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ، وَعَنِ الْمَعْنُوءِ _ أَوْ قَالَ: الْمَجْنُونِ _ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ، وَعَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبُ». [راجع: ٩٤٠].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، الحسن البصري لم يسمع من علي.

٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ _ قَالَ بِهِزٌ: قَالَ _: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وِتْرِهِ:

praise You enough; You are as You have praised Yourself."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِمَعَايَاكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءَ عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ». [راجع: ٧٥١]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

958. It was narrated from Ibn Abi Laila: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: A suit made of silk was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ). He sent it to me and I put it on, then I saw displeasure in his face, and he told me to divide it between the women as head covers.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

٩٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّاسِ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَشِيرٍ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَيُّ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِحُلَّةٍ حَرِيرٍ، فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَلَبِسْتُهَا، فَرَأَيْتُ الْكِرَاهِيَةَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَأَمَرَنِي، فَأَطَرْتُهَا (١/ ١١٩) خُمْرًا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ. [راجع: ٦٩٨].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وإسناده حسن، خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١).

959. It was narrated from Abu Hassan that 'Ali (ؓ) would give instructions for something to be done, then they would come and say: We did such and such. And he would say: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. Al-Ashtar said to him: What you say is becoming widespread among the people. Is it something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) advised you to say? 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not advise me to say anything to the exclusion of other people, except something I heard from him and it is written in a document in the sheath of my sword. They kept on at him until he

٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْأَمْرِ قِيَوْتِي، فَيَقَالُ: قَدْ فَعَلْنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا. فَيَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ الْأَشْطَرُ: إِنَّ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ قَدْ تَفَشَّخَ فِي النَّاسِ، أَفَنَسِيءُ عَهْدَهُ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا خَاصَّةً دُونَ النَّاسِ، إِلَّا شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ، فَهُوَ فِي ضَجِيفَةٍ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي. قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا بِهِ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ الصَّجِيفَةَ، قَالَ: فَإِذَا فِيهَا: «مَنْ أَحَدَثَ حَدِيثًا، أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ».

took out a document, in which it said: "Whoever commits an offence or gives refuge to an offender, upon him be the curse of Allah and the angels and all the people; no *nafl* or obligatory act of worship will be accepted from him." And in it was said: "Ibraheem declared Makkah to be a sanctuary and I declare Madinah to be a sanctuary; the area between its two lava fields and all of its territory is sacred. Its grasses are not to be cut, and its game is not to be disturbed, and its lost property is not to be picked up except by the one who announces it, and no tree is to be cut in it, except what a man needs to feed his camel. And no weapon is to be carried in it for fighting." And in it was said: "All the believers are equal in respect of blood [i.e., their lives are of equal value]. The protection offered by the least among them is to be honoured. They should be united as one against their enemies. A believer is not to be killed (in retaliation) for a disbeliever, nor one who has a covenant during the covenant.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

960. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say when he bowed: "O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. You are my Lord. My hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones and my sinews submit to You. Whatever my feet carry is for Allah, the Lord of the Worlds."

لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَذْلٌ. قَالَ: وَإِذَا فِيهَا: «إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ، وَإِنِّي أَحْرَمُ الْمَدِيْنَةَ، حَرَامٌ مَا بَيْنَ حَرَّتَيْهَا وَجَمَاهَا كُلُّهُ، لَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاةَا، وَلَا يُنْقَرُ صَيْدَهَا، وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لُقَطَتُهَا، إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَشَارَ بِهَا، وَلَا تُقَطَّعُ مِنْهَا شَجَرَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَغْلِبَ رَجُلٌ بَعِيْرَهُ، وَلَا يُحْمَلُ فِيهَا السَّلَاحُ لِقِتَالٍ» قَالَ: وَإِذَا فِيهَا: «الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَنَكَافَأَ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَيَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ، وَهُمْ يَدُّ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ، أَلَا لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ، وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ».

[انظر: ٩٩١، ٩٩٣، ١٢٩٧].

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، أبو حسان الأعرج رواه عن علي مرسله.

٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي خَشَعْتُ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَمُخِّي وَعَظْمِي

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (771)]

وَعُضَيْي، وَمَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ قَدَمِي، إِلَهُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ». [راجع: ٧٢٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٧١).

961. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I saw ‘Ali (ؑ) in ar-Rahbah, adjuring the people, (saying): I adjure by Allah anyone who heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say on the day of Ghadeer Khumm: “If I am a person’s *mawla* (friend and supporter) then ‘Ali is also his *mawla*”, to stand up and testify. ‘Abdur-Rahman said: And twelve men who had been at Badr stood up. It is as if I can see one of them. And they said: We bear witness that we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say on the day of Ghadeer Khumm: “Am I not closer to the believers than their own selves and my wives are their mothers?” We said: Yes indeed, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “If I am a person’s *mawla* (friend and supporter) then ‘Ali is also his *mawla*; O Allah, take as friends those who take him as a friend, and take as enemies those who take him as an enemy.”

٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا فِي الرَّحِيَةِ يَنْشُدُ النَّاسَ: أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ مَنْ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُجْمٍ: «مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ» لَسَا قَامَ فَتَشَهَّدَ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَقَامَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ بَدْرِيًّا، كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: نَشَهِدُ أَنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُجْمٍ: «أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ، وَأَزْوَاجِي أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ؟» فَقُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «فَمَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ، وَاللَّهِمَّ وَايَ مَنْ وَآلَاهُ، وَعَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ». [انظر: ٩٦٤].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*, because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

962. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: I saw ‘Ali (ؑ) on the *minbar*, delivering a speech, wearing a sword that had an adornment of iron, and I heard him say: By Allah, we do not have any book that we recite to you except the Book of Allah, may He be

٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا عَلَى الْمِئْبَرِ يَحْطُبُ، وَعَلَيْهِ سَيْفٌ حَلِيئُهُ حَدِيدٌ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرُؤُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

exalted, and this document that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave to me. In it are the rates of *zakah*. He said: [This was] a document that was attached to his sword.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

963. It was narrated that Malik bin 'Umair said: I was sitting with 'Ali (ؑ) and Sa'sa'ah bin Soohan came in and greeted him, then he said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, forbid to us that which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade you. He said: He forbade us to use gourds, green glazed pitchers, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps, and he forbade us to wear a blend of linen and silk, to use red saddle cloths, silk and gold jewellery. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me a suit of silk and I went out wearing it so that people would see me wearing a garment that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had given to me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw me and told me to take it off, so I sent one piece to Fatimah and I tore the other and shared it out among his wives.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and Ali bin Asim is *da'eef*]

964. Simak bin 'Ubaid bin al-Waleed al-'Absi said: I entered upon 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila, who told me that he heard 'Ali (ؑ) say in ar-Rahbah: I adjure by Allah any man who heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and was

وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ، أَعْطَانِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهَا فَرَائِضُ الصَّدَقَةِ. قَالَ: لِصَحِيفَةٍ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فِي سَيْفِهِ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٢].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

٩٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سُمَيْعٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: فَجَاءَ صَغُصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ فَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! إِنهْنَا عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: نَهَانَا عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَتَمِ، وَالْمَرْقَاتِ، وَالنَّيْرِ، وَنَهَانَا عَنِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَالنَّيْبَةِ الْحُمْرَاءِ، وَعَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالْجَلْتِ الذَّهَبِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: كَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُلَّةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا لِيَرَى النَّاسُ عَلَيَّ كِسْوَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَنِي بِتَرْعِيهَا، فَأَرْسَلُ بِإِخْدَاهُمَا إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ، وَشَقُّ الْأُخْرَى بَيْنَ بَنَاتِي. [انظر: ١١٦٢].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، علي بن عاصم ضعيف، وقد توع.

٩٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْوَكِيلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ابْنُ عُفَيْهَ بْنِ يَزَارِ الْعَنْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ ابْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْعَنْسِيُّ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلِيًّا فِي الرَّحْبَةِ

present on the day of Ghadeer Khumm to stand up, and no one is to stand up except those who saw him. Twelve men stood up and said: We saw and heard him when he took him by the hand and said, "O Allah, take as friends those who take him as a friend, and take as enemies those who take him as an enemy, support those who support him and forsake those who forsake him." Everyone stood up except three. He prayed against them and his supplication against them was fulfilled.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, apart from the phrase "support those who support him and forsake those who forsake him"; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

965. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: When 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) heard the *mu'dhdhin* giving the *adhan*, he used to repeat after him. When he said, I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, 'Ali (ؑ) would say: I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, and that those who deny Muhammad are the liars.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abdur-Rahman bin Ishaq al-Wasiti]

966. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said: I asked 'A'ishah about wiping over the *khuffain* (leather slippers) and she said: Ask 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ), for he used

قَالَ: أَتَشُدُّ اللَّهَ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَشَهِدَهُ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ إِلَّا قَامَ، وَلَا يَقُومُ إِلَّا مَنْ قَدَرَأَهُ. فَقَامَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا، فَقَالُوا: قَدَرَأَيْنَاهُ وَسَمِعْنَاهُ حَيْثُ أَخَذَ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالَاهُ، وَغَادِ مَنْ غَادَاهُ، وَأَنْصُرْ مَنْ نَصَرَهُ، وَاخْذُلْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُ» فَقَامَ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ لَمْ يَقُومُوا، فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ دَعْوَتُهُ. [راجع: ٩٥٠]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، دون قوله: «وانصر من نصره واخذل من خذله» وهذا إسناد ضعيف لحضالة الوليد بن عتبة وسمك بن عبيد.

٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْهَالِ أَخُو حَجَّاجِ بْنِ (١٢٠/١) وَمِنْهَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ إِذَا سَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ يُؤذِّنُ قَالَ كَمَا يَقُولُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ جَحَدُوا مُحَمَّدًا هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن ابن إسحاق الواسطي، وأبو سعيد لم يتبينه.

٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَيَّبَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

to travel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So I asked him and he said: For the traveller (the *khuffain* may be wiped over) for three days and nights and for the one who is not travelling, one day and night. Yahya said: He - meaning Shu'bah - used to attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ), then he stopped doing that.

عَنْهَا عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، قَالَتْ: سَأَلَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: لِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ، وَلِلْمُتَمِيمِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ. قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَكَانَ يَرْفَعُهُ بِنِسْبَةِ شُعْبَةَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ. [راجع: ٧٤٨].
تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

967. It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Were it not that it would be too difficult for my *ummah*, I would have commanded them to use the *siwak* at every time of prayer, and I would have delayed 'Isha' until the first third of the night had passed, because when the first third of the night has passed, Allah, may He be exalted, descends to the first heaven and stays there until dawn comes, and someone says: Is there anyone asking so that he might be given? Is there anyone praying so that he might be answered? Is there any sick person asking for healing so that he might be healed? Is there any sinner asking for forgiveness, so that he might be forgiven?

٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ صَبِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِي لِأَمْرَتِهِمْ بِالسُّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ، وَلَا خَرْتُ عِشَاءَ الْأَخِرَةِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ، فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا مَضَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ فَهَبَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ هُنَاكَ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ النَّجْمُ، فَيَقُولُ قَائِلٌ: أَلَا سَائِلٌ يُعْطَى، أَلَا دَاعٍ يُجَابُ، أَلَا سَقِيمٌ يَسْتَشْفَى، أَلَا مُذْرَبٌ يَسْتَعْفِرُ فَيُعْفَرُ لَهُ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عطاء المدني مولى أم صبية.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Ata' al-Madani is unknown]

968. A *hadeeth* like that of Abu Hurairah was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٩٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

969. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) was asked about *Witr* and whether it was obligatory. He said: It is not like the obligatory prayer, but it is a *Sunnah* that was done by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions, and they continued doing it until the end of their lives.

Comments: [A *qawi hadeeth*]

٩٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ، أَوْاجِبٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا كَالْفَرِيضَةِ فَلَا، وَلَكِنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ صَنَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى مَضَوْا عَلَى ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٦٥٢].

تخریج: حدیث قوی، والحجاج قد نوع.

970. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he called for a jug of water, then he said: Where are those who say that they dislike drinking whilst standing? He took it and drank whilst standing, then he did a light *wudoo'* and wiped over his shoes, then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for one who is pure and has not broken his *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْأَشَجِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الشَّدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ دَعَا بِكُؤُوفٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّنَ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يَكْرَهُونَ الشَّرْبَ قَائِمًا؟ قَالَ: فَأَخَذَهُ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى نَعْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا وَضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلطَّاهِرِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ. [راجع: ٩٤٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

971. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he did *wudoo'* washing each part three times and he drank the water left over from his *wudoo'*, then he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٩٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَشَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوءِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ. [انظر: ١٠٢٥، ١٠٤٦، ١٠٥٠، ١٢٠٥، ١٢٧٣، ١٣٥٠، ١٣٥١، ١٣٦٠، ١٣٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

972. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you sneezes, let

٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي

him say, Praise be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds, and let those who are around him say: May Allah have mercy on you, and let him say, May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.”

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، ابن ابی لیلی سیه الحفظ، لكن للحديث طريق أخرى عن علي يحسن بها.

973. It was narrated that ‘Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If one of you sneezes, let him say, Praise be to Allah in all situations, and let those who are around him say: May Allah have mercy on you, and let him reply, May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.”

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; see the report above]

لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَيْسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، وَلْيَقُلْ هُوَ: يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُضْلِحُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ». [انظر: ٩٩٥].

٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الضَّبِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ أَوْ عَيْسَى - شَكَّ مَنْصُورٌ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، وَيُرْوَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ: يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُضْلِحُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ». [راجع: ٩٧٢].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وانظر ما قبله.

974. It was narrated that ‘Abd Khair said: ‘Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) came out to us when we were in the mosque and said: Where is the one who was asking about *Witr*? Those among us who had started the first *rak'ah* added a second to it so as to make it even, then we gathered around him and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the beginning of the night, then he prayed *Witr* in the middle of the night, then he settled on praying *Witr* at this time. He said: That was when dawn was breaking.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنِ الشُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَنَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّنَ السَّائِلِ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ؟ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا فِي رَكْعَةٍ شَفَعَ إِلَيْهَا أُخْرَى حَتَّى اجْتَمَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُوَيْتِرُ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ أُوتِرَ فِي وَسْطِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتِ الْوَيْتَرَ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ. قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ. [راجع: ٥٨٠].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي إسرائيل.

975. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Nafi' said: Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari visited al-Hasan bin 'Ali when he was sick. 'Ali (ؑ) said to him: Are you visiting him because he is sick, or is this a social visit? Abu Moosa said: Rather I have come to visit him because he is sick. 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever visits a sick person in the morning, seventy thousand angels will go out with him, all of them praying for forgiveness for him, until evening comes, and he will have a garden in Paradise. And whoever visits a sick person in the evening, seventy thousand angels will go out with him, all of them praying for forgiveness for him until morning comes, and he will have a garden in Paradise.

Comments: [Hasan; but the correct view is that it is *mauqoof*]

976. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Nafi' said: Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari visited al-Hasan bin 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) when he was sick. 'Ali (ؑ) said to him: Have you come to visit him because he is sick or is it a social visit? He said: No; rather I have come to visit him because he is sick. 'Ali (ؑ) said: There is no Muslim who visits a sick person, but seventy thousand angels go out with him, all of them praying for forgiveness for him. If he went out in the morning [they continued to do that] until evening comes, and he will have a garden in Paradise. If he goes out in the evening, seventy thousand angels

٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَزِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: عَادَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ الْحَسَنَ (١٢١/١) الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ: أَعَائِدَا جِئْتَ أَمْ زَائِرًا؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: بَلْ جِئْتُ عَائِدًا. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا بَكْرًا شِيعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ، كُلُّهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ حَتَّى يُمِيتَ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ عَادَهُ مَسَاءً شِيعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ، كُلُّهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ حَتَّى يُضِيحَ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ٦١٢].

تخریج: حسن، إلا أن الصحيح وقفه كما تقدم برقم: (٦١٢). وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عبدالله بن نافع الهاشمي.

٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: عَادَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ: أَعَائِدَا جِئْتَ أَمْ زَائِرًا؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ جِئْتُ عَائِدًا. قَالَ عَلِيُّ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا إِلَّا خَرَجَ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ، كُلُّهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ، إِنْ كَانَ مُضِيحًا حَتَّى يُمِيتَ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسَيِّئًا خَرَجَ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ، كُلُّهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ حَتَّى يُضِيحَ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ. [راجع: ٩٧٥].

تخریج: حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

go out with him, all of them praying for forgiveness for him until morning comes, and he will have a garden in Paradise.”

Comments: [Hasan, see the report above]

977. It was narrated that ‘Ali (ﷺ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*. I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: “For *madhi*, do *wudoo’* and for *mani* do *ghusl*.”

Comments: [Saheeh and its *isnad* is *da’eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

٩٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ - يَعْنِي أَبَا زَيْدٍ الْقُسَمَلِيَّ - : حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «فِي الْمَذْيِ الْوُضُوءُ، وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ». [راجع: ٨٩٣].

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

978. It was narrated from Mujalid that ‘Amir said: Sharahah had a husband who was absent in Syria. She became pregnant and her former master brought her to ‘Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ) and said: This one has committed *zina*. She admitted it, so he gave her one hundred lashes on Thursday and stoned her on Friday; he dug a hole for her to her navel, and I was present. Then he said: Stoning is a *Sunnah* established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). If anyone saw her do it, the first one to throw a stone should be the one who witnessed it; he should give his testimony and follow his testimony with his stone. But she admitted it, so I will be the first one to stone her. He threw a stone at her, then the people stoned her and I was among them. By Allah, I was among those who killed her.

Comments: [Saheeh]

٩٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غَامِرٌ قَالَ: كَانَ لِشَرَاهَةَ زَوْجٍ غَائِبٍ بِالشَّامِ، وَإِنِّهَا حَمَلَتْ، فَجَاءَهَا بِهَا مَوْلَاهَا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ زَنْتٌ، فَأَعْتَرَفَتْ، فَجَلَدَهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ مِائَةً، وَرَجَمَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَحَفَرَ لَهَا إِلَى الشَّرَةِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّجْمَ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَوْ كَانَ شَهِدَ عَلَيَّ هَذِهِ أَحَدٌ لَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَزِمِي، الشَّاهِدُ يَشْهَدُ، ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ شَهَادَتَهُ حَجَرَهُ، وَلِكَيْتَهَا أَفْرَثَ، فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَاهَا، فَرَمَاهَا بِحَجَرٍ، ثُمَّ رَمَى النَّاسُ، وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ، قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ وَاللَّهِ فِيمَنْ قَتَلَهَا. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخریج: صحیح، وفي خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف مجاليد.

979. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah, from his father, that his paternal uncle said: 'Ali (عليه السلام) was asked: Can a man ride his sacrificial animal? He said: There is nothing wrong with it; the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pass by men who were walking, and he would tell them to ride his sacrificial animals, i.e. the Prophet's sacrificial animals. He said: And there is nothing you could follow that is better than the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ).

٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْرُدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ وَشَيْلَ يَرْكَبُ الرَّجُلُ هَدْيَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ، قَدْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَمُرُّ بِالرِّجَالِ يَتَسَوَّنَ قِيَامُهُمْ يَرْكَبُونَ هَدْيَهُ، هَدْيَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: وَلَا تَتَّبِعُونَ شَيْئًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَبِيِّكُمْ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة محمد بن عبيدالله.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Muhammad bin Ubaidullah is unknown]

980. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, the one who writes it down, the one who withholds *zakah*, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who gets tattoos done, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done. He said: And he used to forbid wailing (for the deceased).

٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُطْعِمَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَتَهُ، وَمَانِعَ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْوَأْسِمَةَ، وَالْمَوْسُومَةَ، وَالْحَالَ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ. [راجع: ٦٣٥].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of al-Harith al-A'war]

981. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Purple saddle cloths and wearing a blend of linen and silk and gold rings were forbidden. Muhammad said: I mentioned that to my brother Yahya bin Seereen and he said: Did you not hear this? Yes, and borders of silk brocade.

٩٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى عَنْ مَيَابِرِ الْأَرْجُوَانِ، وَنَيْسِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَخِي يَحْيَى بْنِ سِيرِينَ، فَقَالَ: أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ هَذَا؟ نَعَمْ، وَكَيْفَافِ الدِّيْبَاجِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح.

982. It was narrated that 'Abeedah said: 'Ali (ؓ) mentioned the people of an-Nahrawan. He said: Among them is a man with a defective arm, or an incomplete arm, or a small arm. If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. I said: Did you hear that from him? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

٩٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْفَوَارِسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عَلِيٌّ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ، فَقَالَ: فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُودَنْ الْيَدِ— أَوْ مَثْدُونُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُخْدَجُ الْيَدِ— لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَنَبَأْتُكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكُعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٦٢٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح. م: (١٠٦٦).

983. It was narrated that 'Abeedah said: When 'Ali killed the people of an-Nahrawan he said: Look for him. And they found him in a ditch lying beneath the slain. They brought him out and 'Ali (ؓ) came to his companions and said: If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. I said: Did you hear that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

٩٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَيْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَتَلَ عَلِيٌّ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ، قَالَ: النَّيْسُوهُ. فَوَجَدُوهُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ تَحْتَ الْقَتْلَى، فَاسْتَحْرَجُوهُ، وَأَقْبَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَأَخْبَرْتُكُمْ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَقْتُلُ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكُعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٩٨٢].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخريج : صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

984. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves. And on

٩٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّاجُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ

silver (the *zakah*) is one quarter of one tenth.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

985. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: If you are told a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of it in the most guided, the best and the most pious manner.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف للانقطاع، أبو البختری لم يدرك عليا، بينهما أبو عبدالرحمن السلمي كما في الحديث الذي بعد هذا.

986. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: If you are told a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of it in the best, most guided and most pious manner.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

987. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: If you are told a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the best, most pious and most guided manner. 'Ali (ؑ) came out to us when the *mu'adhhdhin* was giving the call to prayer and said: Where is the one who was asking about *Witr*? This time for *Witr* is good.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

الْحَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ، وَبِی الرِّقَّةِ رُبْعُ (١٢٢/١) عَشْرَهَا. [راجع: ٧١١].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وإسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

٩٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْدَى، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَأُ، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتَمُّ. [انظر: ٩٨٦].

٩٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَسَعِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْة عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي أَهْيَأُ، وَأَهْدَاهُ، وَأَتَمَّاهُ. [انظر: ١٠٣٩، ١٠٨٠، ١٠٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْيَأُ، وَأَتَمَّاهُ، وَأَهْدَاهُ، وَخَرَجَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْنَا جِئْنَا نَوْبَ الْمُتَوَبِّ، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ؟ هَذَا جِئْنَا وَتَرِحْنَا. [راجع: ٩٨٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

988. It was narrated from 'Abeedah that 'Ali (عليه السلام) mentioned the people of an-Nahrawan. He said: Among them is a man with a defective arm, or an incomplete arm, or a small arm. If you could exercise restraint, I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وآله) to those who kill them. I said: Did you hear him? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدَّبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهَيْشَامَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا ذَكَرَ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ، فَقَالَ: فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُودِنُ الْيَدِ - أَوْ مُنْدُونُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُخَدِّجُ الْيَدِ - لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطُرُوا لَيَأْتِيَكُمْ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَشْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. فَقُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ: أَلَأَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٩٠٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٠٦٦).

989. Malik bin 'Urfutah told me: I heard 'Abd Khair say: I was with 'Ali and a chair and a stone vessel of water were brought. He washed his hands three times, his face three times, his forearms three times, and he wiped his head - Yahya described it: he started at the front of his head and moved to the back. And he said: I do not know whether he brought his hands back to the front or not - and he washed his feet. Then he said: Whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله), this is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله). Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Shu'bah made a mistake with this; rather it was narrated from Khalid bin 'Alqamah, from 'Abd Khair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ عُرْفُطَةَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ فَأَتَانِي بِكُرْسِيِّ وَتَوْرٍ، قَالَ: فَغَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَوَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ - وَصَفَ يَحْيَى: فَبَدَأَ بِمُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِهِ، وَقَالَ: وَلَا أَذْرِي أَرَدَ يَدَهُ أَمْ لَا - وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٧٦]. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: هَذَا أَخْطَأَ فِيهِ شُعْبَةُ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

990. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: We thought that it was *Fajr*, but the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله)

٩٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ

said: "It is 'Asr prayer" - meaning the middle prayer.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

عاصم، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُرَاهَا الْفَجْرَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ» يَعْنِي: صَلَاةَ الْوُسْطَى. [انظر: ٩٩٤، ١٣١٤].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، أبو إسحاق الترمذي- وهو إبراهيم بن أبي اللبث نصر- ضعفوه بل كذبه بعضهم.

991. It was narrated from 'Ali (❦) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The believers are equal in respect of blood and they are one against their enemies; protection given even by the least among them is to be honoured, but no believer is to be killed (in retaliation) for a disbeliever and no one who has a covenant is to be killed during the covenant."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٩٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَزْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأُوا دِمَائِهِمْ، وَهُمْ يَدُّ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ، يَسْعَى بِدِمَائِهِمْ أَذْنَاهُمْ، أَلَا لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ، وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ». [راجع: ٩٥٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، أبو حسان الأعرج رواه عن علي مرسله.

992. It was narrated from Yoosuf bin Mas'ood, from his grandmother, that a man passed by them on a camel in Mina during the days of at-Tashreeq (saying): These are days of eating and drinking. I asked who he was and they said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib.

Comments: [A Saheeh Hadeeth]

٩٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ بِهِمْ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يُوضَعُ بِمَنْى فِي أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ: إِنَّهَا أَيَّامٌ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ. فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالُوا: عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ. [راجع: ٨٠٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، يوسف بن مسعود روى عنه اثنان، وذكره ابن حبان في الثقات، وقد توبع.

993. It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said: I set out with al-Ashtar to go to 'Ali (❦). We said: Did the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) tell you something that he did not tell to all

٩٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالْأَشْتَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ،

the people? He said: No, except what is in this document. He [the narrator] said: A document in the sheath of this sword. In it was said: "The believers are equal in respect of blood and they are one against their enemies; protection given even by the least among them is to be honoured, but no believer is to be killed (in retaliation) for a disbeliever and no one who has a covenant is to be killed during the covenant. Whoever commits an offence or gives refuge to an offender, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

994. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Khandaq: "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set - or until the sun was about to set. May Allah fill their stomachs - or their graves - with fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

995. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you sneezes, let him say: Praise be to Allah in all situations. Let others say to him: May Allah have mercy on you. And let him say: May Allah guide you and rectify your condition." I said to him: Is it from Abu Ayyoob? He said: 'Ali (ؑ).

قُلْنَا: هَلْ عَهْدَ إِلَيْكَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَعْهَدَهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ غَامَةً؟ قَالَ: لَا، إِلَّا مَا فِي كِتَابِي هَذَا. قَالَ: وَكِتَابٌ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْبِهِ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: «الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأُوا دِمَائِهِمْ، وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ، وَيَسْمَعُ بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ، إِلَّا لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ، وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ، مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَدًّا، أَوْ آزَى مُخِدِنًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ». [راجع: ٩٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٩٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ: «شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ - أَوْ كَادَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ - ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ أَجْوَابَهُمْ - أَوْ قُبُورَهُمْ - نَارًا». [راجع: ٥٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. ح: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

٩٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى: حَدَّثَنِي أُجَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكُمُ اللَّهُ، وَلْيَقُلْ هُوَ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ». فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ؟ قَالَ: عَلِيٌّ. [راجع: ٩٧٢].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، ابن أبي ليلي سي، الحفظ وقد توبع.

996. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Fatimah (عليها السلام) complained about the marks left on her hands from grinding flour. We came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and I said: O Messenger of Allah, Fatimah is complaining to you about the marks left on her hands from grinding flour and she is asking you for a servant. He said: "Shall I not tell you about something that is better for you than a servant?" and he told us, when going to sleep, to say thirty-three and thirty-three and thirty-four of *tasbeeh*, *tahmeed* and *takbeer*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

(١٢٣/١) ٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: اشْتَكَيْتُ إِلَيَّ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مَجْلٍ يَدَيْهَا مِنَ الطَّحْنِ، فَأَتَيْتَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَاطِمَةُ تَشْتَكِي إِلَيْكَ مَجْلٍ يَدَيْهَا مِنَ الطَّحْنِ، وَتَسْأَلُكَ خَادِمًا. فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ؟» فَأَمَرْنَا عِنْدَ مَنَامِنَا بِثَلَاثٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَثَلَاثٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَأَرْبَعٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، مِنْ تَسْبِيحٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ وَتَكْبِيرٍ.

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

997. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed, if a glass of water were placed on his back it would not spill.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ هَارُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَسَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا رَكَعَ لَوْ وُضِعَ قَدْحٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ لَمْ يَهْرَأَنَّ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ الذي روى عنه أحمد، ولضعف سنان بن هارون.

998. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) did *wudoo'*; he rinsed his mouth three times and his nose three times from one handful of water, and he washed his face three times, then he put his hand in the vessel, then he wiped his head

٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَقْلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ تَعْيِرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: تَوَضَّأْتُ فَضَمَمْتُ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَقْتُ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ كَفِّ وَاجِدٍ، وَغَسَلْتُ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَذْخَلْتُ يَدَهُ

and washed his feet. Then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of your Prophet.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

999. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that 'Ammar asked permission to enter upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "The good one, the purified one."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

1000. It was narrated that Rib'i said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not tell lies about me, because whoever tells a lie about me will enter Hell." Hajjaj said: I said to Shu'bah: Did he meet 'Ali? He said: Yes; he narrated it to me from 'Ali. And he did not say he heard it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، والحديث متواتر، خ: (١٠٦)، م: (في المقدمة): (١).

1001. It was narrated from Rib'i bin Hirash that he heard 'Ali (ؑ) deliver a *khutbah*; he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1002. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) told him

فِي الرَّكُوعِ، فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ، وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وُضُوؤُكُمْ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٧٦].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ عَمَّارًا اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «الطَّيِّبُ الْمُطَيَّبُ». [راجع: ٧٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

١٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى - يَغْنِي ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ - عَنْ رَبِيعِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَكْذِبْ عَلَيَّ يَلِجِ النَّارَ». [راجع: ٦٢٩]. قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: قُلْتُ لِشُعْبَةَ: هَلْ أَذْرَكَ عَلِيًّا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: سَمِعَ.

١٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِي بْنِ جِرَاشٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَخُطُّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٠٠٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، والحديث متواتر، وانظر ما قبله.

١٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ: أَنَّ

to be in charge of the sacrificial animals, and he instructed him to distribute all of his sacrifice: its meat, its skin and its blankets, and not to give the butcher any of it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

مُجَاهِدًا أَحْبَبَهُمَا: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَحْبَبَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَحْبَبَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتُومَ عَلَى بُذْيِهِ، وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ بَذْنَهُ كُلَّهَا: لُحُومَهَا، وَجُلُودَهَا، وَجَلَالَهَا، وَلَا يُعْطِيَ فِي حُرَارَتِهَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا. [راجع: ٥٩٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

1003. It was narrated from 'Abdul-Kareem - and he narrated the same *hadeeth*. And he said: We will pay his wages ourselves.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. وَقَالَ: «نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عَيْنِنَا الْأَجْرَ». [راجع: ١٠٠٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

1004. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings, to recite Qur'an whilst bowing, and (to wear) a blend of linen and silk or clothes dyed with safflower.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُتَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ، وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَالْمُعَضَّرِ. [راجع: ٦١١].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وإسناده حسن، م: (٤٨٠ و ٢٠٧٨).

1005. It was narrated from an-Nazzal bin Sabrah that when 'Ali (ع) prayed *Zuhr*, he called for a vessel of water in ar-Rahbah and drank whilst standing. Then he said: Some men dislike this, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what you have seen me do. Then he wiped himself with what was left over and said: This is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

١٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا لَمَّا صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ دَعَا بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رِجَالَ يَكْرَهُونَ هَذَا، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ كَالَّذِي رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ، ثُمَّ تَمَسَّحَ بِقُضْبِهِ وَقَالَ: «هَذَا وَضُوءُهُ مَنْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ». [راجع: ٥٨٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

1006. It was narrated from Muhammad Ibn al-Hanafiyyah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The key to prayer is purification; entering it is *takbeer* and exiting it is *tasleem*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*].

1007. Al-Hasan bin 'Uqbah Abu Kibrān al-Muradi told us: I heard 'Abd Khair say: 'Ali said: Shall I not show you the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? Then he did *wudoo'* washing each part three times.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

1008. 'Abdul-Malik bin Sal' said: 'Abd Khair used to lead us in *Fajr* prayer, and he said: One day we prayed *Fajr* behind 'Ali (ؑ) and when he said the *salam* he got up and we got up with him. Then he walked until he reached ar-Rahbah where he sat down and leaned his back against the wall. Then he raised his head and said: O Qanbar, bring me the scoop and the big vessel. Then he said to him: Pour (the water). So he poured water for him. He washed his hands three times, then he put his right hand in the vessel and rinsed his mouth and nose three times. Then he put his hand in the vessel and washed his face three times. Then he put his right hand in the vessel and washed his right arm three times, then he washed his left arm three times. And he said:

١٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطَّهُّورُ، وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ، وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ». [انظر: ١٠٧٢].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وإسناده حسن.

١٠٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَبُو كِبْرَانَ الْمُرَادِيُّ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ خَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَلَا أُرِيكُمْ وُضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩١٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُشَهَّرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَلْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَلْعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ يُؤْمِنًا فِي الْفَجْرِ، فَقَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا يَوْمًا الْفَجْرَ خَلْفَ عَلِيٍّ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ، فَجَاءَ يَمْشِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الرَّحِيَّةِ، فَجَلَسَ وَأَسْنَدَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْحَائِطِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: يَا قَنْبَرُ! انْهَبِ بِالرُّكْبَةِ (١/١٢٤) وَالطَّسْبِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ: صُبِّ. فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَغَسَلَ كَفَّهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَأَدْخَلَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى فَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَهُ الْأَيْمَنَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَهُ الْأَيْسَرَ ثَلَاثًا، فَقَالَ: هَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٧٦].

This is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

1009. 'Ali said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* and I felt too shy to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) [about that] because of his daughter, so I told al-Miqdad to ask him and he said: "Let him wash his private part and testicles and do *wudoo'*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1010. It was narrated from Ibn al-Hanafiyyah that 'Ali (ؑ) told al-Miqdad to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about *madhi* and he said: "Let him do *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (303)]

1011. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would relieve himself, then eat meat with us and recite Qur'an, and nothing stopped him or prevented him (from reciting Qur'an) except *janabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

1012. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two *rak'ahs* following every prescribed prayer except *Fajr* and '*Asr*'. 'Abdur-Rahman said: after every prayer.

تخریج: حدیث حسن، مسہر متابع.

۱۰۰۹- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، وَكُنْتُ أَسْتَحِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ، فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «يُسْبَلُ ذَكَرُهُ وَأُتْبِيهِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ». [انظر: ۱۰۳۵].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وروایة عروة بن الزبير عن علي مرسله، وانظر ما بعده.

۱۰۱۰- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُذَنَّبِ أَبِي يَعْلَى، عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنَبِيَّةِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَمَرَ الْمِقْدَادَ، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ، فَقَالَ: «يَتَوَضَّأُ». [راجع: ۶۱۸].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (۳۰۳).

۱۰۱۱- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ مُرَّةٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقْضِي الْحَاجَةَ، فَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا اللَّحْمَ، وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْجِرُهُ - أَوْ يَحْجِبُهُ - إِلَّا الْجَنَابَةَ. [راجع: ۶۳۹].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

۱۰۱۲- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

إِلَّا الْفَجَرَ وَالْعَصْرَ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فِي
ذُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ. [انظر: ١٢١٧، ١٢٢٦].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1013. It was narrated that 'Ali said: I used to think that the bottoms of the feet were more deserving of being wiped than the tops, until I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping their tops.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

١٠١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَأَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ
عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحْوُ
بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَمْسَحُ ظَاهِرَهُمَا. [راجع: ٧٣٧].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، والأعمش كان مضطرباً في حديث أبي إسحاق.

1014. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abd Khair that his father said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) doing *wudoo*'. He washed the tops of his feet and said: Were it not that I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) washing the tops of his feet I would have thought that the bottoms of the feet were more deserving of being washed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي السُّودَاءِ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ،
فَعَسَلَ ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَغْسِلُ ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهِ، لَفَتَنْتُ أَنْ
يُطَوَّنِيهِمَا أَحْوُ بِالغَسْلِ. [راجع: ٩١٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1015. On another occasion, Sufyan told us: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) doing *wudoo*', and he wiped the top of them [the feet].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا
تَوَضَّأَ، فَمَسَحَ ظُهُورَهُمَا. [راجع: ١٠١٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

1016. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: This is the *wudoo*' of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he did *wudoo*' washing each part three times.

١٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
عُقْبَةَ أَبُو كَيْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

— يعني: هَذَا وَضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩١٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1017. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I never heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you" to anyone except Sa'd bin Malik. I heard him say to him on the day of Uhud: "Shoot, Sa'd, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2905) and Muslim (2411)]

١٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْدِي أَحَدًا بِأَبَوَيْهِ إِلَّا سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «إِزْمِ سَعْدًا! فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ٧٠٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٩٠٥)، م: (٢٤١١).

1018. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) sent out an expedition and appointed over them a man of the Ansar, and commanded them to listen to him and obey. They made him angry about something, so he said: Gather firewood for me. So they gathered firewood, then he said: Light a fire. So they lit a fire, then he said: Didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) command you to listen to me and obey? They said: Yes indeed. He said: Then enter it (the fire). They looked at one another and said: We only fled to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) because of the Fire. They continued talking until his anger dissipated and the fire went out. When they came to the Prophet (ﷺ) they told him about that and he said: "If they had

١٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سَرِيَّةً، وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَيَطِيعُوا، قَالَ: فَأَغْضَبُونِي فِي شَيْءٍ، فَقَالَ: اجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا. فَجَمَعُوا حَطَبًا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَوْقِدُوا نَارًا. فَأَوْقَدُوا لَهُ نَارًا، فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ يَأْمُرْكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تَسْمَعُوا لِي وَتَطِيعُوا؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى قَالَ: فَادْخُلُوهَا. قَالَ: فَظَنَرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّمَا فَرَرْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَجْلِ النَّارِ. فَكَانُوا كَذَلِكَ إِذْ سَكَنَ غَضَبُهُ، وَطَفِنَتِ النَّارُ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا مَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهَا، إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ». [راجع: ٦٢٢].

entered it they would never have come out of it; obedience is only in that which is right and proper."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4340) and Muslim (1840)]

1019. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear a ring on this or this. 'Abdur-Razzaq said: meaning his forefinger and middle finger.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1020. It was narrated that Qais al-Kharifi said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came first, followed by Abu Bakr, and the third one was 'Umar (ؑ). Then turmoil (*fitnah*) struck us, and that is what Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, willed. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: My father said regarding the words, then turmoil (*fitnah*) struck us: He ['Ali] was showing modesty thereby.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1021. It was narrated from Hujayyah bin 'Adiyy that a man asked 'Ali (ؑ) about [sacrificing] a cow. He said: [It may be sacrificed] on behalf of seven people. He said: [What about] its horns? He said: It does not matter. He said: [What

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٤٠)، م: (١٨٤٠).

١٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَلْبٍ - ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُجْعَلَ الْخَاتَمَ فِي هَذِهِ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: لِأَصْبَعَيْهِ: السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوَسْطَى. [انظر: ١١٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ الْخَارِيفِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: سَبَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَتَلَّتْ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ خَبَطْنَا - أَوْ أَصَابَتْنَا - فَنَنَّهُ فَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ. [انظر: ١١٠٧، ١٢٥٦، ١٢٥٩]. قَالَ (١/١٢٥) أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: قَالَ أَبِي: قَوْلُهُ: (ثُمَّ خَبَطْنَا فَنَنَّهُ) أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَوَاضَعَ بِذَلِكَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ وَحَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُجَيْبِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَلِيًّا عَنِ الْبَقْرَةِ، فَقَالَ: عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ، قَالَ:

about] one that is lame? He said: If it can reach the place of sacrifice [then sacrifice it]. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to check the eyes and ears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1022. It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Hujayyah bin 'Adiyy say: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ), when a man asked him... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* like the one above]

1023. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: There were no horsemen among us on the day of Badr apart from al-Miqdad. I could not see any of us who was not asleep, apart from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who remained praying beneath a tree and weeping until morning.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1024. It was narrated that 'Ali said: If I carried out the *hadd* punishment on a man and he died, I would not feel upset, except in the case of *khaur*; if (such a man) died, I would pay the *diyah* (to his family) because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not prescribe it (did not specify a particular number of lashes).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhaari (6778) and Muslim (1707)]

الْقَرْنُ؟ قَالَ: لَا يَضْرُكَ، قَالَ: فَأَلْعَرَجَاءُ، قَالَ: إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْمَسْكَ، قَالَ: وَأَمَرْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تَنْشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ. [راجع: ٧٣٢].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُجَيَّةَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٠٢١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن كسابقه.

١٠٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ فِيْنَا فَارِسٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرِ غَيْرُ الْمُقَدَّادِ، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا وَمَا فِيْنَا إِلَّا نَائِمٌ، إِلَّا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ يُصَلِّي، وَيَبْكِي، حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ. [انظر: ١١٦١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَدًّا فَمَاتَ فَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي إِلَّا الْحَمْرَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ مَاتَ لَوَدِدْتُهُ، لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَسُنَّهُ. [انظر: ١٠٨٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٧٧٨)، م:

(١٧٠٧).

1025. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do *wudoo'* washing each part three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1026. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* and the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was married to me, so I told a man to ask him [about that] and he said: "Do *wudoo'* and wash it off."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (269)]

1027. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: We prayed *Fajr* then we went to him ['Ali] and sat with him. He called for (water) for *wudoo'* and a small vessel of water and a large vessel were brought. He emptied the small vessel into his right hand and washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth three times and rinsed his nose three times, using one handful of water each time. Then he washed his face three times and his forearms three times each. Then he put his hand in the small vessel and wiped his head with both hands together once. Then he washed his feet three times each. Then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of your Prophet (ﷺ), so learn it.

١٠٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ بِنِ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينِ الْأَسَدِيِّ وَابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَصِينِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتِي ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمَرْتُ رَجُلًا فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْبِلْهُ». [انظر: ١٠٧١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٩).

١٠٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْوَرَّكَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى الْمَغْدَاةُ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَجَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ، فَأَتَى بِرُكُوعٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ وَطَسِبٌ، قَالَ: فَأَفْرَغَ الرُّكُوعَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَمَضَّمَصَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَرَهُ ثَلَاثًا، بَكَفَّ كَفًّا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَوَرَّاعِيَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ بِكَفَيْهِ جَمِيعًا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وَضُوءُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ فَاعْلَمُوهُ. [راجع: ٩٢٨].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

1028. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, so I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "If you see *madhi* then do *wudoo'* and wash your private part, and if you see water gushing then do *ghusl*." I [the narrator] mentioned that to Sufyan and he said: I heard that from Rukain.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1029. Mu'awiyah and Ibn Abi Bukair told us: Za'idah told us: ar-Rukain bin ar-Rabee' bin 'Ameelah al-Fazari told us... and he mentioned a similar report, and they said: water gushing. And Ibn Abu Bukair told us: Za'idah told us, and he also said, gushing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1030. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet (ﷺ)? [It is] Abu Bakr, then the best of it after Abu Bakr is 'Umar (ؑ), then Allah puts goodness wherever He wills.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خالد الواسطي سماعه من عطاء بعد الاختلاط، لكن تابع عطاء حصين بن عبدالرحمن، وهو ثقة.

1031. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: 'Ali (ؑ) said, when he finished with the people of

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

١٠٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الرَّكَّانِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذًّا، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَذْيَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَاعْتَسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ فَضَخَ الْمَاءِ فَاعْتَسِلْ». فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِسُفْيَانَ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رُكَيْنٍ. [راجع: ٨٦٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَابْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّكَّانُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ عَمِيَلَةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: فَضَخَ الْمَاءِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ وَقَالَ: فَضَخَ، أَيْضًا. [راجع: ١٠٢٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

١٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّائِبِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا ﷺ؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ خَيْرُهَا بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ أَحَبَّ. [راجع: ٩٢٢].

١٠٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ الْبَصْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ

Basrah: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet (ﷺ) is Abu Bakr, and after Abu Bakr it is 'Umar, then we got involved in matters which Allah will judge as He wills.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1032. It was narrated from al-Musayyab bin 'Abd Khair, that his father said: 'Ali (ؑ) stood up and said: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet (ﷺ) is Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, then we got involved in matters which Allah will judge as He wills.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1033. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: 'Ammar came and asked permission to enter upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Let him in; welcome to the good one, the purified one."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

1034. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Dhi Huddan: Someone who heard 'Ali (ؑ) told me that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called war deceit.

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth*; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

عَلَّمَنَّهُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ: إِنَّ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا ﷺ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَبَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ، وَأَخَذْنَا أَحْدَانًا يَضَعُ اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَا شَاءَ. [راجع: ٩٢٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةِ الزَّوَابِيطِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا ﷺ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَإِنَّا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا بَعْدَ بَعْدٍ أَحْدَانًا يَقْضِي اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَا شَاءَ. [راجع: ١٠٣١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ عَمَّارٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (١٢٦/١) فَقَالَ: «اِذْنُوا لَهُ، مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ». [راجع: ٧٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

١٠٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ذِي حُدَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: سَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْحَرْبَ خَدَعَةً. [راجع: ٦٩٧].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة سعيد بن ذي حدان، وجهالة من سمع علياً، ومن الحديث صحيح.

1035. It was narrated from Hisham: My father told me that 'Ali (ع) said to al-Miqdad: Ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who gets close to a woman and emits *madhi*, for I am too shy to ask him because his daughter is married to me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him wash his private part and testicles, and do *wudoo*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1036. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: They distracted us on the day of al-Ahزاب from 'Asr prayer, until I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "They distracted us from the middle prayer, 'Asr prayer. May Allah fill their graves and houses or stomachs with fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

1037. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: We have nothing except the Book of Allah, may He be exalted, and this document from the Prophet (ﷺ): Madinah is a sanctuary from 'A'ir to Thawr; whoever commits an offence in it or gives refuge to an offender, may the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people be upon him and no obligatory or *nafl* act of worship will be accepted from him." And he said: "Protection given by any Muslim is binding upon all of them. Whoever transgresses protection given by a Muslim, upon him be the curse of

١٠٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِلْمِقْدَادِ: سَلْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَذْنُو مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ فِيمِذِي، فَإِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِي مِنْهُ لِأَنَّ ابْنَتَهُ عِنْدِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ وَأَنْثَيْهِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ». [راجع: ١٠٠٩].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، ورواية عروة بن الزبير عن علي مرسله.

١٠٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ شُتَيْبِ بْنِ سَكَلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْنَا يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَمِعْنَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيَبُوتَهُمْ وَأَجْوَأَهُمْ نَارًا».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٢٧).

١٠٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مَا عِنْدَنَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَامٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَانِرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ، مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدِيثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ» وَقَالَ: «ذُمَّهُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةً، فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَهُ مُسْلِمًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ، وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ

Allah, the angels and all the people, and Allah will not accept from him any *nafl* or obligatory act of worship. Whoever takes people as *mawla* without the permission of the ones who set him free, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and Allah will not accept from him any *nafl* or obligatory act of worship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1870) and Muslim (1370)]

1038. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why do I see you marrying from Quraish and you do not marry from among us? He said: "Do you have someone?" I said: The daughter of Hamzah. He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1446)]

1039. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: 'Ali said: If I tell you a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the best, the most guided and the most pious manner.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1040. It was narrated from 'Ali that he said: Shall I not tell you of the best of this *ummah* after its Prophet (ﷺ)? [It is] Abu Bakr, then 'Umar.

مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ». [راجع: ٦١٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٧٠)، م: (١٣٧٠).

١٠٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُنَيَانَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَتَوَقَّفُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ، وَتَدَعُنَا أَنْ نَتَزَوَّجَ إِلَيْهَا؟ قَالَ: «وَعِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ. قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنْ الرِّضَاعَةِ». [راجع: ٦٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٤٦).

١٠٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْيَأُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتْقَاهُ. [راجع: ٩٨٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُنَيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَلَا أُتَبِّحُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا ﷺ؟ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٩٣٣].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1041. It was narrated from Ali concerning the verse “You are only a warner, and to every people there is a guide” [ar-Ra’d 13:7]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The warner and the guide is a man from Banu Hashim.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da’ef*, and there is something odd in its text]

1042. It was narrated that ‘Ali said: When the fighting grew intense on the day of Badr, we sought shelter by drawing close to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who was one of the strongest of the people, and no one was closer to the *mushrikeen* than him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1043. It was narrated from ‘Ali bin Abi Talib (❦) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade garments made from a blend of linen and silk, or garments dyed with safflower, wearing gold rings and reciting Qur’an whilst bowing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2078)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الشَّدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ﴾ (الرعد: ٧) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُنذِرُ، وَالْهَادِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وفيه منه نكارة.

١٠٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ اتَّقَيْنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ، مَا كَانَ - أَوْ: لَمْ يَكُنْ - أَحَدٌ أَقْرَبَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٦٥٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٤٣- فَرَأَتْ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - بَعْنِي ابْنُ عَيْسَى - أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: عَنْ أَبِيهِ - عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَالْمُعْضَفِرِ، وَعَنْ تَحْتَمِ اللَّذْعِبِ، وَعَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ فِي الرَّكُوعِ. [راجع: ٧١٠].

تخريج: إسناده حديث إسحاق بن عيسى صحيح، وإسناده عبدالرحمن بن مهدي فيه انقطاع، إبراهيم بن عبدالله بن حنين لم يسمع من علي، م: (٢٠٧٨).

1044. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin Fulan bin Hunain, that his grandfather Hunain said: 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear garments dyed with safflower, or garments made from a blend of linen and silk, or gold rings, and reciting Qur'an whilst bowing.

Comments: [Saheeh]

١٠٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَأَبُو خَيْمَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ فُلَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعْضَفَرِ، وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنِ الْفِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ. قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: أَوْ قَالَ: أَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ. [راجع: ١٠٤٣]. قَالَ أَبُو خَيْمَةَ فِي حَيْثِيهِ: حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ رَجَعَ (عَنْ جَدِّهِ حُنَيْنٍ).

تخريج: صحيح، وذكر حنين فيه غير محفوظ، وانظر ما قبله.

1045. It was narrated from 'Ali that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me to sell two slaves who were brothers, so I sold them and separated them. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Go and take them back, and only sell them together; do not separate them."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

١٠٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/١٢٧) أَنْ أبيعَ غُلَامَيْنِ أَخَوَيْنِ، فَبِعْتَهُمَا فَفَرَّقْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَلِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَدْرِكْهُمَا فَارْتَجِعْهُمَا، وَلَا تَبِعْهُمَا إِلَّا جَمِيعًا، وَلَا تُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَهُمَا».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وإسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الراوي عن الحكم.

1046. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah said: I saw 'Ali (عليه السلام) doing *wudoo'*. He washed his hands until they were clean, then he rinsed his mouth three times, then he rinsed his nose three times; he washed his face three times and his forearms three times; he wiped his head and washed his feet up to the

١٠٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ حِشَامِ الْبَرَّازِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيَّةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَغَسَلَ كَتِفَيْهِ حَتَّى أَتَقَاهُمَا، ثُمَّ مَضَمَّ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ اسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ

ankles. And he took the leftover water and drank it whilst standing. Then he said: I wanted to show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1047. 'Abd Khair narrated a *hadeth* like that of Abu Hayyah from 'Ali, except that 'Abd Khair said: When he finished his *wudoo'*, he took some of the leftover water in his hand and drank it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1048. It was narrated from Jurayy bin Kulaib, that he heard 'Ali (عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing an animal that has lost most of its horn or ear. Qatadah said: I mentioned that to Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab and he said: [That refers to] one that has lost half or more (of its horn or ear).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1049. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear gold rings, to wear garments made from a blend of linen and silk, and to use red saddlecloths.

وَجِهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذِرَاعِيَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَأَخَذَ فَضْلَ طَهُورِهِ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَحَبِّثْ أَنْ أُرِيكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ طُهُورُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامِ الْبَرَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَيَّةَ؛ إِلَّا أَنَّ عَبْدَ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا فَرَّغَ مِنْ طَهُورِهِ أَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ مِنْ فَضْلِ طَهُورِهِ، فَشَرِبَ. [راجع: ٨٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ عَنِ الْأَعْضَبِ: هَلْ يُضْحَى بِهِ؟ فَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جُرَيْجِ بْنِ كَلْبِيبٍ، رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُضْحَى بِأَعْضَبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. [راجع: ٦٣٣]. قَالَ: قَتَادَةُ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، فَقَالَ: الْأَعْضَبُ: النُّصْفُ فَأَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ..

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ التَّخْتُمِ بِالذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ بُسِّ الْقَسِيِّ وَالْمَيَابِرِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1050. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah said: I saw 'Ali urinate in ar-Rahbah. (Then) he called for water and did *wudoo'*. He washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth and nose three times, washed his face three times, washed his forearms three times each, wiped his head and washed his feet three times each. Then he stood up and drank from the leftover water, then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what you have seen me do, and I wanted to show it to you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1051. It was narrated that Ibraheem an-Nakha'i said: 'Alqamah bin Qais struck this *minbar* and said: 'Ali (عليه السلام) addressed us from this *minbar*; he praised and glorified Allah, and said what Allah willed that he should say, and he said: The best of this *ummah* after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both. Then we got involved in events and Allah will decide concerning that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1052. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I heard 'Ali (عليه السلام) say: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet is Abu Bakr, then 'Umar,

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلَ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ الْوَادِعِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا بَالَ فِي الرَّحِيَّةِ، وَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمُضْمَصٌ وَاشْتَشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَشَرِبَ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ كَمَا لَدِي رَأَيْتُمْوَنِي فَعَلْتُ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرِيكُمْوَهُ. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْهَابُ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ قَالَ: صَرَبَ عَلَقَمَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ هَذَا الْمِئْبَرِ وَقَالَ: خَطَبْنَا عَلِيًّا عَلَى هَذَا الْمِئْبَرِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، وَذَكَرَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَذْكُرَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ كَانَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذْنَا بَعْدَهُمَا أَخَذَانَا يُقْضِي اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ١٠٣١].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٠٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْهَابُ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ حَبَابٍ عَنِ الْمَسِيِّبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

may Allah be pleased with them both.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of Yoonus bin Khabbab]

خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. [راجع: ٩٢٦].

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف يونس بن خباب، لكن صح الأثر من طريق آخر عن المسيب تقدم برقم: (٩٢٦).

1053. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was neither short nor tall; he had a large head and beard, large hands and feet, large joints, a reddish face, and a long line of hair from his chest to his navel. When he walked he walked energetically, as if lifting his feet from a rock. I have never seen anyone like him before or since, may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٠٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَالْمُسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْسَ بِالْقَصِيرِ وَلَا بِالطَّوِيلِ، صَحْمَ الرَّأْسِ وَاللِّحْيَةِ، شَنَّ الْكَتْفَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، صَحْمَ الْكَرْدَيْسِ، مُشْرَبًا وَجْهَهُ حُمْرَةً، طَوِيلَ الْمَشْرَبَةِ، إِذَا مَسَى تَكَمًّا تَكَمُّوْا، كَأَنَّمَا يَنْتَلِعُ مِنْ صَخْرٍ، لَمْ أَرْ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٢٦].

وَقَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: الْمَشْرَبَةُ، وَقَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: الْمَشْرَبَةُ، وَقَالَ: كَأَنَّمَا يَنْحَطُّ مِنْ صَبَبٍ، وَقَالَ أَبُو فُطَيْنٍ: الْمَشْرَبَةُ، وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ: الْمَشْرَبَةُ.

تحريج: حسن لغيره، إسناده حديث وكيع عن المسعودي محتمل للتحسين، وأما عبدالله بن عمران الأنصاري فإنه في عداد المجهولين، بينه وبين علي رجل غير مسمى، كما ذكره ابن أبي حاتم وغيره.

1054. It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said: I thought that 'Ali (عليه السلام) was the best of the people after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... and he quoted the *hadeeth*. I said: No by Allah, O Amcer al-Mu'mineen; I did not think that any of the Muslims after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was better than you. He

١٠٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْحَكَمِيُّ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَحْفَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَفْضَلُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ... فَذَكَرْتُ الْحَدِيثَ، قُلْتُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ

said: Shall I not tell you of the best of the people after the Messenger of Allah? I said: Yes. He said: Abu Bakr (ؓ). Then he said: Shall I not tell you of the best of the people after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr? I said: Yes. He said: 'Umar (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1055. 'Abdul-Malik bin Sal' told us: from 'Abd Khair: I heard him say: 'Ali (ؓ) stood on the *minbar* and mentioned the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and Abu Bakr (ؓ) was appointed as his successor, and he did what he had done and followed in his footsteps, and persisted in doing so until Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, took his soul in death. Then 'Umar (ؓ) was appointed as his successor and he did what they had done and followed in their footsteps, and persisted in doing so until Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, took his soul in death.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1056. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Rabee'ah said: I rode behind 'Ali (ؓ). When he put his foot in the stirrup, he said: Bismillah (in the Name of Allah). When he got on his mount, he said: *Al-Hamdu Lillah*. "Glory be to the One Who has placed this (transport) at our service and we ourselves would

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَفْضَلُ مِنْكَ. قَالَ: أَفَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ بِأَفْضَلِ النَّاسِ كَانَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى، فَقَالَ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: أَفَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ كَانَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبِي (١٢٨/١) بَكْرٍ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٨٣٤].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٠٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ الْقَزَارِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَلَمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَامَ عَلِيُّ عَلَى الْمَيْمَةِ، فَذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: فَبِضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ بِعَمَلِهِ، وَسَارَ بِسِيرَتِهِ، حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَعَمِلَ بِعَمَلَيْهِمَا، وَسَارَ بِسِيرَتَيْهِمَا، حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ١٠٥٩].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رِدْفَ عَلِيٍّ ؓ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الرِّكَابِ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، ﴿سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ﴾ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿ _ وَقَالَ

not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny” [az-Zukhruf 43:13, 14]. Abu Sa’eed, the freed slave of Banu Hashim, said: Then he said *al-hamdu lillah* three times and *Allahu Akbar* three times, then he said *Subhan Allah* three times. Then he said: There is no god but You. Then he [the narrator] went back to the *hadeeth* of Wakee’ and said: Glory be to You, I have wronged myself, so forgive me; no one forgives sins but You. Then he smiled, and I said: What made you smile? He said: I was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did what you have seen me do, then he smiled and I said: What made you smile, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, says: How remarkable is My slave; He knows that no one forgives sin except Me.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

1057. It was narrated that ‘Ali said: I fell sick and the Prophet (ﷺ) came to me when I was saying: O Allah, if my time has come then grant me relief; if it has not yet come then heal me or grant me well being; and if this is a trial then grant me patience. He said: “What did you say?” I repeated it to him, then he touched me with his hand and said: “O Allah, heal him” or “grant him well being.” And I never suffered that sickness again after that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

أبو سعيد مولى بني هاشم: ثُمَّ حَمِدَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ حَدِيثَ وَكَيْعٍ - سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. ثُمَّ صَحِحَكَ، قُلْتُ: مَا يُصْحِحُكَ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رِدْفًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَفَعَلَ كَالَّذِي رَأَيْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ، ثُمَّ صَحِحَكَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا يُصْحِحُكَ؟ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: عَجِبْتُ لِعَبْدِي، يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ غَيْرِي». [راجع: ٧٥٣].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، أبو إسحاق دلسه
نحذف منه رجلین بینہ وبين علي بن ربيعة.

١٠٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: اسْتَكَيْتُ، فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ أَجَلِي قَدْ حَضَرَ فَأْرِخْنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُتَأَخِّرًا فَاشْفِنِي - أَوْ عَافِنِي - وَإِنْ كَانَ بَلَاءٌ فَصَبِّرْنِي. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ قُلْتَ؟» قَالَ: فَأَعَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِهِ - أَوْ عَافِهِ» قَالَ: فَمَا اسْتَكَيْتُ وَجِعِي ذَاكَ بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٦٣٧].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1058. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wake his family up during the last ten (nights of Ramadan).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1059. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: Allah took His Prophet (ﷺ) in the best way any Prophet was ever taken, then Abu Bakr (ؓ) was appointed as his successor and he did what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done and followed the *Sunnah* of his Prophet; and 'Umar (ؓ) was appointed and did likewise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1060. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) saying on the *minbar*: The best of this *ummah* after its Prophet are Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and if I wanted to name the third one, I would name him. A man said to Abu Ishaq: They are saying that you say they were the best in evil. He said: Are you a Haroori (i.e. Khariji)?!

Comments: [*Salheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

1061. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to check the eyes and ears, and not to sacrifice any animal whose ears are slit in two lengthwise, any animal that

١٠٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ. [راجع: ٧٦٢].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ ابْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَبِضَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا قَبِضَ عَلَيْهِ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ، ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ بِعَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّهِ، وَعُمَرَ كَذَلِكَ. [راجع: ١٠٥٥].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٠٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى زَحْمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُجَاشِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: خَيْرٌ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أُسَمِّيَ الثَّالِثَ لَسَمَّيْتُهُ. [راجع: ٩٣٤].

فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ: إِنَّكَ تَقُولُ أَفْضَلُ فِي الشَّرِّ. فَقَالَ: أَحْرُورِي؟!

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وانظر: (٩٣٤).

١٠٦١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَنْتَشِرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ، وَلَا نُضْحِجِي

has a round hole in its ear as a distinguishing mark, any animal that has the edge of its ears cut, or any animal whose ears were slit from the back.

Comments: [Hasan]

1062. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) promised me, no one would love me except a believer and no one would hate me except a hypocrite.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (78)]

1063. It was narrated from Hanash al-Kinani that some people in Yemen dug a trap for a lion, and (the lion) fell into it. The people gathered around, and one man fell in. He grabbed hold of another, then the other one grabbed hold of another, until four men had fallen in. They (their families) disputed concerning that until they took up arms against one another. 'Ali (ؑ) said: Would you kill two hundred for four? Rather I shall judge among you and if you accept it, all well and good. For the first one, one quarter of the *diyah*; for the second one, one third of the *diyah*; for the third one, half of the *diyah*, and for the fourth one, the (entire) *diyah*. They did not accept his verdict, so they went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: I shall judge among you. He was told about the verdict of 'Ali (ؑ) and he approved of it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hanash]

بَشْرَفَاءَ، وَلَا خَرْفَاءَ، وَلَا مُقَابَلَةَ، وَلَا مُدَابِرَةَ. [راجع: ٦٠٩، ٨٥١]

تخريج: حسن، أبو إسحاق لم يسمع هذا الحديث من شريح بن النعمان.

١٠٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَنْتَ لَا يُحِبُّكَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَبْغِضُكَ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ». [راجع: ٧٣١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٨).

١٠٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ حَنْشِ الْكِنَانِيِّ: أَنَّ قَوْمًا بِالْيَمَنِ حَفَرُوا زُبَيْةً لِأَسَدٍ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا، فَتَكَأَبَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا رَجُلٌ فَتَعَلَّقَ بِآخَرَ، ثُمَّ تَعَلَّقَ الْآخَرُ بِآخَرَ، حَتَّى كَانُوا فِيهَا أَرْبَعَةً، فَتَنَارَعَ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَخَذَ السَّلَاحَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَلِيُّ: أَنْتُمْ لَوْنٌ بَاتَيْنَ فِي أَرْبَعَةٍ؟ وَلَكِنْ سَأَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءِ إِنْ رَضِيتُمْوهُ: لِلأَوَّلِ رُبْعُ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلثَّانِي ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلثَّالِثِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلرَّابِعِ الدِّيَةُ. فَلَمْ يَرْضَوْا بِقَضَائِهِ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «سَأَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءٍ» قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْ بِقَضَاءِ عَلِيِّ فَأَجَازَهُ. [راجع: ٥٧٣].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنش.

1064. It was narrated that Abul-Hayyaj said: 'Ali (ؑ) said to me - and 'Abdur-Rahman said: 'Ali (ؑ) said to Abul-Hayyaj -: I am sending you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me: do not leave any raised grave without levelling it or any image without erasing it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (969)]

1065. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no obedience to any human being if it involves disobedience to Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4340) and Muslim (1840)]

1066. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Jurayy bin Kulaib narrate that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade [for sacrifice] any animal that was missing most of its ear or horn. I asked Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab: What does missing most of its ear or horn mean? He said: When half or more [of an animal's ear or horn] is missing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1067. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We were at a funeral in Baqee' al-Gharqad, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us. He sat down and we sat down around him. He had a stick and he started to hit the

۱۲۹/۱) ۱۰۶۴- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيَّاجِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: إِنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِأَبِي الْهَيَّاجِ -: أَبْعَثْكَ عَلَى مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنْ لَا تَدَعَ قَبْرًا مُسْرَفًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتَهُ، وَلَا يَتَفَالَا إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهُ. [راجع: ۷۴۱].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (۹۶۹).

۱۰۶۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا طَاعَةَ لِبَشَرٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ۶۲۲].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۴۳۴۰)، م: (۱۸۴۰).

۱۰۶۶- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُرَيْبَ بْنَ كَلْبِيبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ عَضْبِ الْأُذُنِ وَالْقَرْنِ. [راجع: ۶۳۳].

قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ: مَا الْعَضْبُ؟ فَقَالَ: النُّصْفُ فَمَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

۱۰۶۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ جَنَازَةٍ فِي بَيْعِ الْعُرَاقِدِ، فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَلَسَ

ground with it, then he lifted his gaze and said: "There is no one among you, no living soul, but Allah has decreed its place in Paradise or Hell, and it has been decreed whether it is doomed or blessed." The people said: O Messenger of Allah, shouldn't we rely on our destiny and stop striving? Then whoever is one of the blessed, will end up blessed, and whoever is one of the doomed, will end up doomed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Rather you should strive, for everyone is helped (to do their deeds): the doomed are helped to do the deeds of the doomed and the blessed are helped to do the deeds of the blessed." Then he recited: "As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, And believes in *Al-Husna*.^[1] We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient. And belies *Al-Husna* We will make smooth for him the path for evil" [al-Lail 92:5-10].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1362) and Muslim (2647)]

1068. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We were at a funeral in Baqee' al-Gharqad - and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ، وَمَعَهُ مِخْصَرَةٌ يَنْكُثُ بِهَا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعُدُهَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَتْ شَفِيعَةٌ أَوْ سَعِيدَةٌ» فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفَلَا نَتَمَكَّنُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى السَّعَادَةِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقْوَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى الشَّقْوَةِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَلِ اعْمَلُوا، فَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ؛ أَمَا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقْوَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يَمْسِرُ لِعَمَلِ الشَّقْوَةِ، وَأَمَا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يَمْسِرُ لِعَمَلِ السَّعَادَةِ»، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: «فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى ۝ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ۝ فَسَنِيْرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى ۝ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَكْتَبَ ۝ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى ۝ فَسَنِيْرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى» (الليل: ٥-١٠) [راجع: ٦٢١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٦٢)، م: (٢٦٤٧).

١٠٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَتَّصِرٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ جَنَازَةٍ فِي بَقِيعِ الْعَرْقَدِ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٠٦٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

^[1] *Al-Husna*: The Best (i.e. either *La ilaha illAllaah*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) or a reward from Allah (i.e. Allah will compensate him for what he will spend in Allah's way or bless him with Paradise) [Footnote from Hilali/Khan Translation of the Meanings]

1069. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast on the day of 'Ashoora' and enjoined others to do so.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

١٠٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ
الْهَمْدَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ
التُّورِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَيَأْمُرُ بِهِ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

1070. It was narrated from Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, from 'Ali (ؑ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about his eyes (i.e., claims to have seen something in his dream that he did not see) will be commanded to tie the two ends of a grain of barley on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٠٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ
هِشَامِ الْبَرَاءُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى،
عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ عَيْنِي، كُفِّلَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
عَقْدًا بَيْنَ طَرْفَيْ شَعِيرَةٍ». [راجع: ٥٦٨].

تخریج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الاعلى.

1071. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi* but I felt too shy to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it because his daughter was married to me, so I told a man to ask him and he said: "For that, do *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَعْرِ عَبْدُ
الْوَالِدِ بْنُ عِيَاثِ الْبَصْرِيُّ. وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمَرَ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ.
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عِيَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا
مَذْمُومًا، فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لِأَنَّ
ابْنَتَهُ كَانَتْ عِنْدِي، فَأَمَرْتُ رَجُلًا فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ:
«يَهْ الْوُضُوءُ». [راجع: ١٠٢٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1072. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The key to prayer is

١٠٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ

wudoo', entering it is takbeer and exiting it is tasleem."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

الْحَنَبِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِنْتَأَحِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُضُوءُ، وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ، وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ». [راجع: ١٠٠٦].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1073. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not pray after 'Asr unless you pray when the sun is still high."

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth*]

١٠٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ ابْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تُصَلُّوا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُصَلُّوا وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَبِعَةً». [راجع: ٦١٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

1074. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When Abu Talib died, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Your paternal uncle, the old man, has died. He said: "Go and bury him, then do not do anything about his affairs until you come to me." So I went and buried him, then I came to him and he said: "Go and do *ghusl*, then do not do anything until you come to me." So I did *ghusl*, then I came to him and he offered *du'a'* for me, and I would not be happy if I had red and black camels instead of that. Ibn Bakkar said in his *hadeeth*: as-Suddi said: And 'Ali (ؑ) used to do *ghusl* when he had washed a deceased person.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

١٠٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى زَحْمَوِيٍّ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ زَيْدِ الْأَصَمِّ - قَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ مَوْلَى فَرَيْسِ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الشُّدِّيُّ وَقَالَ زَحْمَوِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشُّدِّيَّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتُ أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَنْتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ عَمَكَ الشَّيْخَ قَدْ مَاتَ. (١٣٠/١) قَالَ: «أَذَهَبَ قَوَارِهِ، وَلَا تُحَدِّثْ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي» فَوَارَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَنْتَيْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَذَهَبَ فَاعْتَسِلْ، وَلَا تُحَدِّثْ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي» فَاعْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ أَنْتَيْتُهُ، فَدَعَا لِي بِدَعَوَاتٍ مَا يَسُرُّنِي بِعَنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ وَسُودَهَا. [راجع: ٨٠٧].

وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَكَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ الشُّدِّيُّ: وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ ؑ إِذَا عَسَلَ مَبْتَأًا اعْتَسَلَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

1075. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعلبي، لكن متن الحديث صحيح متواتر، خ: (١٠٦)، م: (في المقدمة): (١).

1076. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not pray after 'Asr unless you pray when the sun is still high." Sufyan said: I do not know whether he meant in Makkah or anywhere else.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَبْتَوِ مُتَعَمِّدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ٥٨٤].

١٠٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تُصَلُّوا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ، إِلَّا أَنْ تُصَلُّوا وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَبِعَةٌ» قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَمَا أَدْرِي بِمَكَّةَ يَعْنِي أَوْ بَغَيْرِهَا!! [راجع: ٦١٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1077. It was narrated from 'Ali that Ukaidir Doomah gave the Prophet (ﷺ) a suit or a garment of silk. He ['Ali] said: He gave it to me and said: Divide it among the women for head covers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

١٠٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَسَعَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ أَنَّ أُكَيْدِرَ دَوْمَةَ أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ حُلَّةً أَوْ ثَوْبَ حَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: فَأَعْطَانِيهِ وَقَالَ: «شَقَّقْهُ خُمُرًا بَيْنَ النِّسْوَةِ». [انظر: ١١٧١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١).

1078. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sabu' said: I heard 'Ali say: Verily this (his beard) will be soaked from this (his head, i.e., from blood flowing from a wound to the head). What

١٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: لَتُخْضَبَنَّ هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذَا فَمَا يَنْتَظِرُ بِي الْأَشَقَى؟! قَالُوا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ!

is this wretch waiting for? They said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, tell us who he is so that we can annihilate his family. He said: By Allah, then you would be killing because of me people who are not involved in my killing. They said: Appoint a successor for us. He said: No, but I will leave you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left you. They said: What will you say to your Lord when you come to Him? - on one occasion, Wakee' said: When you meet Him - He said: I will say: O Allah, You left me with them as long as You wanted, then You took me to Yourself and You are still with them; if You will You can cause their affairs to be sound and if You will You can cause their affairs to be corrupt.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Abdullah bin Sabu' is unknown]

1079. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) when 'Ammar came and asked for permission to enter. He said: "Let him in, welcome to the good one and purified one."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

1080. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: If I tell you a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of him in the best manner, the most guided manner and the most pious manner.

فَأَخْبَرْنَا بِهِ نُبَيْرُ عِزَّتِهِ. قَالَ: إِذَا تَالَلَهُ تَقْتُلُونَ بِي غَيْرَ قَاتِلِي. قَالُوا: فَاسْتَخْلِفْ عَلَيْنَا. قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ أَتْرُكُكُمْ إِلَى مَا تَرَكْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالُوا: فَمَا تَقُولُ لِرَبِّكَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَهُ؟ - وَقَالَ وَيَكِبُ مَرَّةً: إِذَا لَقَيْتَهُ؟ - قَالَ: أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ تَرَكْتَنِي فِيهِمْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ، ثُمَّ قَبَضْتَنِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَصْلَحْتَهُمْ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَفْسَدْتَهُمْ. [انظر: ١٣٤].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة عبدالله بن سبع.

١٠٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَجَاءَهُ عَمَّارٌ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَقَالَ: «الَّذُوا لَهُ، مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطْطَبِّ». [راجع ٧٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

١٠٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِهِ

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَا، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْدَى، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتَقَى. [انظر: ١٠٨١].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، إلا أنه مرسل، أبو البخري رواه عن علي مرسله، لكن السند الذي بعده مرصول.

1081. A similar report was narrated from Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami from 'Ali.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ٩٨٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1082. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that he said: If you are told a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of him in the most guided manner, the most pious manner and the best manner.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٠٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَاشِيٍّ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحَدِيثٍ، فَظَنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْدَى، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتَقَى، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَا. [راجع: ١٠٨٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

1083. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent Abu Marthad, az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam and me on a mission, and we were all horsemen. He said: "Go out until you come to Rawdat Khakh." This is how Ibn Abu Shaibah said it: "Khakh." Ibn Numair said in his *hadeeth*: "Rawdat such and such." And Ibn Numair said: 'Affan told us: Khalid told us: from Husain... a similar report. He said "Rawdat Khakh."

١٠٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدَةَ وَالرُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ - وَكُنَّا فَارِسَ - فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ». كَذَا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: «خَاخٍ»، وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: «رَوْضَةَ كَذَا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

وَكَذَا». وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْهُ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ مِثْلَهُ، قَالَ: «رَوْضَةٌ خَاج».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1084. It was narrated that 'Umair bin Sa'eed said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: If I carried out the *hadd* punishment on a man and he died, I would not feel upset, except in the case of one who drank *khamr*; if (such a man) died, I would pay the *diyah* (to his family) because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not prescribe it (did not specify a particular number of lashes).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6778) and Muslim (1707)]

١٠٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَقِيمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ حَدًّا قَبِمُوتٍ فَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْهُ إِلَّا صَاحِبَ الْحَمْرِ، فَلَوْ مَاتَ وَذِيئَهُ. وَزَادَ سُفْيَانُ: وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَنْسَهُ. [راجع: ٨٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٧٧٨)، م: (١٧٠٧).

1085. It was narrated from Abul-Khaleel that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard a man asking for forgiveness for his parents and they were *mushrikeen*. I said: Are you asking for forgiveness for your parents when they are *mushrikeen*? He said: Didn't Ibraheem ask for forgiveness for his father when he was a *mushrik*? I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and these verses were revealed: "It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's forgiveness for the *Mushrikoon*" [at-Tawbah 9:113-114]. 'Abdur-Rahman said: And Allah revealed [the words]: "And Ibraheem's (Abraham) invoking (of Allah) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he [Ibraheem (Abraham)] had made to him (his father)".

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٠٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَسْتَغْفِرُ (١/١٣١) لِأَبَوَيْهِ، وَهُمَا مُشْرِكَانِ، فَقُلْتُ: تَسْتَغْفِرُ لِأَبَوَيْكَ وَهُمَا مُشْرِكَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ اسْتَغْفَرَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَهُوَ مُشْرِكٌ؟ قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَرَأَتْ: ﴿مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالرَّسُولِ مَأْسُورًا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَتَيْنِ. (التوبة: ١١٣، ١١٤) قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: ﴿وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَّهَا إِتَاءَهُ﴾ (التوبة: ١١٤). [راجع: ٧٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1086. It was narrated that Suwaid bin Ghafalah said: 'Ali (ؓ) said: If I tell you a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then being thrown down from heaven is dearer to me than telling a lie about him. But if I tell you something that is between me and you, then war is deceit. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Some people will emerge at the end of time who are young in age and foolish. They will speak the best of words, they will recite Qur'an but it will not go any further than their throats. 'Abdur-Rahman said: Their faith will not go any further than their throats. They will pass out of the faith as the arrow passes out of the prey. If you meet them then kill them, for in killing them there will be for the one who kills them reward with Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, on the Day of Resurrection." 'Abdur-Rahman said: "If you meet them, then kill them, for killing them will bring to those who kill them reward on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3611) and Muslim (1066)]

1087. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: " 'And have ye made it your livelihood' i.e., your gratitude 'that you should declare it false?' [al-Waqi'ah 56:82]." Then he said: "(That is when) you say, 'We were given rain by such-and-such a star.'"

١٠٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْفَةَ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَلَأَنْ أُجْرَّ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الْحَرْبَ خُدْعَةٌ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ أَحَدَاتِ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءٌ - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ -: أَسْفَاهُ - الْأَخْلَامُ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِ خَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ، يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: لَا يُجَاوِزُ إِيْمَانَهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ - يَقْرَأُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَقْرَأُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرِّمِيَّةِ، فَإِذَا لَقِبْتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، فَإِنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِمْ أَجْرًا لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: «فَإِذَا لَقِبْتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٦١٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦١١)، م: (١٠٦٦).

١٠٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَيَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ» قَالَ: شُكْرُكُمْ، «أَنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ» قَالَ: تَقُولُونَ مُطِرْنَا بِبُؤءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٦٧٧].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1088. It was narrated that 'Ali said - I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) -: "Whoever tells a lie about his dream will be ordered to tie a grain of barley on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1089. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lies about his dream deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1090. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me, az-Zubair and Abu Marthad on a mission, and we were all horsemen. He said: "Set out until you reach Rawdat Khakh" - this is how Abu 'Awanah said it - "and there you will find a woman who has a letter from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to the *mushrikeen*." And he quoted the *hadeeth* at length.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى التلعلي.

١٠٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ - قَالَ: أَرَاهُ رَعَمَهُ - قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي حُلْمِهِ، كَلَّفَ عَقْدَ شَعِيرَةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى.

١٠٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمُفَرِّئِيُّ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي الرُّؤْيَا مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَتَّبِرْهُ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ١٠٨٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى.

١٠٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدٍ - وَكُنَّا فَارِسَ - فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَبْلُغُوا رَوْضَةَ حَاجٍ - كَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ - فَإِنَّ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا صَحِيفَةٌ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ». وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ. [راجع: ٨٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1091. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) ruled that debts must be paid before carrying out bequests, and you recite the words, "after payment of legacies he (or she) may have bequeathed or debts" [an-Nisa' 4:12]. Brothers from the same mother and father inherit from one another, but brothers from different mothers do not.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1092. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: 'Ali said: If I narrate to you a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of him in the best manner, the most guided manner, the most pious manner.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1093. It was narrated that 'Ali said: When Abu Talib died, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Your paternal uncle, the misguided old man, has died. He said: "Go and bury him, and do not do anything until you come to me." So I went and buried him. Then he told me to do *ghusl*, then he prayed for me, offering supplications that I would not like to have anything else instead of them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

1094. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up for funerals, so we

١٠٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَضَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالَّذِينَ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ، وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ: ﴿وَمَنْ بَعْدَ وَصِيَّتِي يُوصِيكَ بِهَا أَوْ دَرَبٍ﴾ (النساء: ١٢)، وَأَنْ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَاتِ. [راجع: ٥٩٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف الحارث الأعور.

١٠٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَأُ، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْذَى، وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتَقَى. [راجع: ٩٨٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٠٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ عَمَّكَ الشَّيْخَ الضَّالَّ قَدْ مَاتَ، فَقَالَ: «انْظُرْ، فَإِذَا مَاتَ وَلَا تُحَدِّثْ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي» قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَأَوَارَيْتُهُ، فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَعْسَلْتُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا لِي بِدَعْوَاتٍ مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ لِي بِهِنَّ مَا عَرُضَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ. [راجع: ٧٥٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

١٠٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكْتَبِرِ، عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ

stood up; then he sat down, so we sat down.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (962)]

عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْمَجْتَازَةِ، فَتَمْنَا، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَجَلَسْنَا. [راجع: ٦٢٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٩٦٢).

1095. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no obedience to any created being if it involves disobedience to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7257) and Muslim (1840)]

١٠٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَمَرَ النَّوَّارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا طَاعَةَ لِمَخْلُوقٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٧٢٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٢٥٧)، م: (١٨٤٠).

1096. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, shall I not tell you about the most beautiful girl of Quraish? He said: "Who is she?" I said: The daughter of Hamzah. He said: "Don't you know that she is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding? Allah has forbidden (for marriage) through breastfeeding that which He has forbidden through blood ties."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٠٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَجْمَلٍ فَنَاةٍ فِي قُرَيْشٍ؟ قَالَ: «وَمَنْ هِيَ؟» قُلْتُ: ابْنَةُ حَمْرَةَ. قَالَ: «أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ؟، إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا حَرَّمَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ». [راجع: ١٠٣٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد، وهو ابن جده.

1097. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves, but bring one quarter of one tenth, for every forty *dirhams*, one *dirham*."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٠٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْحَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ، وَلَكِنْ هَاتُوا رُبْعَ الْعُشُورِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمًا». [راجع: ٩٨٤].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأورور.

1098. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Hunain: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me - but I do not say that he forbade you - to wear clothes dyed with safflower and gold rings.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (2078)]

1099. It was narrated from 'Ali: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why do you marry from Quraish and not from us? He said: "Do you have anyone?" I said: The daughter of Hamzah. He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Muslim (1446)]

1100. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) slaughtered the sacrificial animals, he ordered me to give their meat, skins and saddle blankets in charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

1101. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered me not to give the butcher any part of it for his work.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٠٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ، وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَلَا أَقُولُ: نَهَاكُمْ - عَنِ الْمُعْضَفْرِ وَالنَّحْتَمِ بِالذَّهَبِ. [راجع: ٧١٠].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، م: (٢٠٧٨).

١٠٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُصَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَنُوقُ فِي فُرَيْشٍ وَتَدْعُنَا؟ قَالَ: «عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: ابْنَةُ حَمْرَةَ. قَالَ: «هِيَ ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ». [راجع: ٦٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٤٦).

١١٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا نَحَرَ الْبُذُنَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِلُحُومِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا وَجَلَالِهَا. [راجع: ٥٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

١١٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ: زَادَ سُفْيَانُ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ الْجَائِزَ مِنْهَا عَلَى جَزَائِهَا شَيْئًا. [انظر: ١٣٢٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

1102. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear rings of gold, to use red saddle pads, to wear garments made from a blend of linen and silk, and *nabedhi* made from barley.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1103. It was narrated that 'Ali said: When the last ten days of Ramadan came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would wake up his family and tighten his *izar*. It was said to Abu Bakr: What does tightening the *izar* mean? He said: Keeping away from women.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1104. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wake up his family during the last ten nights of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1105. It was narrated that 'Ali said: When the last ten nights of Ramadan came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to tighten his *izar* and wake his wives up.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١١٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنِ الْمَيْتَةِ، وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَعَنِ الْجُعْفَةِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرَ أَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ، وَرَفَعَ الْمِئْزَرَ. قِيلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: مَا رَفَعَ الْمِئْزَرَ؟ قَالَ: اغْتَرَلَ النِّسَاءَ. [راجع: ٧٦٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ. [راجع: ١١٠٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

١١٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ الصَّنَّارُ مَوْلَى بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ وَسُفْيَانَ بْنَ وَكَيْعٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرُ شَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ، وَأَيْقَظُ نِسَاءَهُ. قَالَ ابْنُ وَكَيْعٍ: رَفَعَ الْمِئْزَرَ. [راجع: ١١٠٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

1106. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to check the eyes and ears [of animals for sacrifice].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١١٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَكَيْعٍ الْجَرَّاحُ بْنُ مَلِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَنْشُرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ فَصَاعِدًا. [راجع: ٧٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1107. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came first, Abu Bakr came second and 'Umar came third. Then we got involved in turmoil, and it is up to Allah to judge.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١١٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ الْخَارِزِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: سَبَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَتَلَّتْ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ خَطَبْنَا فِتْنَةً، فَهُوَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ. [راجع: ١٠٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1108. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to mate a donkey with a mare.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١١٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ نُتْرَى جِمَارًا عَلَى فَرَسٍ. [راجع: ٧٦٦].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سالم بن أبي الجعد عن علي مرسله.

1109. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best woman of her time was Khadeejah and the best woman of her time was Maryam bint Imran."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3432) and Muslim (2430)]

١١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةٌ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ إِمْرَانَ». [راجع: ٦٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٣٢)، م:

(٢٤٣٠).

1110. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) at a funeral - I [the narrator] think he said in Baqee' al-Gharqad - and he struck the ground (with a stick), then he lifted his head and said: "There is no one among you but Allah has decreed his place in Paradise or his place in Hell." We said: O Messenger of Allah, shouldn't we rely on that? He said: "No; rather strive, for each will be enabled [to do the appropriate deeds]." Then he recited: "As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, And believes in *Al-Husna*.^[1] We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient. And belies *Al-Husna* (See the footnote of the Verse No. 6). We will make smooth for him the path for evil" [al-Lail 92:5-10].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4947) and Muslim (2647)]

1111. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek *Lailatul-Qadr* in the last ten nights of Ramadan, and if you miss anything, make sure you do not miss the last seven nights."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١١١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي جَنَازَةٍ - أَرَاهُ قَالَ: يَبِيعُ الْعَرَقَدِ - قَالَ: فَكَتَبْتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعْتُ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَا يَكْتُمُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كَتِبَ مَقْعُدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَقْعُدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ» (١/١٣٣) قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفَلَا تَنْكَلُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، اغْمَلُوا، فَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَنْعَمْتُ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ۝ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ۝ فَسَيَّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ۝ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَعْتَىٰ ۝ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ۝ فَسَيَّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ﴾ (الليل: ٥-١٠). [راجع: ٦٢١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٤٧)، م: (٢٦٤٧).

١١١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْهَيْلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بِنِ يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اطْلُبُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَإِنْ غَلِبْتُمْ فَلَا تَغْلِبُوا عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي».

^[1] *Al-Husna*: The Best (i.e. either *La ilaha illallah*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) or a reward from Allah (i.e. Allah will compensate him for what he will spend in Allah's way or bless him with Paradise) [Footnote from Hilali/Khan Translation of the Meanings]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، سويد بن سعيد ضعيف، وعبد الحميد بن الحسن الهلالی مختلف فيه.

1112. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one truly believes until he believes in four things: he believes in Allah, he believes that Allah sent me with the truth, he believes in the resurrection after death, and he believes in the divine decree, both good and bad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* includes a man who is not known]

تخریج: إسناده فيه رجل مبهم، وقد مضى برقم: (٧٥٨) "..... عن ربعي بن حراش عن علي" دون واسطة الرجل المبهم، وصحح إسناده أحمد شاكر.

1113. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gold rings, wearing garments made from a blend of linen and silk, and red saddle pads.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١١١٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يُؤْمِنَ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِأَرْبَعٍ: يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَنِي بِالْحَقِّ، وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ».

١١١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ ثُبَيْسِ الْقَسِيِّ، وَعَنِ الْمَيْثَرَةِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1114. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wake his family up during the last ten nights of Ramadan and tie up his izar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١١١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، وَيَرْفَعُ الْمَيْثَرَ. [راجع: ٧٦٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1115. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wake up his family

١١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

during the last ten nights of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

وَإِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بِنِ
يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ
يُوقِفُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ. [راجع: ١١١٤].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

1116. It was narrated that Hubairah bin Yareem said: We were with 'Ali and he called a son of his who was called 'Uthman and he had a lock of hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ
حَكِيمِ الْأَوْدِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بِنِ يَرِيمَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ
عَلِيٍّ، فَدَعَا ابْنًا لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ: عُثْمَانُ، لَهُ ذُوَابَةٌ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك النخعي سيء الحفظ.

1117. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: My father used to stay up at night with 'Ali, and 'Ali used to wear summer clothes in winter and winter clothes in summer. It was said to me: Why don't you ask him about that? So I asked him and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for me on the day of Khaibar and I had sore eyes, so I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have sore eyes. He spat in my eye and said: "O Allah, take away from him heat and cold." And I have never felt heat or cold since then. And he said: "I shall send out a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him, and he is not one to run away." The people hoped to be the one, and he sent 'Ali (ؑ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ibn Abu Laila the Shaikh of Wakee']

١١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ
الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي
لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي يَسْمُرُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ، فَكَانَ
عَلِيٌّ يَلْبَسُ ثِيَابَ الصَّيْفِ فِي الشِّتَاءِ، وَثِيَابَ
الشِّتَاءِ فِي الصَّيْفِ، فَقِيلَ لِي: لَوْ سَأَلْتَهُ عَنْ
هَذَا؟ فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ
إِلَيَّ، وَأَنَا أَرْمَدُ، يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي رَمِدٌ، فَتَقَلَّ فِي عَيْنِي وَقَالَ:
«اللَّهُمَّ أَدِّبْ عَيْنَهُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبُرْدَ» فَمَا وَجَدْتُ
حَرًّا وَلَا بُرْدًا بَعْدُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ: «لَأَبْعَثَنَّ
رَجُلًا يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَيُحِبُّ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولَهُ. لَيْسَ بِفِرَّارٍ». قَالَ: فَتَشَرَّفَ لَهَا
النَّاسُ. قَالَ: فَبَعَثَ عَلِيًّا. [راجع: ٧٧٨].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلي شيخ وكيع، وهو محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي ليلي.

1118. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said - 'Ali bin Hakeem said in his *hadeeth*: Do you not

١١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّرِيِّ
هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ

feel protective jealousy when your womenfolk go out; and Hannad said in his *hadeeth*: Do you not feel ashamed when they go out? - I have heard that your womenfolk go out in the marketplaces, crowding with the rough men.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

ابْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: أَمَا تَتَأَرَوْنَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ نِسَاءُكُمْ؟ وَقَالَ هُنَّادٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: أَلَا تَشْتَبِهُونَ أَوْ تَتَأَرَوْنَ، فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ نِسَاءَكُمْ يُخْرُجْنَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ يُرَاجِمُنَّ الْعُلُوجَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضيف شريك القاضي.

1119. It was narrated from Shuraih bin Hanī' that he asked 'A'ishah (رضي الله عنها) about wiping over the *khuffain* (leather slippers). She said: Ask 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) about that, for he used to go out on campaign with the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم). So he asked him and he said: "For the traveller, three days and nights; for one who is not travelling, one day and night." It was said to Muhammad: Did he attribute it to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)? He said: He thought that it was *marfoo'* [attributed to the Prophet] but he was afraid to say so.

١١١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مَخْيِمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ: سَلْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَغُزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: لِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامٍ وَلِلْيَابِسِينَ، وَبِلَمُتَمِيمٍ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ. [راجع: ٧٤٨].

قِيلَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ: كَانَ يَرْفَعُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ مَرْفُوعٌ، وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَّهَبُهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

1120. It was narrated that ash-Sha'bi said: Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down, the one who witnesses it, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who gets tattoos done. Ibn 'Awn said: Except in the case of illness? He said: Yes. [And he continued:]... the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she

١١٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: لَعَنَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَكِلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَكَاتِبَهُ، وَشَاهِدَهُ، وَالْوَائِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوِشِمَةَ - قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: قُلْتُ: إِلَّا مِنَ الدَّاءِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ - وَالْحَالَ وَالْمَحْلَلُ لَهُ، وَمَنَاعِ الصَّدَقَةِ. وَقَالَ: وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ التَّوْحِجِ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: لَعَنَ. فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ حَدَّثُكَ؟ قَالَ: الْحَارِثُ الْأَعْوَرُ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ. [راجع: ٩٨٠].

becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done, and the one who withholds *zakah*. And he forbade wailing [for the dead]. He did not say curse. I said: Who told you? He said: al-Harith al-A'war al-Hamdani.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأور، وظاهر هذا الحديث الإرسال، وتقدم برقم: (٩٨٠). أنه من حديث الشعبي عن الحارث عن علي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of al-Harith al-A'war]

1121. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever leaves a space the size of a hair when [doing *ghusl* for *janabah*] and does not pour water on it, such and such will be done to him in the Fire. 'Ali said: From that time I hated my hair, as you can see.

٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَّاجِ النَّجَّيِّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الْوَأَسِطِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - وَهَذَا لَقَطُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبَانَ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعْرَةٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةِ لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ، فَعُلِيَ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ النَّارِ». قَالَ عَلِيُّ: فَمِنْ تَمَّ عَادَيْتُ شَعْرِي كَمَا تَرَوْنَ. [راجع: ٧٢٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *marfoo'* *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف مرفوعاً، عطاء بن السائب اختلط بأخرة، وعامة من رفع عنه هذا الحديث، فإنما رواه عنه بعد اختلاطه.

1122. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) had a large head, a reddish complexion, large hands and feet, a large beard, a long line of hair from his chest to his navel, and large joints. He walked as if going downhill, energetically. He was neither short nor tall. I have never seen anyone like him before or since.

(١/١٣٤) ١١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَيْرٍ. قَالَ شَرِيكٌ: قُلْتُ لَعَمْرُؤُا يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ؟ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ؟ قَالَ: عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَخْمَ الْهَامَةِ، مُشْرَبًا حُمْرَةً، مَشْنُ الْكُنَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، صَخْمَ اللَّحْيَةِ طَوِيلَ الْمَسْرُوبَةِ، صَخْمَ الْكَرَادِيسِ يَمْشِي فِي صَبَبٍ يَتَكَنَّنُ فِي الْمَشِيَّةِ، لَا قَصِيرٍ وَلَا طَوِيلٍ، لَمْ أَرُ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٩٤٤].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

1123. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the Qur'an so long as he was not *junub*.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

١١٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَرِّفُنَا الْقُرْآنَ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ جُنُبًا. [راجع: ٦٢٧].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، ابن أبي ليلي - وهو محمد بن عبدالرحمن - قد توبع.

1124. It was narrated that Abu Burdah bin Abi Moosa said: I was sitting with my father when 'Ali came and stood next to us and said *salam*. Then he discussed some issues of the people with Abu Moosa. Then 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Ask Allah for guidance in the sense of directions when travelling and ask Allah for proper aim in the sense of aiming an arrow." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear a ring on this or this - the forefinger or the middle finger. He was standing and I did not know which of the two fingers it was. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to use red saddle cloths or to wear garments made from a blend of linen and silk. We said to him: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, what is the red saddle cloth? He said: Something that women make for their husbands to put on their mounts. We said: What are garments made from a blend of linen and silk? He said: Cloth that comes to us from Syria, with wide silken stripes in a twisted shape like citrons. Abu Burdah said: When I saw the garment that is called as-Sabani [from a place in

١١٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ ابْنُ كَلْبٍ الْجَرُمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي، فَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أَبَا مُوسَى بِأُمُورٍ مِنْ أُمُورِ النَّاسِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَلِ اللَّهَ الْهُدَى وَأَنْتَ تَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ هِدَايَةَ الطَّرِيقِ، وَأَسْأَلِ اللَّهَ السَّدَادَ وَأَنْتَ تَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ تَسْدِيدَكَ السَّهْمِ». وَنَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَجْعَلَ خَاتَمِي فِي هَذِهِ أَوْ هَذِهِ: السَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى. قَالَ: فَكَانَ قَائِمًا، فَمَا أَذْرِي فِي آتِيهِمَا. قَالَ: وَنَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمَيْثَرَةِ، وَعَنِ الْقَسِيَّةِ. قُلْنَا لَهُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ الْمَيْثَرَةُ؟ قَالَ: شَيْءٌ يَصْنَعُهُ النِّسَاءُ لِيُعَوِّلِيهِنَّ عَلَى رِحَالِهِنَّ. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: وَمَا الْقَسِيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: نِيَابٌ تَأْتِينَا مِنْ قِبَلِ الشَّامِ مُضَلَّعَةً، فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْأَنْزَجِ. قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ السَّبَابَةَ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا هِيَ. [راجع: ٥٨٦، ٦٦٤، ١٠١٩].

تخريج: إسناده قوي، م: (٢٠٧٨).

North Africa], I realised that this is what it was.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1125. It was narrated that Maisarah and Zadhan said: 'Ali (ؑ) drank whilst standing, then he said: If I drink whilst standing, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst standing, and if I drink whilst sitting, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst sitting.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١١٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَّيَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ وَزَادَانَ قَالَا: شَرِبْتُ عَلَيَّ ؑ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَائِمًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا، وَإِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ جَالِسًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ جَالِسًا. [راجع: ٧٩٥].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، خالد بن عبدالله الواسطي روى عن عطاء بعد الاختلاط لكنه توبع.

1126. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allowed three days and nights for the traveller and one day and night for one who is not travelling (i.e., with regard to wiping over the *khuffain* or leather slippers)

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

١١٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْمُحْكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَخْبُورَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ ؑ قَالَ: جَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ، وَلِلْمَقِيمِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً. [راجع: ٧٤٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٦).

1127. It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah that his father said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: If I narrate to you a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then being thrown from heaven to earth is dearer to me than attributing to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) something that he did not say. However, war is deceit.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6930) and Muslim (1066)]

١١٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَزْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، فَلَأَنْ أَقَعُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَقُولَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ، وَلَكِنَّ الْحَرْبَ خُدَعَةٌ. [راجع: ٦١٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٣٠)، م: (١٠٦٦).

1128. It was narrated from Zadhan that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) drank whilst standing and the people looked at him and found that strange. 'Ali (ؓ) said: Why are you looking at me like that? If I drink whilst standing, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst standing, and if I drink whilst sitting, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst sitting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

۱۱۲۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ شَرِبَ قَائِمًا، فَنَظَرَ النَّاسُ فَأَنكَرُوا ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا تَنْظُرُونَ؟! إِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَائِمًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرِبُ قَائِمًا، وَإِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَاعِدًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرِبُ قَاعِدًا. [راجع: ۷۹۵].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1129. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la Ath-Tha'labi]

۱۱۲۹- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ. [راجع: ۶۹۲].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعلبي.

1130. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he instructed me to give the cupper his fee.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef* *isnad*]

۱۱۳۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَمَرَنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ. [راجع: ۱۱۲۹].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، وانظر ما قبله.

1131. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: Khadeejah asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about two children of her who had died during the

۱۱۳۱- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ:

Jahiliyyah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They are in Hell." When he saw that she was upset, he said: "If you saw where they are now, you would hate them." She said: O Messenger of Allah, about my child from you? He said: "He is in Paradise." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The believers and their children will be in Paradise and the *mushrikeen* and their children will be in Hell." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited: "And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith, - to them shall We join their offspring..." [at-Toor 52:25].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Muhammad bin Uthman is unknown]

1132. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was sitting at one of the crossing points of the ditch on the day of al-Khandaq and he said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set. May Allah fill their bellies and their houses with fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

1133. 'Abd Khair said: 'Ali sat after praying *Fajr* in ar-Rahbah, then he said to his slave: Bring me water for *wudoo'*. The slave brought him a vessel in which there was water and another, large, vessel. 'Abd Khair said: We were sitting and looking at him. He took the vessel in his right hand and tilted it over his left hand, then he washed both hands. Then he took

سَأَلَتْ خَدِيجَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنْ وَلَدَيْنِ مَاذَا لَهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هُمَا فِي النَّارِ» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْكُرَاهِيَّةَ فِي وَجْهِهَا قَالَ: «لَوْ رَأَيْتِ مَكَانَهُمَا لَأَبْغَضْتَهُمَا» (١/ ١٣٥) قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَوْلِي بِنِكَ؟ قَالَ: «فِي الْجَنَّةِ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَوْلَادَهُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَوْلَادَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ﴾ [الطور: ٢١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة محمد بن عثمان.

١١٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَرَّارِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ كَانَ قَاعِدًا يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ عَلَى فُرْصَةٍ مِنْ فُرُصِ الْخَنْدَقِ، فَقَالَ: «شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُطُونَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا». [انظر: ١٣٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٢٧).

١١٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَقْلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: جَلَسَ عَلِيُّ بَعْدَمَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْعَلَامِ: ائْتِنِي بِطَهُورٍ. فَأَتَاهُ الْعَلَامُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَطَسْتٌ. قَالَ عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ: وَتَحَنُّنٌ جُلُوسٌ تَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ. فَأَخَذَ بِيَمِينِهِ الْإِنَاءَ فَأَتَخَفَاهُ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْبَيْسَرَى، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ، ثُمَّ

the vessel in his right hand and poured water over his left hand, then he washed both hands. He did that three times. 'Abd Khair said: Throughout that, he did not put his hand in the vessel until he had washed it three times. Then he put his right hand in the vessel and washed his mouth, and rinsed his nose with his left hand. He did that three times. Then he put his right hand in the vessel and washed his face three times. Then he washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, then he washed his left arm up to the elbow three times. Then he put his right hand in the vessel until it was immersed, then he lifted it with whatever water was on it, and he wiped his left hand with it then he wiped his head with both hands, once. Then he poured water with his right hand three times on his right foot, then he washed it with his left hand. Then he poured water with his right hand on his left foot, then he washed it with his left hand three times. Then he put his right hand in the vessel and scooped up a handful of water and drank. Then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ); whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), this is his *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1134. It was narrated from 'Ali that on the day of al-Ahzab, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, fill their houses and graves with fire

أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى الْإِنَاءَ، فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ، فَعَلَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ: كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَدْخُلُ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الْإِنَاءِ، فَمَضَمَصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَتَوَرَّعَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى، فَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الْإِنَاءِ، فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى عَمَرَهَا الْمَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَهَا بِمَا حَمَلَتْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَهَا بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ كِلْتَابِيهِمَا مَرَّةً، ثُمَّ صَبَّ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ الْيُمْنَى، ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى، ثُمَّ صَبَّ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ الْيُسْرَى، ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فَعَرَفَ بِكَفِّهِ فَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا طَهُورُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى طَهُورِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ فَهَذَا طَهُورُهُ. [راجع: 428].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِي، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ

as they distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

الأحزاب: «اللَّهُمَّ املأ بيوثهم وقبورهم ناراً كما شغلونا عن صلاة الوُسطى، حتى آتت الشمس». [راجع: ٥٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

1135. It was narrated that Mujahid said: ‘Ali (ؑ) said: I got very hungry once in Madinah, so I went out to look for work in ‘Awali al-Madinah. I saw a woman who had collected some mud and I thought that she wanted to add water to it. So I made a deal with her, for each bucket one date. I brought sixteen buckets full, until it left marks on my hands, then I went to the water and drank some. Then I came to her and opened my hands in front of her like this - Isma’eel spread his hands and put them together - and she counted out sixteen dates for me. Then I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, and he ate some of them with me.

١١٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: جُعْتُ مَرَّةً بِالْمَدِينَةِ جُوعًا شَدِيدًا، فَخَرَجْتُ أَطْلُبُ الْعَمَلَ فِي عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ جَمَعَتْ مَدْرًا، فَظَنَنْتُهَا تُرِيدُ بِلَهْ، فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَقَطَاعْتُهَا كُلَّ ذَنْوِبٍ عَلَى ثَمْرَةٍ، فَمَدَدْتُ يَدَيَّ عَشْرَ ذَنْوِبًا، حَتَّى مَجَلَّتْ يَدَايَ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْمَاءَ فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهَا فَنَلْتُ: بِكَفِّي هَكَذَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا - وَبَسَطَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَدَيْهِ وَجَمَعَهُمَا - فَعَدَّتْ لِي سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ ثَمْرَةً، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَأَكَلَ مَعِيَ مِنْهَا. [راجع: ٦٨٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، مجاهد ابن جبر لم يسمع علياً.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

1136. It was narrated that Abu Jameelah at-Tuhawi said: I heard ‘Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping, then he said to the cupper when he was finished: How much do you pay to your masters? He said: Two *sa's*. He ordered that one *sa'* be waived, and he told me to give him one *sa'*.

١١٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: وَحَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ الطُّهَرِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْحَجَّامِ جِبِينَ فَرَعَ: «كَمْ خَرَجَ لِحِكِّ؟» قَالَ: صَاعَانِ. فَوَضَعَ عَنْهُ صَاعًا، وَأَمَرَنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ صَاعًا. [راجع: ٦٩٢].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب.

1137. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام): A female servant of the Prophet (ﷺ) committed *zina* and he ordered me to carry out the *hadd* punishment on her. I found that her (postpartum) bleeding had not yet stopped, so I went to him and told him about that, and he said: "When the bleeding stops, then carry out the *hadd* punishment on her. Carry out the *hadd* punishment on those whom your right hands possess." This is the version of Ishaq bin Isma'eel.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Abdul-A'la is *da'eef*]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى التعلبي.

1138. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was told about a slave woman of his who had committed an immoral action.... and he narrated the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* as above]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى التعلبي، وانظر ما قبله.

1139. It was narrated from Marwan bin Al-Hakam that he said: I saw 'Ali and 'Uthman (عليه السلام) between Makkah and Madinah. 'Uthman was telling people not to do *tamattu'* or join them together (*Hajj* and '*Umrah*, i.e., *qiran*). When 'Ali (عليه السلام) saw that, he entered *ihram* for both of them together and said: Here I am for '*Umrah* and *Hajj* together. 'Uthman (عليه السلام) said: You see me telling the people not to do that

١١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ (ح) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التُّعَلْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَبِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ خَادِمًا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَجَرَّتْ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، فَوَجَدْتُهَا لَمْ تَجِفَّ مِنْ دِمِهَا، فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَفَّتْ مِنْ دِمِهَا فَأَقِمِ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، أَقِيمُوا الْحُدُودَ عَلَى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ». وَهَذَا لَقَطٌ حَدِيثِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ. [راجع: ٦٧٩].

١١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّسَيْيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَبِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِأَمْرٍ لَهُ فَجَرَّتْ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١١٣٧].

١١٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ (١/ ١٣٦) مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ، وَأَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَلِيٌّ أَهْلًا بِهِمَا، فَقَالَ: لَيْتَ بَعْمُرَةَ وَحَجَّ مَعًا. فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: تَرَانِي أَنْهَى النَّاسَ عَنْهُ، وَأَنْتَ

and you do it? He said: I will not give up a *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for the opinion of anyone among the people.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari (1563)]

1140. It was narrated from Maisarah: I saw 'Ali (عليه السلام) drinking whilst standing and I said: Do you drink whilst standing? He said: if I drink whilst standing, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst standing, and if I drink whilst sitting, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink whilst sitting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1141. It was narrated that Al-Hakam said: I heard Ibn Abu Laila [say]: 'Ali told us that Fatimah (عليها السلام) complained about the marks of the millstone on her hand. Some captives were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), so she went but did not find him. She met 'A'ishah (عليها السلام) and told her (why she had come). When the Prophet (ﷺ) came, 'A'ishah (عليها السلام) told him that Fatimah (عليها السلام) had come to her. The Prophet (ﷺ) came when we had gone to bed. We went to get up, but the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Stay where you are." He sat between us and I felt the coolness of his feet on my

تَعْمَلُهُ؟ قَالَ: لَمْ أَكُنْ أَدْعُ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِقَوْلِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ. [راجع: ٧٣٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٦٣).

١١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عَيْنَةَ جَمِيعًا، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا شَرِبَ قَائِمًا، فَقُلْتُ: تَشْرَبُ وَأَنْتَ قَائِمٌ؟ قَالَ: إِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَائِمًا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا، وَإِنْ أَشْرَبْتُ قَاعِدًا فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرَبُ قَاعِدًا. [راجع: ١١٢٥].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١١٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا اشْتَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّحَى فِي يَدِهَا، وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَمِيًّا، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ، وَلَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَأَخْبَرْتَهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَخْبَرْتُهُ عَائِشَةَ بِمَجِيءِ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِلَيْهَا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، فَذَهَبْنَا لِنُقُومَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ» فَقَعَدَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي، قَالَ: «أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ

chest. He said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better than what you asked for? When you go to your bed, magnify Allah thirty-four times, glorify Him thirty-three times and praise Him thirty-three times. This is better for you than a servant."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3705) and Muslim (2727)]

1142. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to a black slave woman of his who had committed *zina*, to carry out the *hadd* punishment of flogging on her. I found that she was still bleeding (postpartum) so I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He said to me: "When she recovers from her *nifas* (postpartum bleeding), give her fifty lashes. Abur-Rabee' said in his *hadeeth*:... I told the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "When her bleeding stops, then give her the *hadd* punishment." Then he said: "Carry out the *hadd* punishments."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdul-A'la is *da'eef*]

1143. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Umar bin 'Ali, from his father, from his grandfather, that 'Ali (ؑ) used to travel until the sun set, and when it got dark he would halt and pray *Maghrib*, then he would pray *'Isha'* straight after-wards. Then he

خَيْرًا وَمَا سَأَلْتُمَا؟ إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَصَاجِعَكُمَا أَنْ تُكْبِرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُسَبِّحَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتَحْمَدَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ". [راجع: ١٧٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٧٠٥)، م: (٢٧٢٧).

١١٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَائِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَكَيْعٍ الْجَرَّاحُ بْنُ مَلِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الثَّعْلَبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ - وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ - أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أُرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى أُمِّهِ لَهْ سَوْدَاءَ زَنَتْ لِأَجْلِهَا الْحُدَّ، قَالَ: فَوَجَدْتُهَا فِي دِمَائِهَا، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ لِي: «إِذَا تَعَالَتْ مِنْ نَفْسِهَا، فَاجْلِدْهَا خَمْسِينَ». وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ: فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَعَفَتْ مِنْ دِمَائِهَا فَحُدَّهَا» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الْحُدُودَ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعالبی.

١١٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يَسِيرُ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَطْلَمَ، نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ

would say: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ عَلَى أَثَرِهَا، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: مَكَدًا
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضَعُ.

تخریج: إسناده جيد.

1144. Al-Hakam said: I heard Ibn Abu Laila [say] that 'Ali (ﷺ) told them that Fatimah (ﷺ) complained to her father about the marks she got on her hand from the millstone... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of Muhammad bin Ja'far from Shu'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3705) and Muslim (2727)]

١١٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا
حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا شَكَتُ
إِلَى أَبِيهَا مَا تَلَقَى مِنْ يَدَيْهَا مِنَ الرَّحَى...
فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ
شُعْبَةَ. [راجع: ١١١٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٧٠٥)، م:
(٢٧٢٧).

1145. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Murrah said: I heard Abul-Bakhtari At-Ta'i say: Someone who heard 'Ali (ﷺ) told me that he said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen, I said: Are you sending me when I am young and I do not know much about judging? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) struck my chest and said: Go, for Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will make your tongue steadfast and guide your heart." He said: I never found it difficult to judge between two people.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١١٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَخْتَرِيِّ
الطَّائِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: لَمَّا
بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، قُلْتُ: تَبْعَنِي
وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ، وَلَيْسَ لِي عِلْمٌ بِكَثِيرٍ
مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ؟ قَالَ: فَضْرَبَ صَدْرِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ وَقَالَ: «أَدْمَبَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَيَبِيْتُ
لِسَانَكَ، وَيَهْدِي قَلْبَكَ». قَالَ: فَمَا أَعْيَابِي قَضَاءُ
بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ. [راجع: ٦٣٦، ٦٦٦].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لجباله الواسطة بين أبي البخترى و بين علي.

1146. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said: 'Ali and 'Uthman (ﷺ) met in 'Usfan. 'Uthman was telling the people not to do *tamattu'* or '*Umrah*. 'Ali (ﷺ) said: Why do you want to forbid

١١٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ
قَالَ: اجْتَمَعَ عَلِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
بِعُسْفَانَ، فَكَانَ عُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْتَعَةِ

something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did? 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Leave us alone.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1569) and Muslim (1223)]

1147. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Ibraheem said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Shaddad say: 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mention both of his parents for anyone except Sa'd bin Malik. On the day of Uhud he started saying: "Shoot, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4059) and Muslim (2411)]

1148. It was narrated from Abu Harb bin Abil-Aswad, from Abul-Aswad - Abu Khaithamah said in his *hadeeth*: Ibn Abul-Aswad from his father - that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The urine of a nursing boy may be sprinkled with water and the urine of a nursing girl is to be washed." Qatadah said: This is if the infant is not yet eating solid food; if the infant is eating solid food, it is to be washed in both cases.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أَوِ الْمَرْءِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا تُرِيدُ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِ فَعَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَنْتَهَىٰ عَنْهَا؟ فَقَالَ عُمَانُ: دَعْنَا مِنْكَ. [راجع: ٤٠٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٦٩)، م: (١٢٢٣).

١١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ شَدَادٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٣٧/١) جَمَعَ أَبُوئِي لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَإِنَّهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ جَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «إِزْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ٧٠٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٥٩)، م: (٢٤١١).

١١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْقَوَارِيرِيِّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيِّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بَنْدَارٌ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَمُعَاذُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ - وَقَالَ أَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ - ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَبُولُ الْغُلَامُ الرَّضِيعُ يَنْضَحُ، وَيَبُولُ الْجَارِيَةُ يُغْسَلُ». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَهَذَا مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمَا الطَّعَامَ، فَإِذَا طَعِمَا غُسِلَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٥٦٣].

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلَ قَتَادَةَ.

تخریج : إسناده صحيح.

1149. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning the nursing infant: "Sprinkle water on the urine of a boy and wash the urine of a girl." Qatadah said: This is so long as they are not eating solid food; if they are eating solid food, both are to be washed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, it is a repeat of the report above]

۱۱۴۹ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ : حَدَّثَنَا جِسَّاءُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّبَلِيِّ [عَنْ أَبِيهِ]، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي الرَّضِيعِ : «يُضْحَقُ بَوْلُ الْغُلَامِ، وَيُنْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ : وَهَذَا مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمَا الطَّعَامَ، فَإِذَا طَعِمَا غُسِلَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع : ۵۶۳].

تخریج : إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

1150. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of Al-Ahzab; "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set. May Allah fill their graves with fire and their houses - or their stomachs - Shu'bah was not sure whether it was houses or stomachs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

۱۱۵۰ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ غَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ : «سَعَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى آتَيْتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا، وَبُيُوتَهُمْ - أَوْ بَطُونَهُمْ» شَكَ شُعْبَةُ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَالْبَطُونِ. [راجع : ۵۹۱].

تخریج : إسناده صحيح، خ : (۴۵۳۳)، م : (۶۲۷).

1151. It was narrated from 'Abeedah, that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of Al-Ahzab; "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set. May Allah fill their graves and houses - or stomachs - with fire." He (the narrator) was not sure whether it was houses or stomachs. As for graves, there is no doubt about that.

۱۱۵۱ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ : حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ غَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ : «سَعَلُونَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى آتَيْتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ - أَوْ بَطُونَهُمْ - نَارًا». شَكَ شُعْبَةُ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَالْبَطُونِ، فَأَمَّا الْقُبُورُ فَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَكٌّ. [راجع : ۱۱۴۹، ۱۱۵۰].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج : إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

1152. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end, but in the end his *Witr* was at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1153. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wake his family during the last ten nights of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1154. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was given a (*hullah*) suit of silk, and he gave it to me [‘Ali]. 'Ali (ؑ) said: I went out wearing it, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I do not like for you what I do not like for myself." And he told me to cut it up for my womenfolk, for head covers, between Fatimah and his paternal aunt.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

1155. It was narrated that Buraid bin Asram said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: A man from among *Ahlus-Suffah* died and it was said: O Messenger of Allah, he has left behind a *dinar* and a *dirham*. He said: "Two brands. Offer the funeral prayer for your companion."

١١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ أَوْتَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، وَأَوْسَطِهِ، وَآخِرِهِ، وَانْتَهَى وَتَرْتُهُ إِلَى آخِرِهِ. [راجع: ٥٨٠].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَهُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ. [راجع: ٧٦٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَهْدَيْتَ لَهُ حُلَّةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَكَتَسَانِيهَا، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَسْتُ أَرْضَى لَكَ مَا أَكْرَهُ لِنَفْسِي» قَالَ: فَأَمَرَنِي فَتَقَفْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي حُمْرًا: بَيْنَ فَاطِمَةَ وَعَمَّتِي. [راجع: ٦٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١).

١١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حَسَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثَيْبَةُ - وَهُوَ الضَّرِيرُ - ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْرَمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَاتَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تَرَكَ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Utaibah and Buraid bin Asram is unknown]

دِينَارًا وَوِدْرَهَمًا. فَقَالَ: «كَيْتَانِ، صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ صَاحِبِكُمْ». [راجع: ٧٨٨].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عتية وبريد بن أصرم.

1156. Habban bin Hilal told us: Ja'far told us... and he narrated a similar report.

١١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ... فَذَكَرَ مِنْهُ، نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ١١٥٥].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1157. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Jurayy bin Kulaib say: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (sacrificing) an animal that had lost most of its horn or ear. Qatadah said: I asked Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab: What does lost most of its ear mean? He said: If it has lost half or more of it.

١١٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّاحُ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُرَيْيَ بْنَ كَلْبٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ عَضْبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: فَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا عَضْبُ الْأُذُنِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ النُّصْفُ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٦٣٣].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1158. It was narrated from Jurayy bin Kulaib that he heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing an animal that had lost most of its horn or ear. Qatadah said: I mentioned that to Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab and he said: Yes, the one that has lost half or more of that.

١١٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جُرَيْيَ بْنِ كَلْبٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُضْحَى بِأَعْضْبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، الْعَضْبُ: النُّصْفُ، أَوْ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* like the report above]

[راجع: ١١٥٧].

تخریج: إسناده حسن كسابقه.

1159. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade, or forbade me ['Ali], red saddle

١١٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ

cloths, garments made from a blend of linen and silk, and gold rings.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1160. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that 'Ammar asked for permission to enter upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "The good one, the purified one, let him in."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Ahmad Shakir said it]

1161. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I remember us on the night of Badr; there was no one among us who was not sleeping, except the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who prayed facing a tree and offered supplication until morning came, and there was no horseman among us on the day of Badr except Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1162. Malik bin 'Umair said: Zaid bin Soohan came to 'Ali (ؑ) and said: Tell me what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade to you. He said: He forbade me to use green glazed pitchers, gourds and hollowed out stumps, and *nabeedh* made with barley, and gold rings, as well as silk, garments made from a blend of linen and silk, and red saddle cloths. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given a suit of silk and he gave it to me. I

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَهَى - أَوْ نَهَانِي - عَنِ الْمَيْتْرَةِ وَالنَّقْسِيِّ، وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ. [راجع: ٧٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١١٦٠ (١٣٨/١) - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ عَمَّارًا اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «الطَّيِّبُ الْمُطَيَّبُ، انْذُنْ لَهُ». [راجع: ٧٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

١١٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ مُضْرَبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا لَيْلَةَ بَدْرٍ، وَمَا مِنَّا إِنْسَانٌ إِلَّا نَأَيْمٌ، إِلَّا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ، وَيَدْعُو حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنَّا فَارِسٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ غَيْرَ الْمُفْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ. [راجع: ١٠٢٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمِيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ زَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: نَهَانِي عَنِ الْحُتَمِ، وَالذُّبَابِ، وَالنَّبِيرِ، وَالْجِعَةِ، وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ - أَوْ قَالَ: حَلْفَةِ الذَّهَبِ - وَعَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالنَّقْسِيِّ، وَالْمَيْتْرَةِ الْحُمْرَاءِ. قَالَ: وَأَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ

went out wearing it, then he took it and gave it to Fatimah or to his paternal aunt. Isma'eel said that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

ﷺ حَلَّةٌ حَرِيرٍ فَكَسَانِيهَا، فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَأَخَذَهَا، فَأَعْطَاهَا فَاطِمَةَ أَوْ عَمَّتَهُ. إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٩٦٣].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1163. Yoonus told us, 'Abdul-Wahid told us, with the same *isnad* and meaning, except that he said: Sa'sa'ah bin Soohan came to 'Ali (ؑ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١١٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ... فَذَكَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ صَعْصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوْحَانَ إِلَى عَلِيِّ ؑ. [راجع: ٩٦٣، ١١٦٢].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1164. It was narrated that Husain Al-Muzani said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said on the *minbar*: O people, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Nothing interrupts prayer except breaking *wudoo*.'" I will not be embarrassed about that which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was not embarrassed about. He said: "Breaking *wudoo*' means breaking wind silently or loudly."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Hibban bin Ali is *da'eef* and Husain al-Mazani is unknown]

١١٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ضِرَارِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُرَيْبِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى الْمُنْبَرِ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَنْقُطُ الصَّلَاةُ إِلَّا الْحَدَثُ»، لَا أَسْتَحْيِيكُمْ مِمَّا لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: «وَالْحَدَثُ أَنْ يَتَسَوَّأَ أَوْ يَضْرِبَ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حبان بن علي وجهالة حصين المزني.

1165. Buraid bin Asram said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: A man from among *ahlus-suffah* died, and he left behind a *dinar* and a *dirham*. It was said: O Messenger of Allah, he left behind a *dinar* and a *dirham*. He said: "Two brands; offer the funeral prayer for your companion."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Utaibah and Buraid bin Asram are unknown]

١١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي قَطْنُ بْنُ سُنَيْرٍ أَبُو عَبَّادٍ الدَّارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَتِيبَةُ الصَّرِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَاتَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ، وَتَرَكَ دِينَارًا وَدِرْهَمًا، فَيَقِيلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تَرَكَ دِينَارًا وَدِرْهَمًا. «فَقَالَ: كَيْتَانِ، صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ صَاحِبَيْكُمْ». [راجع: ٧٨٨].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عتية و بريد بن أصرم.

1166. It was narrated from a man among the Ansar, from 'Ali (ؑ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever visits a sick person is walking amongst the fruits of Paradise. When he sits with him he is covered with mercy, and when he leaves him, seventy thousand angels are appointed to pray for forgiveness for him that day."

Comments: [Hasan, and the saheeh version is *mawqoof*. This is a *da'eef isnad* because the Ansari man is unknown]

1167. 'Ali (ؑ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stand for a funeral, so we stood, and I saw him remain seated, so we remained seated.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1168. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Kulaib said: I heard Abu Burdah say: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Say: O Allah, I ask You for guidance and proper aim. When you ask for guidance, think of directions when travelling, and when you ask for proper aim, think of aiming an arrow." And he forbade - or forbade me - to wear garments made from a blend of linen and silk, to use red saddle cloths, or to wear a ring on the forefinger or middle finger.

١١٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ : حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْحُسَّامِ - : حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ : « مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا مَسَى فِي خِرَافِ الْجَنَّةِ ، فَإِذَا جَلَسَ عِنْدَهُ اسْتَنْقَعَ فِي الرَّحْمَةِ ، فَإِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَكَلَّ بِهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ » . [راجع : ٦١٢] .

تخریج : حسن ، والصحيح وقفه وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من الأنصار .

١١٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ : أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُتَكِدِرِ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ : قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ؑ - قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَقُمْنَا ، وَرَأَيْتُهُ قَعَدَ فَقَعَدْنَا . [راجع : ٦٣١] .

تخریج : إسناده صحيح ، م : (٩٦٢) .

١١٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : قُلْ : اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالسُّدَادَ ، وَأَذْكَرَ بِالْهُدَى هِدَايَتَكَ الطَّوِيقَ ، وَأَذْكَرَ بِالسُّدَادِ تَسْدِيدَكَ السَّهْمَ ، قَالَ : وَنَهَى - أَوْ نَهَايَ - عَنِ الْقَسِيِّ وَالْمَيْبَرَةِ ، وَعَنِ الْخَاتَمِ فِي السَّبَّابَةِ ، أَوْ الْوُسْطَى . [راجع : ١١٢٤] .

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (2078)]

1169. It was narrated that Abu 'Awn said: I heard Abu Salih say: 'Ali said: I mentioned the daughter of Hamzah (as a potential spouse) to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1170. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at a funeral, and he said: "Who will go to Madinah and not leave any grave without levelling it, or any image without smearing it, or any idol without breaking it?" A man stood up and said: I will. Then he felt afraid of the people of Madinah, so he sat down. 'Ali (ؑ) said: So I went, then I came back and said: O Messenger of Allah, I did not leave any grave in Madinah but I levelled it, or any image but I smeared it, or any idol but I broke it. He said: "Whoever goes back to doing any of that has disbelieved in what Allah revealed to Muhammad. O 'Ali, do not be a cause of division - or he said: a show-off - or a merchant, except a good merchant, for they are the ones who procrastinate in doing good deeds."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abul-Muwarri' is unknown]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، م: (٢٠٧٨).

١١٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَزْوَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: ذَكَرْتُ ابْنَةَ حَمْزَةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمُبَارَكِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَوَرِّعِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي جَنَازَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْتِي الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَا يَدْعُ قَبْرًا إِلَّا سَوَّاهُ، وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا طَلَّحَهَا، وَلَا وَتْنَا إِلَّا كَسَرَهُ؟»، قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا. ثُمَّ هَابَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَلَسَ، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَاذْطَلَقْتُ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَمْ أَدْعُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَبْرًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتُهُ، وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا طَلَّحْتُهَا، وَلَا وَتْنَا إِلَّا كَسَرْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «مَنْ عَادَ فَصَنَعَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، يَا عَلِيُّ! لَا تَكُونَنَّ قَتَانًا أَوْ قَالَ: مُخْتَالًا - وَلَا تَاجِرًا إِلَّا تَاجِرَ الْخَيْرِ، فَإِنَّ أَوْلِيكَ هُمُ الْمُسَوِّفُونَ فِي الْعَمَلِ».

[راجع: ٦٥٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي المورع، وقصة طمس الصورة و تسوية القبر المشرف مضت بإسناد صحيح، برقم: (٧٤١).

1171. It was narrated that Abu Salih said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: A suit of silk was given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he sent it to me. I went out wearing it, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was so angry that I could see anger on his face. He said: "I did not give it to you to wear it." Then he told me to divide it among my womenfolk.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

١١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَزْونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُلَّةً سِيْرَاءً، فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِلَيَّ لَمْ أُعْطِكُمْهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا»، قَالَ: فَأَمْرِي، فَأَطْرَقْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي. [راجع: ١٠٧٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١).

1172. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The angels do not enter a house in which there is an image or a person who is *junub* or a dog."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١١٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَلَائِكَةُ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ». [راجع: ٦٣٢].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، دون ذكر الجنب، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

1173. It was narrated from an-Nazzal bin Sabrah that he saw 'Ali (ؑ) pray *Zuhr*, then he sat in ar-Rahbah to listen to people and see what they needed. When the time for *Asr* came, a stone vessel was brought to him. He took a scoop of water and wiped his hands, forearms, face, head and feet, then he drank the leftover water whilst standing. Then he said: Some people dislike drinking whilst standing, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did what I have done, and this is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*.

١١٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلِيًّا صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ فِي حَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ، فَلَمَّا خَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ أُتِيَ بِتَوْرٍ، فَأَخَذَ حَفْنَةَ مَاءٍ، فَمَسَحَ بِيَدَيْهِ وَوِزَاعِيهِ وَوَجْهَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ وَرِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضْلَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا وَهُمْ قِيَامٌ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعْتُ، وَهَذَا وَضُوءٌ مَنْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ». [راجع: ٥٨٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

1174. An-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ)... and he narrated a similar *hadeeth*, except that he said: An earthenware jar with a handle was brought to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, like the report above]

1175. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him to Madinah and ordered him to level the graves.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Abu Muhammad is unknown]

1176. It was narrated from Abu Muhammad Al-Hudhali, from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent a man of the Ansar to level every grave and spoil every idol. He said: O Messenger of Allah, I do not like to enter the houses of my people. So he sent me, and when I came back he said: "O 'Ali, do not be a cause of division, or a show-off, or a merchant, except a good merchant, for they are the ones who procrastinate - or who are lagging behind - in doing good deeds."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1177. It was narrated from a man among the people of Basrah - whom the people of Basrah called Abu Muwarri' whilst the people of Koofah called him Abu Muhammad

١١٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَمِّي بِكُوَيْزٍ. [راجع: ١١٧٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

١١٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: الْحَكَمُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُسَوِّيَ الْقُبُورَ. [راجع: ٦٥٧].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي محمد الهذلي.

١١٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَذَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنْ يُسَوِّيَ كُلَّ قَبْرِ، وَأَنْ يُلْطَخَ كُلَّ صَنَمٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ بَيْوتَ قَوْمِي. قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَنِي، فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ قَالَ: يَا عَلِيُّ! لَا تَكُونَنَّ قَتَانًا، وَلَا مُخْتَالًا، وَلَا تَاجِرًا إِلَّا تَاجِرَ خَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ أَوْلَيْكَ مُسَوِّفُونَ - أَوْ مُسَوِّفُونَ - فِي الْعَمَلِ». [راجع: ١١٧٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وانظر ما قبله.

١١٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ - قَالَ: وَأَهْلُ الْبَصْرَةِ يُكْتَوْنَهُ: أَبَا مُوَرِّعٍ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ

- said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was at a funeral... and he mentioned a *hadeeth* similar to that of Abu Dawood from Abu Shihab.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1178. 'Abd Khair said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) when a chair was brought to him and he sat on it, then an earthenware jug - Hajjaj said: A stone vessel - of water was brought to him. He washed his hands three times; rinsed his mouth three times and his nose with one scoop of water; he washed his face three times and washed his forearms three times - Hajjaj said: three times each - and he placed his hands in the vessel, then he wiped his head - Hajjaj said: he gestured with his hands from the front of his head to the back. He said: I do not know whether he brought them back to the front of his head or not. And he washed his feet three times - Hajjaj said: three times each - then he said: Whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), this is the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1179. It was narrated that Abul-Wadi' said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) when he killed the people of an-Nahrawan. He said: Look for the deformed one. They looked for him among the slain and said: We cannot find him. He said: Go back and look again, for by Allah I did not lie and I was not told a lie. So

أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ بِكُتُوبَةِ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي جَنَازَةٍ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي شِهَابٍ. [راجع: ١١٧٠].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وانظر ما قبله.

١١٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ عُرْفَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا أَنِي بِكُرْسِيِّ، فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِكُوزٍ - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: يَتَوَرَّ مِنْ مَاءٍ - قَالَ: فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَضْمَضَ ثَلَاثًا مَعَ الْإِسْتِشْقَاءِ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا - بِيَدٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي الثَّوْبِ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: فَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ مِنْ مُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِ رَأْسِهِ، قَالَ: وَلَا أَذْرِي أَرَدَهَا إِلَى مُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ أَمْ لَا - وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا - ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى طَهْوَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَذَا طَهْوَرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٨٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبِيْلُ بْنُ مَرْثَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَضِيئِيِّ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا حَيْثُ قَتَلَ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ، قَالَ: التَّمِسُوا لِي الْمُحَدِّجَ. فَطَلَبُوهُ فِي الْقَتْلِ، فَقَالُوا: لَيْسَ نَجِدُهُ. فَقَالَ: ارْجِعُوا فَالتَّمِسُوا، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا

they went back and looked for him. That happened several times, and each time he swore by Allah, saying: I did not lie and I was not told a lie. Then they went out and they found him beneath the slain, lying in the mud. They brought him out, and brought him [to 'Ali]. Abul-Wadi' said: It is as if I can see him: an Abyssinian with one arm ending in something like the breast of a woman, on which there are hairs like the hair on the tail of a jerboa.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1180. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds and varnished jars.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5594) and Muslim (1994)]

1181. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he was at a funeral. He started hitting the ground with a stick and said: "There is no one among you but Allah has decreed his place in Hell or his place in Paradise." They said: O Messenger of Allah, shouldn't we rely on that? He said: "No; rather strive, for each will be enabled [to do the appropriate deeds]. Then he recited: "As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, And believes in *Al-Husna*.^[1]

كَذَبْتُ وَلَا كُذِّبْتُ. فَرَجَعُوا فَطَلَبُوهُ، فَرَدَّدَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَخْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ: مَا كَذَبْتُ وَلَا كُذِّبْتُ، فَأَنْطَلَقُوا، فَوَجَدُوهُ تَحْتَ الْقَتْلَى فِي طِينٍ فَاسْتَخْرَجُوهُ، فَجِيءَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو الْوَضِيءِ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ: حَبَشِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ نُذْيٌ قَدْ طَبَّقَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ، وَمِثْلُ نُذْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ، عَلَيْهَا شَعْرَاتٌ مِثْلُ شَعْرَاتِ تَكُونُ عَلَى ذَنْبِ الْبُرْبُوعِ.
[انظر: ١١٨٨، ١١٩٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١١٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: (١٤٠/١) حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنِ الْخَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الذُّبَابِ وَالْمَرْقَبِ. [راجع: ١٣٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٥٩٤)، م: (١٩٩٤).

١١٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ، فَأَخَذَ عُودًا يَنْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، أَوْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفَلَا تَنْتَكِلُ؟ قَالَ: «اغْمَلُوا فَكُلُّ مُسْرٍ: «فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَنْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ۖ فَسَيُسْرُهُ لِيُسْرَى ۖ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخَلَ

[1] *Al-Husna*: The Best (i.e. either *La ilaha illallah* : none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) or a reward from Allah (i.e. Allah will compensate him for what he will spend in Allah's way or bless him with Paradise) [Footnote from Hilali/Khan Translation of the Meanings]

We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient. And belies himself self-sufficient. And belies himself self-sufficient. And belies himself self-sufficient. Al-Husna, We will make smooth for him the path for evil" [al-Lail 92:5-10]. Shu'bah said: Mansoor bin al-Mu'tamir narrated it to me and I did not object to the *hadeeth* of Sulaiman at all.

وَاسْتَعْتَمَى ۝ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحَسَنَى ۝ فَسَتَّيْرُهُ
لِلْعُسْرَى ۝ (الليل: ۵-۱۰). قَالَ شُعْبَةُ
: وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، فَلَمْ أَنْكَرْ مِنْ
حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ شَيْئًا. [راجع: ۶۲۱، ۱۰۶۷].
تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۷۵۵۲)، م:
(۲۶۴۷).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7552) and Muslim (2647)]

1182. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I felt too shy to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about *madhi* because of Fatimah (ؑ), so I told Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad and he asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that. He said: "Wudoo' should be done for that."

۱۱۸۲ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْمُنْدِرِ
الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ:
اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ مِنْ
أَجْلِ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ
ابْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ». [راجع: ۶۱۸].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (132) and Muslim (303)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۱۳۲)، م: (۳۰۳).

1183. It was narrated from Al-Hasan that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab wanted to stone an insane woman, but 'Ali said to him: You do not have the right to do that. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Pen has been lifted from three: from the sleeper until he wakes up, from the child until he reaches adolescence, and from the insane person until he recovers, or comes to his senses." So 'Umar (ؑ) pardoned her.

۱۱۸۳ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ
أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْجِمَ مَجْنُونَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ: مَا لَكَ
ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُفِعَ
الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ: عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ، وَعَنِ
الطِّفْلِ حَتَّى يَحْتَلِمَ، وَعَنِ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ، أَوْ
يَعْفَلَ»، فَأَدْرَأَ عَنْهَا عُمَرُ. [راجع: ۹۴۰].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، والحسن البصري
لم يسمع من عمر ولا من علي.

1184. It was narrated that Huzain said: Testimony was given against or Husain al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah

۱۱۸۴ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّانِجِ، عَنْ حُضَيْنِ

before 'Uthman, that he drank alcohol. 'Ali spoke to 'Uthman about him and he said: Here is your cousin; flog him. He said: Get up, O Hasan (and flog him). He said: What do you have to do with this man? Let someone other than you do that. He said: Rather you felt incapable and weak. Get up, O 'Abdullah bin Ja'far, and flog him. 'Ali (ؑ) started counting, and when he reached forty he said: That's enough - or: Stop - The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave forty lashes, and Abu Bakr gave forty lashes, and 'Umar completed it, making it eighty. And all are *Sunnah*.

قَالَ: شَهِدَ عَلَى الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُثْمَةَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ، فَكَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا عُثْمَانَ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ: دُونَكَ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ فَاجْلِدْهُ. فَقَالَ: فَمَنْ يَا حَسَنُ! فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ وَلِهَذَا؟ وَلَ هَذَا غَيْرُكَ. فَقَالَ: بَلْ عَجَزْتَ وَوَهَنْتَ وَضَعُفْتَ، فَمَنْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ! فَجَلَدَهُ، وَعَدَّ عَلِيٌّ فَلَمَّا كَمَلَ أَرْبَعِينَ، قَالَ: حَسْبُكَ - أَوْ أَمْسِكَ - جَلَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَكَمَّلَهَا عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ، وَكُلُّ سُنَّةٍ. [راجع: ٦٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٠٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1707)]

1185. It was narrated from ash-Sha'bi that Sharahah al-Hamdaniyyah came to 'Ali (ؑ) and said: I have committed *zina*. He said: Perhaps you are jealous, or perhaps you dreamt something, or perhaps you were forced? But each time she said: No. So he flogged her on Thursday and stoned her on Friday, and he said: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and I stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).

١١٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ شَرَاهَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّةِ أَتَتْ عَلِيًّا فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ. فَقَالَ: لَعَلَّكَ غَيْرِي، لَعَلَّكَ رَأَيْتَ فِي مَنَامِكَ، لَعَلَّكَ اسْتَكْرَهْتِ؟ فَكُلُّ نَقُولُ: لَا، فَجَلَدَهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَرَجَمَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَقَالَ: جَلَدْتُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجَمْتُهَا بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وفي خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1186. It was narrated that 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid anyone to keep any of the meat of his sacrificial animal for more than three days.

١١٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسْبَكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نُسُكِهِ شَيْئًا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ. [راجع: ٤٣٥].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1187. It was narrated that Nu'aim bin Dijajah al-Asadi said: I was with 'Ali (ؑ), and Abu Mas'ood entered upon him and he said to him: O Farrookh, are you the one who says that in one hundred years time there will be on earth no eye that blinks? You are mistaken. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In one hundred years time, there will be no eye that blinks left on earth of those who are alive today." By Allah, the time of prosperity and ease for this *ummah* will be after one hundred years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1188. It was narrated that Abul-Wadi' said: I saw 'Ali when he killed the people of an-Nahrawan. He said: Look for the deformed one among the slain. They said: We did not find him. He said: Look for him, for by Allah I did not lie and I was not told a lie. And they brought him out from beneath the slain. Abul-Wadi' said: It is as if I can see him, an Abyssinian with one of his hands like the breast of a woman, on which were hairs like the tail of a jerboa.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۱۱۸۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَنِيْمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَشَفِيَانُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُنْهَالِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ دِجَاجَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا قُرُوْخُ: أَنْتَ الْفَائِلُ: لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ بِأُمَّةٍ سَنَةٍ وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ عَيْنٌ تَطْرُقُ؟ أَنْطَبَتْ أَسْنُكَ الْحُمْرَةَ! إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ بِأُمَّةٍ سَنَةٍ، وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ عَيْنٌ تَطْرُقُ بِمَنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ حَيٌّ» وَإِنَّمَا رَحَاءُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَقَرُوحُهَا بَعْدَ الْمِائَةِ. [راجع: ۷۱۴].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

۱۱۸۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ مَرْةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَضِيِّ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا جِئًا قَتَلَ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانَ قَالَ: اتَّبِسُوا الْمُخْدَجَ فِي الْقَتْلِ. قَالُوا: لَمْ نَجِدْهُ. قَالَ: اظْلُبُوهُ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَّبْتُ وَلَا كُذِّبْتُ. حَتَّى اسْتَخْرَجُوهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْقَتْلِ، قَالَ أَبُو الْوَضِيِّ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ: حَبَشِيٌّ إِخْدَى يَدَيْهِ مِثْلُ تَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ، عَلَيْهَا شَعْرَاتٌ مِثْلُ دَسِّ الْبُرْبُوعِ. [راجع: ۱۱۷۹].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1189. Yazeed bin Abi Salih narrated that Abul-Wadi' 'Abbad told him: We were heading for Koofah with 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) and when we were two of three days away from Haroora', many people drifted away from us. We mentioned that to 'Ali (ؑ) and he said: Do not worry about them, for they will come back.... And he narrated the *hadeeth* at length. He said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) praised Allah and said: My close friend told me that the leader of these people would be a man with a deformed arm like a breast on which would be some hairs like the tail of a jerboa. They looked for him but they did not find him. We came to him and said: We did not find him. He said: Look for him, for by Allah I did not lie and I was not told a lie - three times. We said: We did not find him. Then 'Ali came himself and started saying: Turn this one over, turn this one over, until a man of Koofah came and said: Here he is. 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Allahu Akbar!* Is there anyone who could tell you who his father was? The people started saying: This is Malik, this is Malik. And 'Ali (ؑ) said: Whose son is he?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1190. It was narrated from ash-Sha'bi that 'Ali (ؑ) said to Sharahah: Perhaps you were forced? Perhaps your husband came to you? Perhaps... perhaps...? She said: No. He said: When she gave birth to

١١٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ يُوْسُفَ الشَّاعِرُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الرُّضَيْيَّةِ عَبَّادًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا غَائِبِينَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَلَمَّا بَلَّغْنَا مَسِيرَةَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ مِنْ (١٤١/١) حُرُورَاءَ شَدَّ مِنَّا نَاسٌ كَثِيرٌ، فَذَكَّرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِعَلِيِّ، فَقَالَ: لَا يَهْوِلَنَّكُمْ أَمْرُهُمْ، فَإِنَّهُمْ سَيَرْجِعُونَ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ. قَالَ: فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ خَلِيلِي أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ قَائِدَ هَؤُلَاءِ رَجُلٌ مُخَدِّجُ الْيَدِ، عَلَى خَلْمَةٍ تَذِيهِ شَعْرَاتٌ كَأَنَّهُنَّ دَنَبُ الزَّبْرُوعِ. فَالْتَمَسُوهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ، فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّا لَمْ نَجِدْهُ. فَقَالَ: فَالْتَمِسُوهُ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تَكْذِبُ وَلَا تُكْذِبُ - ثَلَاثًا - . فَقُلْنَا: لَمْ نَجِدْهُ. فَجَاءَ عَلِيُّ بِنَفْسِهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: أَقْبِلُوا ذَا، أَقْبِلُوا ذَا. حَتَّى جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْكُوفَةِ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ ذَا. قَالَ عَلِيُّ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا بَأْسَ بِكُمْ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكُمْ مَنْ أَبُوهُ؟ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ: هَذَا مَالِكٌ، هَذَا مَالِكٌ. يَقُولُ عَلِيُّ: ابْنُ مَنْ هُوَ؟ [راجع: ١١٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١١٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهْمَلٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِشَرَاهَةَ: لَعَلَّكَ اسْتَكْرَهْتَ، لَعَلَّ رَوْجِكَ أَتَاكَ، لَعَلَّكَ، لَعَلَّكَ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا

what was in her womb, he flogged her then he stoned her. It was said to him: You flogged her then you stoned her? He said: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and I stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)..

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1191. It was narrated that Habbah al-'Urani said: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: I was the first man to pray with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، سلمة بن كهيل متروك الحديث وحبه العربي ضعيف.

1192. It was narrated that Habbah al-Urani said: I heard Ali (ؓ) say: I was the first who prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

وَصَعْتُ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا جَلَدَهَا، ثُمَّ رَجَمْتُهَا، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: جَلَدْتَهَا، ثُمَّ رَجَمْتَهَا؟ قَالَ: جَلَدْتُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجَمْتُهَا بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وفيه خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد.

١١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَبَّةِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَنَا أَوَّلُ رَجُلٍ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧٧٦].

١١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَبَّةَ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١١٩١].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1193. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, said:... Then I was present with 'Ali. He prayed before delivering the *khutbah*, with no *adhan* or *iqamah*, then he delivered the *khutbah*. He said: O people, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating from your sacrificial animals after three days, so do not eat from them after today.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١١٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ: ... ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُهُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ، فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْطُبَ بِلاَ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا نُسُكَكُمْ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ، فَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٤٣٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1194. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام), from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not pray after 'Asr, unless you pray when the sun is still high."

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth*]

1195. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali, from 'Ali (عليه السلام), that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to fast continually from pre-dawn to pre-dawn.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la Ath-Tha'labi]

1196. It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Ali said: Some people came to 'Ali (عليه السلام) and complained about 'Uthman's tax collector. My father said to me: Take this letter to 'Uthman and tell him: The people are complaining about your tax collector, and this is the instruction of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about collecting *zakah*; tell them to follow it. So I went to 'Uthman and told him about that. He (the narrator) said: If he ['Ali] had wanted to say anything about 'Uthman, he would have said it on that occasion - i.e., saying something bad.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3111)]

1197. Yazeed bin Salih told us that Abul-Wadi' told him that he said: We were heading towards

١١٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْظُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ ابْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَصَلُّوا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَصَلُّوا وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً». [راجع: ٦١٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

١١٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوَاصِلُ مِنَ السَّحْرِ إِلَى السَّحْرِ. [راجع: ٧٠٠].

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعلبي.

١١٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوْفَةَ، عَنْ مُنْدِرِ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَشَكَّوْا شِعَاةَ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي: اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَقُلْ لَهُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ شَكَّوْا سَعَاتِكَ، وَهَذَا أَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ، فَمُرَّهُمْ فَلْيَأْخُذُوا بِهَا. قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قَالَ: فَلَوْ كَانَ ذَاكِرًا عُثْمَانَ بِشَيْءٍ لَذَكَرَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ، يَعْنِي بِسُوءٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١١١).

١١٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ

Koofah with 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه)... and he mentioned the *hadeeth* about the man with the deformity. 'Ali said: By Allah, I did not lie and I was not lied to - three times. Then 'Ali said: My close friend told me that there are three brothers of the jinn; this is the oldest of them, the second has a lot of followers around him and the third is somewhat weak.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، هو مكرر (١١٨٩). وقوله: «أما إن خليلي...» لم يرد إلا في هذا الحديث.

1198. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: We prayed *Fajr*, then we sat with 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه). He called for water for *wudoo'*, then he washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth twice from one handful, then he washed his face three times, then he washed his forearms, then he washed his feet three times. Then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of your Prophet (ﷺ), so learn it.

Comments: [Hasan]

1199. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: We came to 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) when he had prayed. He called for a jug, then he rinsed his mouth three times, and rinsed his nose three times. He rinsed his mouth from the hand that held the water. And he washed his face three times, his right arm three times and his left arm three times. Then he said: Whoever would like to know how the

الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الْوَضِيِّ عَبَادًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا غَامِدِينَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ... فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الْمُخَدَّجِ. قَالَ عَلِيُّ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَبْتُ وَلَا كُذِّبْتُ - ثَلَاثًا. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: أَمَا إِنَّ خَلِيلِي أَخْبَرَنِي ثَلَاثَةَ إِخْوَةٍ مِنَ الْجِنِّ، هَذَا أَكْبَرُهُمْ، وَالثَّانِي لَهُ جَمْعٌ كَثِيرٌ، وَالثَّلَاثُ فِيهِ ضَعْفٌ. [راجع: ١١٨٩].

١١٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى زَحْمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا الْعَدَاةَ، فَجَلَسْنَا إِلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَضْمَضَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مِنْ كَفِّ وَاجِدٍ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وَضُوءُ نَبِيِّكُمْ، فَاعْلَمُوا. [راجع: ٩٢٨].

تخریج: حسن، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

١١٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا عَلِيًّا وَقَدْ صَلَّى، فَدَعَا بِكُوزٍ، ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمَصَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، تَمَضَّمَصَ مِنَ الْكَفِّ الَّذِي يَأْخُذُ، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَهُ الشَّمَالَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَوَ هَذَا. [راجع: ٩٢٨].

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'*, this is it.

Comments: [Saheeh]

1200. It was narrated that Abu Ma'mar said: We were with 'Ali (عليه السلام) when a funeral passed by him and some people stood up for it. 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: Who told you to do this? They said: Abu Moosa. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only did that once, following the example of the People of the Book, but when he was forbidden to do it, he stopped.

Comments: [Saheeh]

1201. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام) said: I got an old she-camel as booty on the day of Badr, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me another she-camel. One day, I made them kneel at the door of a man from among the Ansar, intending to carry *idhkhir* [a kind of grass] on them to sell it - and there was a goldsmith of Banu Qainuqa' with me - so that I could use the money to give a wedding feast for my marriage to Fatimah. Hamzah bin 'Abdul-Muttalib was drinking in that house. Hamzah attacked them with his sword, cutting off their humps and cutting open their flanks, then he took out their livers. I said to Ibn Shihab: Did he take out anything from their humps? He said: He cut off their humps and took them away. 'Ali said: I looked at a sight that shocked me. I went to the Prophet (ﷺ), and Zaid

تخرىج: صحيح، أبو بحر البكراوي - وإن كان فيه ضعف - قد توبع.

١٢٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُفَّيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عَلِيِّ فَمَرَّ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ، فَقَامَ لَهَا نَاسٌ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَنْ أَفْتَاكُمْ هَذَا؟! فَتَالُوا: أَبُو مُوسَى، قَالَ إِنَّمَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّةً، فَكَانَ يَنْسِبُهُ بِأَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، فَلَمَّا نَهَى انْتَهَى.

تخرىج: صحيح، لث ضعيف وقد توبع.

١٢٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَصَبْتُ شَارِفًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَعْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَأَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَارِفًا أُخْرَى، فَأَنْحَضْتُهُمَا يَوْمًا عِنْدَ بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِمَا إِذْخَرَا لِأَبِيهِ، وَمَعِيَ صَانِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعٍ لِأَسْتَعِينُ بِهِ عَلَى وِليمةِ فَاطِمةَ، وَحَمْرُهُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَشْرَبُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَيْتِ، فَتَارَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَمْرُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ، فَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَّرَ حَوَاصِرَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا. قُلْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ: وَمِنْ السَّامِ؟ قَالَ: جَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا، فَذَهَبَ بِهَا. قَالَ: فَظَنَرْتُ إِلَى مَنْظَرٍ أَظْفَعَنِي، فَأَتَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدٌ

bin Harithah was with him, and I told him what had happened. He went out, accompanied by Zaid, and I went with him. He entered upon Hamzah and expressed his anger to him. Hamzah looked up and said: Are you anything more than the slaves of my father? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) backed off until he departed from them. That was before the prohibition on alcohol.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2375) and Muslim (1979)]

1202. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah said: Some of the companions of 'Ali (ؑ) said: Why don't you tell us about the voluntary prayers that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered during the day? 'Ali (ؑ) said: By Allah, you cannot do it. They said to him: Tell us about it and we will take whatever we are able to do.... then he quoted the *hadceeth* at length.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1203. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he was asked about the (voluntary) prayers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the day. He said: He used to pray sixteen *rak'ahs*. When the sun was as high there as it is at the time of 'Asr there, he would pray two *rak'ahs*. When the sun was as high there as it is at the time of *Zuhr* there, he would pray two *rak'ahs*. He would pray four *rak'ahs* before *Zuhr* and two *rak'ahs* after *Zuhr*,

ابْنُ حَارِثَةَ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبِيرَ، فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ زَيْدٌ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ، فَتَغَيَّبَ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَفَعَ حَمْزَةُ بَصَرَهُ فَقَالَ: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عِبِيدٌ لِأَبِي! فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْفَعِرُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَنْهُمْ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ تَحْرِيمِ الْخَمْرِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٣٧٥)، م: (١٩٧٩).

١٢٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَلِيِّ لِعَلِيِّ ؑ: أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنَا بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ وَالطَّلُوعِ. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَطِيفُونَهَا. فَقَالُوا لَهُ: أَخْبِرْنَا بِهَا نَأْخُذَ مِنْهَا مَا أَطَقْنَا... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ. [راجع: ٦٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٢٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَمَامٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فَضِيلُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ إِمْلَاءَ عَلِيٍّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ أَنَّهُ سِئِلَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، قَالَ: يُصَلِّي إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَاهُنَا كَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي إِذَا

and he would pray four *rak'ahs* before 'Asr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1204. It was narrated from al-Hasan and 'Abdullah, the sons of Muhammad bin 'Ali, from their father Muhammad bin 'Ali that he heard his father, 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ), say to Ibn 'Abbas, when he heard that he had permitted *mut'ah* marriage with women - 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it on the day of Khaibar and [he also forbade] the flesh of donkeys.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5115) and Muslim (1407)]

1205. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he did *wudoo'* washing each part three times, then he wiped his head, then he drank the water left over from his *wudoo'*. Then he said: Whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), let him look at this.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1206. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mulail said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: Each Prophet was given seven advisers from his nation and the Prophet (ﷺ) was given fourteen advisers from his

كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَاهُنَا كِبْرًا
مُصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ
الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ، وَبَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ
وَقَبْلَ العَصْرِ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ. [راجع: ١٢٠٢].

تخريج: إسناده قوي، وانظر ما قبله.

١٢٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ:
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ لِابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ، وَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ فِي مَتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ،
فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، وَعَنْ لُحُومِ
الْحُمُرِ الْأَعْلَى. [راجع: ٥٩٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥١١٥)، م: (١٤٠٧).

١٢٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ،
ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوئِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ
أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وَضُوءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى
هَذَا. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٢٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ شَيْخٍ لَهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَالِمٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ مُلَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أُعْطِيَ
كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ سَبْعَةَ نُجَبَاءَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ، وَأُعْطِيَ النَّبِيُّ

ummah, among them Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1207. It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said: We were with 'Ali (ؑ) and when he saw any event or reached the top of a hill or went down in a valley, he said: Glory be to Allah; Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. I said to a man of Banu Yashkur: Let us go to Ameer al-Mu'mineen and ask him why he says, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. So we went to him and we said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, when you see any event or reach the top of a hill or go down into a valley, you say: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instruct you exclusively to say that? He turned away from us but we persisted in asking. When he realised that, he said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not tell me anything exclusively that he did not tell to other people, but the people attacked 'Uthman bin 'Affan (ؓ) and killed him, and there were people who were worse than me in action and attitude concerning him. Then I thought that I was most deserving of this position, so I accepted it. And Allah knows best whether we are right or wrong.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an]

1208. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Danrah said: We asked 'Ali (ؑ) about the voluntary prayers of the

ﷺ أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ نَجِيًّا مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ، مِنْهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. [راجع: ٦٦٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

١٢٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عَلِيٍّ فَكَانَ إِذَا شَهِدَ مَشْهَدًا، أَوْ أَشْرَفَ عَلَى أَكْمَةٍ، أَوْ هَبَطَ وَادِيًا قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَقُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي يَشْكُرَ: انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَتَّى نَسْأَلَهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! زَأَيْنَاكَ إِذَا شَهِدْتَ مَشْهَدًا، أَوْ هَبَطْتَ وَادِيًا، أَوْ أَشْرَفْتَ عَلَى أَكْمَةٍ قُلْتَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَهَلْ عَهَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا فِي ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: فَأَعْرَضَ عَنَّا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَهْدًا إِلَّا شَيْئًا عَهَدَهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ، وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ (١٤٣/١) وَقَعُوا عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَقَتَلُوهُ، فَكَانَ غَيْرِي فِيهِ أَسْوَأَ حَالًا وَفِعْلًا مِنِّي، ثُمَّ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي أَحَقُّهُمْ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ، فَوَثِّبْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَصَبْنَا أَمْ أَخْطَأْنَا. [انظر: ١٢٧١].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد وهو ابن جدعان.

١٢٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَأَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ

Prophet (ﷺ) during the day. 'Ali said: That was sixteen voluntary *rak'ahs* that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did during the day, and it is very rare for anyone to persist in doing that. Wakee' told us: And my father said: Habeeb bin Abi Thabit said: O Abu Ishaq, I would not like to have gold as much as would fill this mosque in return for this *hadeeth* of yours.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ. وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ تَطَوُّعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: تِلْكَ سِتَّةَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَقَلَّ مَنْ يُدَاوِمُ عَلَيْهَا. [راجع: ٦٥٠].

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ قَالَ: وَقَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ: يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ! مَا أَحْبَبُّ أَنْ لِي بِحَدِيثِكَ هَذَا مِثْلَ مَسْجِدِكَ هَذَا ذَهَابًا.

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1209. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me to take care of his sacrificial animals and to give their skins and blankets in charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

١٢٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُقْرِمَ عَلَى بُدْيُو، وَأَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِجُلُودِهَا وَجَلَالِهَا. [راجع: ٥٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

1210. It was narrated that 'Amir said: Shurahah became pregnant and her husband was absent. Her former master took her to 'Ali, and 'Ali (ﷺ) said to her: Perhaps your husband came to you or perhaps someone forced you against your will? She said: No. And she admitted *zina*. So 'Ali (ﷺ) flogged her on Thursday and I was present, and he stoned her on Friday and I was present. He ordered that a hole be dug for her up to her navel, then he said:

١٢١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ زَائِدَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَالِدٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: حَمَلَتْ شُرَاهَةَ، وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا غَائِبًا، فَانْطَلَقَ بِهَا مَوْلَانَا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلِيٌّ: لَعَلَّ زَوْجَكَ جَاءَكَ، أَوْ لَعَلَّ أَحَدًا اسْتَكْرَهَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ، قَالَتْ: لَا، وَأَقْرَهْتُ بِالزَّانَا، فَجَلَدَهَا عَلِيٌّ يَوْمَ الْحَمِيسِ أَنَا شَاهِدُهُ، وَرَجَمَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدُهُ، فَأَمَرَ بِهَا، فَحَفِرَ لَهَا إِلَى السُّرَّةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّجْمَ سُنَّةٌ مِنْ

Stoning is the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The verse of stoning was revealed but those who used to read it and other verses of the Qur'an died in al-Yamamah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Mujalid]

1211. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If two men come to you for judgement, do not rule in favour of the first one until you listen to what the other one says, then you will know how to judge." He said: Since then I became a good judge.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hanash]

1212. 'Abdullah bin Ja'far narrated that he heard 'Ali (ع) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best woman of her time was Maryam bint 'Imran and the best woman of her time was Khadeejah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahih*, al-Bukhari (3432) and Muslim (2430)]

1213. It was narrated from 'Ali (ع) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like his lifespan to be extended, his provision to be increased and a bad death to be warded off from him, let him fear Allah and uphold his ties of kinship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ، فَهَلْكَ مَنْ كَانَ يَقْرُؤُهَا وَأَيَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ بِالنِّمَامَةِ. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مجالد، وفي الخبر الفاظ منكرة، وانظر: (٧١٦).

١٢١١ - حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَقَاضَى إِلَيْكَ رَجُلَانِ، فَلَا تَقْضِ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مَا يَقُولُ الأَخْرُ، تَرَى كَيْفَ تَقْضِي». قَالَ: فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدَ قَاضِيًا. [راجع: ٦٩٠].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنش.

١٢١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ إِعْمَرَانَ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ». [راجع: ٦٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٣٢)، م: (٢٤٣٠).

١٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ - يَعْنِي الصُّعَايَنِيَّ - عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَمُدَّ لَهُ فِي عُمُرِهِ، وَيُوسَّعَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَيُدْفَعَ عَنْهُ مِثَّةُ الشُّوْءِ، فَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَتَهُ».

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1214. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is One and loves that which is odd-numbered, so pray *Witr*, O people of the Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٢١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَتَرَ، فَأَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ!». [راجع: ٨٧٧].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1215. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وآله) prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end, then in the end he settled on praying *Witr* at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، وَأَوْسَطِهِ، وَآخِرِهِ، وَأَنْتَهَى وَثَرَهُ إِلَى آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ. [راجع: ٥٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1216. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام) that the sun was eclipsed, and 'Ali (عليه السلام) led the people in prayer. He recited *Ya-Seen* or something similar, then he bowed for as long as a *soorah*, then he raised his head and said: Allah hears the one who praises Him. Then he stood for as long as the *soorah*, calling upon Allah and magnifying Him. Then he bowed again, for as long as his recitation. Then he said: Allah hears the one who praises Him, and he stood up again for as long as the *soorah*. Then he bowed for a similar length of time again, until he had bowed four times. Then he said: Allah hears the one who praises Him. Then he prostrated. Then he stood up for the second *rak'ah*, in which he did the same as

١٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحُرِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُدْعَى حَنْشًا، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيَّ لِلنَّاسِ، فَقَرَأَ ﴿يَس﴾ أَوْ نَحْوَهَا، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِنْ قَدْرِ سُورَةٍ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قَدْرَ السُّورَةِ يَدْعُو وَيَكْبِرُ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ قَدْرَ قِرَاءَتِهِ أَيْضًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ أَيْضًا قَدْرَ السُّورَةِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ قَدْرَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا، حَتَّى صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَعَمَلَ كَمَا عَمِلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَدْعُو وَيَرْغَبُ،

he had done in the first *rak'ah*. Then he sat, calling upon Allah and beseeching Him, until the eclipse ended, then he told them that this is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hanash]

1217. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not offer any (obligatory) prayer but he prayed two *rak'ahs* after it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1218. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* at the beginning of the night, in the middle and at the end, then he settled on praying *Witr* at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1219. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: I heard 'Ali (❁) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When a person sits in the place where he prayed after praying, the angels send blessings upon him, and their blessings upon him are: O Allah, forgive him, O Allah have mercy on him. And if he sits waiting for the prayer, the angels send blessings upon him, and their blessings

حَتَّىٰ انْكَشَفَ الشَّمْسُ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثْتُهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَّ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنث، وفي مسلم: (٩٠٨) عن ابن عباس قال: صلى رسول الله حين كسفت الشمس، ثمان ركعات، في أربع سجعات، وعن علي مثل ذلك.

١٢١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَا يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً إِلَّا صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٠١٢].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٢١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، (١٤٤/١) عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوتِرُ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ، وَفِي أَوْسَطِهِ، وَفِي آخِرِهِ، ثُمَّ ثَبَّتَ لَهُ الْوُتْرُ فِي آخِرِهِ. [راجع: ٥٨٠].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٢١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي مُصَلَاةٍ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ، صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَصَلَاتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ، وَإِنْ جَلَسَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ، صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ،

upon him are: O Allah, forgive him, O Allah have mercy on him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

وَصَلَاتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ. [انظر: ١٢٥١].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، عطاء بن السائب قد اختلط.

1220. It was narrated that 'Ali said: *Witr* is not a must, but it is a *Sunnah* that was established by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: الْوَيْتْرُ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٥٢].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، شريك قد توبع.

1221. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Khandaq: "What is wrong with them? May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire as they distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

١٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ: «مَا لَهُمْ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٥٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

1222. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: You recite: "after the payment of legacies he may have bequeathed or debts" [an-Nisa' 4:12]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that debts must be paid before carrying out bequests. [And he ruled] that sons from the same father and mother inherit from one another, but sons from different mothers (but the same father) do not. A man inherits from his brother through his father and mother but not from his brother through his father only.

١٢٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُكَيْرًا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ ﴿مَنْ بَعْدَ وَصَّيْتِ نَوْصُوتَ يَهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ﴾ (النساء: ١٢)، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى بِالَّذِينَ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ، وَأَنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَاتِ، يَرِثُ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ لِأَبِيهِ، وَأُمَّهُ دُونَ أَخِيهِ لِأَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٥٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of al-Harith al-A'war]

1223. It was narrated that an-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: A vessel of water was brought to 'Ali and he drank whilst standing, then he said: I have heard that some people dislike it if one of them drinks whilst standing. But I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what I have done. Then he took some of the water and wiped himself. Then he said: This is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

1224. It was narrated that 'Abeedah said: 'Ali said to the people of an-Nahrawan: Among them is a man with a defective arm - or an incomplete arm, or a deformed arm. If you could exercise restraint I would have told you what Allah promised on the lips of His Prophet (ﷺ) to those who kill them. 'Abeedah said: I said to 'Ali (ؑ): Did you hear him? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, and he swore this oath three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

1225. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah is One and loves that which is odd numbered, so pray *Witr*, O people of the Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٢٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: أَرَى عَلِيًّا يَأْتِيهِ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ بَلَّغَنِي أَنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ أَحَدُهُمْ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ يَمْلُ مَا فَعَلْتُ. ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ فَتَمَسَّحَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا وُضُوؤُهُ مَنْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ. [راجع: ٥٨٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

١٢٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِأَهْلِ النَّهْرَوَانَ: مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ مَثْدُونُ الْيَدِ - أَوْ مُودُنُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُخْدَجُ الْيَدِ - لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرُوا لِأَنْبِيَائِكُمْ مَا قَضَى اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّ لِمَنْ قَتَلْتُمْ. قَالَ عُبَيْدَةُ: فَقُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ. يَخْلِفُ عَلَيْهَا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٦٢٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٦٦).

١٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَتَرُّ يُحِبُّ الْوَيْتْرَ، فَأَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ». [راجع: ٨٧٧].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1226. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two *rak'ahs* following every prescribed prayer, except *Fajr* and *'Asr*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1227. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not offer any prayer after which (*nafl*) prayer may be offered, but he prayed two *rak'ahs* after it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1228. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah is One and loves that which is odd numbered, so pray *Witr*, O people of the Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1229. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us one night and put his foot between me and Fatimah, and he taught us what to say when we went to bed: Thirty-three *tasbeehah*, thirty-three *tahmeedah* and thirty-four *takbeerah*. 'Ali said: I never

١٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ أَثَرُ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، إِلَّا النَّجْزَ وَالْعَصْرَ. [راجع: ١٠١٢].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضَّلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً يُصَلِّي بَعْدَهَا، إِلَّا صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٢١٧].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَثْرَ، فَأَوْثِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ!». [راجع: ٨٧٧].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى وَضَعَ قَدَمَهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ فَاطِمَةَ، فَعَلَّمَنَا مَا نَقُولُ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا: ثَلَاثًا

omitted it after that. A man said to him: Not even on the night of Siffeen? He said: Not even on the night of Siffeen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3705) and Muslim (2727)]

وَتَلَايَيْنَ تَسِيحَةً، وَتَلَايَا وَتَلَايَيْنَ تَحْمِيدَةً، وَأَرْبَعًا وَتَلَايَيْنَ تَكْبِيرَةً، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَمَا تَرَكْتُمَهَا بَعْدُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ؟ قَالَ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ. [راجع: ٧٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٧٠٥)، م: (٢٧٢٧).

1230. It was narrated from Hudain bin al-Mundhir bin al-Harith bin Wa'lah that al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah led the people in *Fajr* prayer and he prayed four *rak'ahs*. Then he turned to them and said: Shall I give you more?! The matter was referred to 'Uthman, who ordered that he be flogged. 'Ali said to al-Hasan bin 'Ali: Get up, O Hasan, and flog him. He said: What does that have to do with you? 'Ali said: Rather you are incapable and weak; get up, O 'Abdullah bin Ja'far and flog him. So 'Abdullah bin Ja'far got up and flogged him, and 'Ali kept count. When he reached forty, he said to him: Stop. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave forty lashes for drinking alcohol, Abu Bakr gave forty lashes, as did 'Umar at the beginning of his caliphate. Then 'Umar completed it, making it eighty. And all of it is *Sunnah*.

١٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ أَلْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ وَهْلَةَ: أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عُقْبَةَ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ التَّمَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: أَرِيدُكُمْ؟ فَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُجْلَدَ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: فَمَنْ يَا حَسَنُ! فَاجْلِدْهُ. قَالَ: وَيَمِّمَ أَنْتَ وَذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: بَلْ عَجِزْتَ وَوَهَنْتَ، فَمَنْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ (١/ ١٤٥) جَعْفَرَ فَاجْلِدْهُ. فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرَ فَجْلَدَهُ، وَعَلِيٌّ يُعَدُّ، فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ قَالَ لَهُ: أَمْسِكْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْخُمُرِ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَضَرَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَعَمَرُ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَمَّتْهَا عَمْرُ ثَمَانِينَ، وَكُلُّ سُنَّةٍ. [راجع: ٦٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٠٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1707)].

1231. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that a slave woman of the Prophet (ﷺ) gave birth to an illegitimate child. The Prophet (ﷺ) sent me to carry out the *hadd* punishment, but I found that her

١٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التُّعَلِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ جَارِيَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نُفِستَ مِنَ الزَّانَا، فَأَرْسَلَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَقِيمَ

postpartum bleeding had not stopped. So I went back to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, and he said to me: "When her postpartum bleeding stops, give her the *hadd* punishment of flogging." Then he said: "Carry out the *hadd* punishment on those whom your right hands possess."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

1232. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: *Witr* is not a must, but it is a *Sunnah* that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) established, so pray *Witr*, O people of the Qur'an.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، فَوَجَدْتُهَا فِي الدَّمِ لَمْ يَجِفْ عَنَّا، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: «إِذَا جَفَّ الدَّمُ عَنَّا، فَاجْلِدْهَا الْحَدَّ». ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الْحُدُودَ عَلَى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ». [راجع: ٦٧٩].

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الأعلى الثعلبي.

١٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دَاوُدَ الْخَرِيبِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْوَيْتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ. [راجع: ٦٥٢].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1233. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves, so pay *zakah* on silver, for every forty *dirhams* one *dirham*. There is nothing due on one hundred and ninety, but if it reaches two hundred, then five *dirhams* are due."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

١٢٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّسَيْيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرِّبَاقِ، فَأَدُّوا صَدَقَةَ الرَّقَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَدِرْهَمًا، وَلَيْسَ فِي تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ شَيْءٌ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ مِائَتَيْنِ فَيُفِيهَا خَمْسَةٌ دَرَاهِمًا». [راجع: ٧١١].

تخريج: صحيح، أبو عوانة وإن روى عن أبي إسحاق بعد تغير، لكن قد تابعه غير واحد.

1234. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah said: 'Ali (ؑ) was asked about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: He used to pray sixteen *rak'ahs* at night.

١٢٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سِئِلَ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً. [راجع: ٦٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده قوي، غير أن قوله فيه: «من الليل» خطأ، والصحيح «من النهار» انظر رقم: (٦٥٠) و(١٦٤٢).

1235. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (❦) said: Chosroes gave a gift to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he accepted it from him, and Caesar gave a gift to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he accepted it from him. The kings gave him gifts and he accepted them from them.

١٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثُوَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي فَاخْتَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَى كِسْرَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُ، وَأَهْدَى قَيْصَرٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُ، وَأَهْدَتِ الْمُلُوكُ، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ. [راجع: ٧٤٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Thuwair bin Abu Fakhitah]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ثوير بن أبي فاختة. وأخذ الهدية من المشركين لتصد تانيهم وتأليفهم على الإسلام ثابت عنه

1236. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade visiting the graves, (some types of) vessels, and keeping the sacrificial meat after three days. Then he said: "I used to forbid you to visit the graves, but now visit them, for they remind you of the Hereafter. And I forbade you to drink from (certain types of) vessels, but now drink from them, but avoid everything that causes intoxication. And I forbade you to keep the sacrificial meat after three days, but now keep it as long as you wish."

١٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ، وَعَنِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ، وَأَنْ تُحْبَسَ لُحُومُ الْأَصْحَابِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَرُزُّوْهَا، فَإِنَّمَا تُذَكِّرُكُمْ الْأَجْرَةَ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ فَاشْرَبُوا فِيهَا، وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مَا أَشْكُرُ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَصْحَابِ أَنْ تُحْبَسَ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ، فَاحْبِسُوا مَا بَدَأَ لَكُمْ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد ولجهاالة ربعة بن النابغة وأبيه.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid and Rabee'ah bin an-Nabighah and his father are unknown]

1237. It was narrated that 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade visiting graves... and he narrated a similar report, except

١٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عُفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ

that he said: "and beware of every intoxicant."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the report above]

التَّابِعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَيَاكُمْ وَكُلَّ مُشْكِرٍ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

1238. It was narrated that 'Ali said: I was a man who emitted a great deal of *madhi*, but I felt too shy to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) because of his daughter, so I told Al-Miqdad to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who finds *madhi*. He said: "That is the water of the male, and every male has water, so let him wash his private part and testicles and do *wudoo'* as for prayer."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِيِّ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ حُضَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً، فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَجْلِ ابْنَتِهِ، فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ، فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَجِدُ الْمَذْيَ؟ فَقَالَ: «ذَلِكَ مَاءُ الْفَخْلِ، وَلِكُلِّ فُخْلٍ مَاءٌ، فَلْيَغْسِلْ ذَكَرَهُ وَأَنْثَتَيْهِ، وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٨٦٨].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، شريك النخعي قد توبع.

1239. It was narrated from Hanash Abul-Mu'tamir that 'Ali (ﷺ) sent his chief of police on a mission and said: I am sending you on a mission as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me: Do not leave any grave without levelling it or any statue without knocking it down.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَشْوَعٍ، عَنْ حَنْشِيِّ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا بَعَثَ صَاحِبَ شَرْطِهِ فَقَالَ: أَتَبَعْتُكَ لِمَا بَعَثَنِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا تَدَعُ قَبْرًا إِلَّا أَسَوَّيْتَهُ، وَلَا يَمْنَأُ إِلَّا وَضَعْتَهُ. [انظر: ١٢٨٤].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أشعث بن سوار وحنش.

1240. It was narrated that 'Ali (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For [crops] that are irrigated by rainfall, one tenth is due [as *zakah*]; for [crops] that are irrigated by means of ropes and buckets, one half of one tenth is due.

١٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فِيمَا سَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فِيهِ الْعُشْرُ، وَمَا سَقَّتِ بِالْأَعْرَابِ وَالذَّالِيَةِ فِيهِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ».

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَحَدَّثْتُ أَبِي بِحَدِيثِ
عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، فَأَنْكَرَهُ جِدًّا، وَكَانَ أَبِي
لَا يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ لِيُضَعِّفَهُ عِنْدَهُ،
وَأِنْكَارِهِ لِحَدِيثِهِ.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وإسناد هذا مرفوعا ضعيف لضعف محمد بن سالم الهمداني.

1241. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray sixteen *rak'ahs* at night apart from the prescribed prayers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, apart the words 'at night', which are a mistake]

١٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
ابْنُ عَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ - يَعْني الرَّازِي -
عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ
عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ (١/١٤٦)
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً
سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ. [راجع: ١٢٣٤].

تخریج: إسناده قوي، غير أن قوله فيه: «من الليل» خطأ، وانظر ما بعده.

1242. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah said: We came to 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) and said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, why don't you tell us about the voluntary prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Who among you can do that? They said: We will take what we can do. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray sixteen *rak'ahs* during the day apart from the prescribed prayers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi* like the report above]

١٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الرَّازِي عَنْ
رَكْرَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَالْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا عَلِيَّ بْنَ
أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقُلْنَا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنَا
عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَطَوُّعِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: وَأَيُّكُمْ
يُطِيعُهُ؟ قَالُوا: نَأْخُذُ مِنْهُ مَا أَطْفَأْنَا. قَالَ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ النَّهَارِ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً
سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ. [راجع: ٦٥٠، ١٢٤١].

تخریج: إسناده قوي كسابقه.

1243. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have relieved you of *zakah* on horses and slaves, so give one quarter of one tenth."

١٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَشَرِيكُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ
وَالرِّقِيِّ، فَأَدُّوا رُبْعَ الْعُسُورِ». [راجع: ٩٨٤].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1244. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "O 'Ali, I love for you what I love for myself and I hate for you what I hate for myself. Do not recite Qur'an whilst bowing or whilst prostrating; do not pray with your hair twisted or braided and gathered up on the head, for that is the place where the *Shaitan* sits; do not sit like a dog between the two prostrations [putting the feet up and sitting on them]; do not play with the pebbles; do not lay your forearm along the ground; do not prompt the *imam*; do not wear gold rings; do not wear garments made from a blend of linen and silk; and do not ride on red saddle cloths."

Comments: [This is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

1245. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hanif said: I came to 'A'ishah (ؓ) to ask her about the *khuffain* (leather slippers). She said: Go to Ibn Abi Talib, for he used to travel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So I went to him and asked him, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set three days and nights for the traveller and one day and night for one who is not travelling.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (276)]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمور.

١٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَلِيُّ! إِنِّي أَحِبُّ لَكَ مَا أَحِبُّ لِنَفْسِي، وَأَكْرَهُ لَكَ مَا أَكْرَهُ لِنَفْسِي، لَا تَقْرَأُ وَأَنْتَ رَاكِعٌ، وَلَا وَأَنْتَ سَاجِدٌ، وَلَا تُصَلِّ وَأَنْتَ عَاقِصٌ شَعْرَكَ، فَإِنَّهُ كَيْفَلُ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَلَا تَقْعُ تَيْنَ السُّجُودَتَيْنِ، وَلَا تَعْبَثَ بِالْحَصَى، وَلَا تَقْرَشُ ذِرَاعَيْكَ، وَلَا تَقْتَمِعَ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ، وَلَا تَتَخَمَّمُ بِالذَّهَبِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسَ الْقَسِيَّ، وَلَا تَرَكِّبَ عَلَى الْمَيَاثِرِ. [راجع: ٦١٩]

تخریج: هذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمور، ثم هو منقطع، أبو إسحاق لم يسمعه من الحارث.

١٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ مُخَيَّمَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَسْأَلُهَا عَنِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ: عَلَيْكَ يَا بَنِي أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَاسْأَلْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُسْأَلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ لِلْمُسَافِرِ، وَيَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً لِلْمَقِيمِ. [راجع: ٧٤٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٢٧٦).

1246. It was narrated that Shutair bin Shakal al-'Absi said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: On the day of al-Ahzab, we prayed 'Asr between Maghrib and 'Isha'. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer, 'Asr prayer, may Allah fill their graves and stomachs with fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

١٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّخَيْ، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلِ الْعَبْسِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْأَحْزَابِ صَلَّيْنَا الْعَصْرَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «سَلُّوْنَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَأَجْوَاهَهُمْ نَارًا».

[راجع: ٧٤٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٢٧).

1247. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (ؑ) came to me but did not enter upon me." The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "What prevented you from entering?" He said: We do not enter a house in which there is an image or urine.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

١٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي تَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ، فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيَّ» فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ؟» قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا بَوْلٌ». [انظر: ١٢٧٠].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، الحسن بن ذكوان ليس بالقوي، وعمرو بن خالد القرشي متروك.

1248. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (ؑ) came to me and greeted me." And he narrated a similar *hadceeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

١٢٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ ابْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبَّةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ...» فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ، نَعْوَهُ. [راجع: ١٢٤٧].

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَكَانَ أَبِي لَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ خَالِدٍ؛ يَعْنِي كَانَ حَدِيثُهُ لَا يَسْوَى عِنْدَهُ شَيْئًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً من أجل عمرو بن خالد، وحيه بن أبي حبه لم تقف له على ترجمة.

1249. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do not let your thigh show, and do not look at the thigh of another person, living or dead."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

١٢٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْبَيْسَرِيُّ الْقُرَشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُبْرِزْ فِخْذَكَ، وَلَا تَنْظُرْ إِلَى فِخْذِ حَيٍّ وَلَا مَيِّتٍ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس وقد عتم، وهو لم يسمع من عاصم بن ضمرة شيئاً.

1250. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I said to Fatimah: Why don't you go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and ask him for a servant, for grinding corn and work have exhausted you. She said: Come with me. So I went with her and we asked him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better for you than that? When you go to your bed, glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times and magnify Him thirty-four times. That is one hundred on the lips and one thousand in the Balance." 'Ali (ؑ) said: I never omitted that after I heard it from the Prophet (ﷺ). A man said: Not even on the night of Siffeen? He said: Not even on the night of Siffeen.

١٢٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسُودُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَحُسَيْنٌ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بِنِ يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ: لَوْ أَتَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَسَأَلْتِيهِ خَادِمًا، فَتَدَّ أَجْهَدُكَ الطَّخْنَ وَالْعَمَلَ؟ - قَالَ حُسَيْنٌ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَهَدَكَ الطَّخْنَ وَالْعَمَلَ - وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، قَالَتْ: فَاَنْطَلِقُ مَعِي. قَالَ: فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهَا فَسَأَلْتَاهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ إِذَا أَوَيْتُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِكُمَا، فَسَبَّحَا اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَآخَمَدَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَكَبَّرَاهُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَبَلَغَتْكَ بِأَنَّهُ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ (١٤٧/١) وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ». فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: مَا تَرَكْتُهَا بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُهَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

ﷺ قَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صَفِينٍ؟ قَالَ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صَفِينٍ. [راجع: ١٢٢٩]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

1251. It was narrated that 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib said: I entered upon Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami who had prayed *Fajr* and was sitting in the mosque. I said: Why don't you go to your bed, for it will be more comfortable for you? He said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever pray *Fajr*, then sits in the place where he has prayed, the angels will send blessings upon him and their blessings upon him will be: 'O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him.' And whoever waits for the prayer, the angels will send blessings upon him and their blessings upon him will be: 'O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him.'"

١٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ وَقَدْ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ، وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقُلْتُ: لَوْ قُمْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ كَانَ أَوْطَأَ لَكَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَصَلَّائِهِمْ عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ، وَمَنْ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَصَلَّائِهِمْ عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ». [راجع: ١٢١٩].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، عطاء بن السائب قد اختلف.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1252. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Duha* when the sun was as high in the east as it is in the west at the time of 'Asr prayer.

١٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَارِبِيُّ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصُّحَى حِينَ كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ مِنْ مَكَانِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ. [راجع: ٦٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1253. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks people to give

١٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي سَمِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ:

him when he is independent of means is asking for more red hot stones of Hell." They said: What does independent of means mean? He said: "Having sufficient food for the evening (dinner)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* because Hasan bin Dhakwan is *da'eef*]

حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَأَلَ مَسْأَلَةً عَنْ ظَهْرِ غَنَى، اسْتَكْتَفَرَ بِهَا مِنْ رَضْبِ جَهَنَّمَ». قَالُوا: مَا ظَهْرُ غِنَى؟ قَالَ: عِشَاءُ لَيْلَةٍ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، حسن بن ذكوان ضعيف، وهو لم يسمع من حبيب بن أبي ثابت، بينهما عمرو بن خالد القرشي المتهم بالكذب.

1254. It was narrated from 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons, the price of dead meat, the flesh of donkeys, the wages of a prostitute, the stud fee of the stallion and purple saddle cloths.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* like the previous report]

١٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ، وَكُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ، وَعَنْ ثَمَنِ الْمَيْتَةِ، وَعَنْ لَحْمِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ، وَعَنْ مَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ، وَعَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ، وَعَنِ الْمَيَاوِرِ الْأَرْجَوَانِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً كسابفه.

1255. It was narrated that Tariq bin Ziyad said: 'Ali marched to an-Nahrawan and killed the Khawarij. Then he said: Look, for the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There will come a people who will speak the word of truth but it will not go any further than their throats; they will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. Their sign - or among them - will be a black man with a deformed arm, on which there are black hairs. If he is among them, then

١٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: سَارَ عَلِيٌّ إِلَى النَّهْرَوَانَ فَقَتَلَ الْخَوَارِجَ، فَقَالَ: اطَّلَبُوا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَيَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِكَلِمَةِ الْحَقِّ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حُلُوقَهُمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّمُومُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، سِيَمَاهُمْ - أَوْ فِيهِمْ - رَجُلٌ أَسْوَدٌ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ، فِي يَدِهِ شَعْرَاتٌ سَوْدٌ، إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ فَقَدْ تَلَسَّمْ شَرُّ النَّاسِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِمْ،

you will have killed the worst of people; if he is not among them, then you will have killed the best of people." Then we found the one with the deformity, and we fell down in prostration and 'Ali fell down in prostration with us.

فَقَدْ قَتَلْتُمْ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا الْمُحْدَجَ، قَالَ: فَحَرَزْنَا سُجُودًا وَحَرَّ عَلِيٌّ سَاجِدًا مَعَنَا. [راجع: ٨٤٨].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة طارق بن زياد الكوفي.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1256. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Sufyan said: A man gave a speech when 'Ali (ؑ) prevailed on the day of Basrah, and 'Ali said: This speaker does not know what he is talking about. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came first, Abu Bakr came second and 'Umar came third. Then we got involved in turmoil after they were gone, and Allah will judge concerning it as He wills.

١٢٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: خَطَبَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْبَصْرَةِ حِينَ ظَهَرَ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: هَذَا الْخَطِيبُ الشَّخْشُخُ، سَبَقَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَتَلَّتْ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ خَبَطْنَا بَعْدَهُمْ، بَضَعُ اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَا شَاءَ. [راجع: ١٠٢٠].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك وجهالة عمرو بن سفیان الثقفي.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1257. It was narrated from Abu Salih al-Hanafi that it was said to 'Ali and Abu Bakr on the day of Badr: Jibreel is with one of you and Mika'eel is with the other, and Israfeel, a mighty angel, is present at the fight - or he said: is present in the ranks.

١٢٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَسْعَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِعَلِيِّ وَلِأَبِي بَكْرٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ: مَعَ أَحَدِكُمَا جِبْرِيْلُ، وَمَعَ الْآخَرِ مِيكَائِيْلُ، وَإِسْرَافِيْلُ مَلَكٌ عَظِيمٌ يَشْهَدُ الْقِتَالَ، أَوْ قَالَ: يَشْهَدُ الصَّفَّ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1258. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed four [rak'ahs] before Zuhr.

١٢٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَسْعَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ. [راجع: ٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1259. It was narrated that Qais al-Kharifi said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say on this *minbar*: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came first, Abu Bakr (ؓ) came second and 'Umar came third; then we got involved in turmoil, and it was what Allah willed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٢٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ بَيَّاعِ السَّابِرِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ الْخَارِفِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ: سَبَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَتَلَّتْ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ حَبَطْنَا فِتْنَةً - أَوْ أَصَابْنَا فِتْنَةً - فَكَانَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ. [راجع: ١٠٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1260. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Then in the end his *Witr* was at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٢٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ وَيَّهِ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، وَأَوْسَطِهِ، وَأَخِيرِهِ، وَأَنْتَهَى وَتَرَاهُ إِلَى آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ. [راجع: ٥٨].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1261. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray eight *rak'ahs* of voluntary prayer and during the day twelve *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [Sa'eed bin Khuthaim and Fudail bin Marzooq both are reliable and mistaken]

١٢٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ (١٤٨/١) عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ التَّطَوُّعِ ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ وَبِالنَّهَارِ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً. [راجع: ١٢٠٨].

تخریج: سعيد بن خثيم وفضل بن مرزوق صدوقان يهمان، وقد روي عن أبي إسحاق بأسانيد أصح من هذا، فذكروا تطوع النبي ﷺ بالنهار ست عشرة ركعة.

1262. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah as-Salooli said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: Verily, *Witr* is not a must like your prescribed prayers, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Witr*, then he said: "Pray *Witr*, O

١٢٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَنْدَلٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا فِي سَنَةِ سِتٍّ وَعِشْرِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ

people of the Qur'an. Pray *Witr*, for Allah is One and loves that which is odd numbered."

Comments: [A *qawi hadeeth*]

صَمْرَةَ السُّلَوِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَلَا إِنَّ الْوَيْتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ مَخْلَابَتِكُمْ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْتَرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ! أَوْتِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وَتَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَيْتْرَ». وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَنْدَلٍ، وَمَعْنَاهُمَا وَاجِدٌ. [راجع: ٦٥٢، ٨٧٧].

تخریج: حدیث قوی، عبدالله بن صندل وسويد بن سعيد قد توبعا.

1263. It was narrated that Katheer bin Nafi' an-Nawwa' said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mulail say: I heard 'Ali (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Prophet who came before me but he was given seven chiefs, advisors and nobles, but I have been given fourteen: Hamzah, Ja'far, 'Ali, Hasan, Husain, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, al-Miqdad, Hudhaifah, Salman, 'Ammar and Bilal."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٢٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ نَافِعِ النَّوَّاءِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُلَيْلٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ قَبْلِي نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا قَدْ أُعْطِيَ سَبْعَةَ رُفَقَاءَ نُجَبَاءَ وَزُرَّاءَ، وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ: حَمْزَةً، وَجَعْفَرًا، وَعَلِيًّا، وَحَسَنًا، وَحُسَيْنًا، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَالْمِقْدَادُ، وَحُدَيْفَةُ، وَسَلْمَانَ، وَعَمَّارًا، وَبِلَالَ». [راجع: ٦٦٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف كثير النواء وعبدالله بن مليل.

1264. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I saw 'Ali (ؓ) doing *wudoo'* and wiping over his shoes. Then he said: "If I had not seen the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing what you have seen me do, I would have thought that the bottoms of the feet were more deserving of being wiped than their tops.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى التُّخْلِينِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَعَلَّ كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ، لَرَأَيْتُ أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ هُوَ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا. [راجع: ٧٣٧].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وانظر (٧٣٧).

1265. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: No *zakah* is due on wealth until one year has passed.

١٢٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَيْسَ فِي مَالِ زَكَاةٍ حَتَّى يَحُولَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك- وإن كان سيء الحفظ - متابع.

1266. It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah said: I said to al-Hasan bin 'Ali: The *Shi'ah* claim that 'Ali (ؑ) will return! He said: Those liars are lying. If we knew that, his wives would not have got married and we would not have divided his estate.

١٢٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: إِنَّ الشَّيْعَةَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا يَرْجِعُ! قَالَ: كَذَبَ أَوْلِيَاكَ الْكُذَّابُونَ، لَوْ عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ مَا تَزَوَّجَ نِسَاؤُهُ، وَلَا قَسَمْنَا مِيرَاثَهُ.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Shareek]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

1267. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have exempted you with regard to horses and slaves; no *zakah* is due on them."

١٢٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ ابْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنِّي قَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ، وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ فِيهِمَا». [راجع: ٧١١].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

تخريج: إسناده جيد.

1268. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever reads Qur'an and learns it by heart, he will be granted intercession for ten of his family for whom Hell was due."

١٢٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الرَّقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَطَهَّرَهُ، شَفَعَ فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ قَدْ وَجِبَتْ لَهُمُ النَّارُ». [انظر: ١٢٧٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* because of the weakness of 'Amr bin Uthman and Hafs bin Abu Umar al-Qari and Katheer bin Zadhan is unknown]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف عمرو بن عثمان الرقي وحفص أبي عمر الفاري، و لجهالة كثير بن زاذان.

1269. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have exempted horses and slaves from *zakah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٢٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَفَوْتُ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ». [راجع: ٧١١].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1270. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that Jibreel came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "We do not enter a house in which there is an image or a dog." And the dog belonging to al-Hasan was in the house.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

١٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ خَلِيلُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ أَوْ كَلْبٌ» وَكَانَ الْكَلْبُ لِلْحَسَنِ فِي الْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ٦٣٢، ١٢٤٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، عمرو بن خالد متهم بالكذب، وحسن بن ذكوان ضعيف.

1271. It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said: I said to 'Ali: Do you think that this decision of yours to leave [Madinah] is something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recommended to you to do, or is it something that you decided yourself? He said: Why are you asking this question? I said: For the sake of our religion. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not recommend me to do anything with regard to this; rather it is something I decided myself.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ: أَرَأَيْتَ مَسِيرَكَ هَذَا، عَهْدَ عَهْدِهِ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَمْ رَأَيْ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: مَا تُرِيدُ إِلَيَّ هَذَا؟ قُلْتُ: دِينَنَا وَدِينَكَ. قَالَ: مَا عَهْدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهِ شَيْئًا، وَلَكِنْ رَأَيْ رَأَيْتَهُ. [راجع: ١٢٠٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1272. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah had a spear, and when we went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a campaign, he would take it with him and stick it in the ground. And the people would pass by him and give him a ride. I said: When I go to the Prophet (ﷺ) I will tell him. He said: If you do that, no one will pick up a lost item.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1273. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah bin Qais said: 'Ali (ؑ) did *wudoo'*, each part three times, then he drank the left over water. Then he said: This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1274. It was narrated that Salim bin Abi Hafsah said: A man narrated to me from 'Abdullah bin Mulail that he said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: Each Prophet was given seven nobles, but your Prophet was given fourteen nobles, including Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and 'Ammar bin Yasir.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is defected]

1275. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to check the eyes and ears (of sacrificial

١٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلْمَغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ رُمْحٌ، فَكُنَّا إِذَا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ خَرَجَ بِهِ مَعَهُ، فَيَرْكُزُهُ فَيَمُرُّ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَحْمِلُونَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِأَخْبِرْتَهُ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ لَمْ تُرَفَعْ ضَالَّةً».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٢٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: تَوَضَّأَ عَلِيٌّ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضَلَ وَضُؤِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا (١/١٤٩) رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٢٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُلَيْلٍ، فَقَدَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَوَجَدْتُهُمْ فِي حَنَازِرٍ، فَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُلَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: أُعْطِيَ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ سَبْعَةَ نُجَبَاءَ، وَأُعْطِيَ نَبِيِّكُمْ أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ نَجِيبًا، مِنْهُمْ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَعَمَّارُ ابْنُ يَاسِرٍ. [راجع: ٦٦٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

١٢٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ شَرِيحِ بْنِ

animals), and told us not to sacrifice any that is one-eyed, or any *muqabalah*, *mudabarah*, *sharqa'* or *kharqa'*. Zuhair said: I said to Abu Ishaq: Did he mention the one with its nose [or ear or lip] cut off? He said: No. I said: What is *al-muqabalah*? He said: One that has the edge of its ears cut. I said: What is *al-mudabarah*? He said: One whose ears are slit from the back. I said: What is *ash-sharqa'*? He said: One whose ears are slit in two lengthwise. I said: What is *al-kharqa'*? He said: One that has a round hole in its ear as a distinguishing mark.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

1276. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade keeping the meat of sacrificial animals after three days.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، سفيان بن حسين ثقة في غير الزهري بانفاقهم.

1277. It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said: I asked 'A'ishah (ؓ) about wiping over the *khuffain*. She said: Ask 'Ali, for he knows more about that than me; he used to travel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So I asked 'Ali (ؑ) and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For one who is not travelling, one day and night; and for the traveller, three days and nights."

الثَّمَانِيْنَ - قَالَ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ صِدْقِي - عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ، وَأَنْ لَا نَضْحِي بِعَوْرَاءَ، وَلَا مُقَابِلَةَ، وَلَا مُدَابِرَةَ، وَلَا شَرْقَاءَ، وَلَا خَرْقَاءَ. قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: أَذَكَرَ عَضْبَاءَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: مَا الْمُقَابِلَةُ؟ قَالَ: هِيَ الَّتِي يُقَطِّعُ طَرَفَ أُذُنِهَا. قُلْتُ: فَأَلْمُدَابِرَةُ؟ قَالَ: الَّتِي يُقَطِّعُ مُوْخِرَ الْأُذُنِ. قُلْتُ: مَا الشَّرْقَاءُ؟ قَالَ: الَّتِي يُشَقُّ أُذُنُهَا. قُلْتُ: فَمَا الخَرْقَاءُ؟ قَالَ: الَّتِي تُخْرِقُ أُذُنَهَا السَّمَةَ. [راجع: ٦٠٩].

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، زهير سمع من أبي إسحاق بعد تغيره.

١٢٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَفِيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تَحْسِبُوا لَحْمَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ. [راجع: ٤٣٥].

١٢٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ: سَلْ عَلِيًّا فَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهَذَا مِنِّي، هُوَ كَانَ يُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَسَأَلْتُ عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْيَمْتِمِمْ يَوْمَ وَلَيْلَةً، وَلِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٧٤٨].

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخريج: صحيح، م: (٢٧٦)، الحجاج مدلس، وقد توبع.

1278. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever learns the Qur'an and learns it by heart, Allah will admit him to Paradise and will grant him intercession for ten of his family, all of whom were due for Hell."

١٢٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي أَبَا عَمَرَ الْقَارِيَّ - عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَظْهَرَهُ وَحَفِظَهُ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَشَفَعَهُ فِي عَشْرَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، كُلُّهُمْ قَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَهُمُ النَّارُ.» [راجع: ١٢٦٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً لضعف حفص بن سليمان القاري، وجهالة كثير بن زادان.

1279. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to sacrifice two rams on his behalf, and I like to do that. Muhammad bin 'Ubaid al-Muharibi said in his *hadeeth*: He sacrificed two rams, one on behalf of the Prophet (ﷺ) and one on behalf of himself. Something was said to him (concerning that) and he said: He ordered me to do it and I will never omit to do it.

١٢٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حَنْشِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَضْحِيَ عَنْهُ بِكَتَبَيْنِ، فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَفْعَلَهُ. وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: ضَحَى عَنْهُ بِكَتَبَيْنِ: وَاحِدٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَالْآخَرُ عَنْهُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ أَمَرَنِي فَلَا أَدَعُهُ أَبَدًا. [راجع: ٨٤٣].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abul-Hasna is unknown]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي الحسناء وضعف شريك.

1280. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me as a judge and said: "If two disputants come to you, do not pass judgement against one of them until you hear what the other has to say, then the right verdict will become clear to you."

١٢٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعْرُزُ بْنُ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ حَنْشِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَاضِيًا، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْخِصْمَانِ فَلَا تَقْضِ عَلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ.»

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]. تَسْمَعُ مِنَ الْآخِرِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَبِينُ لَكَ الْقَضَاءُ. [راجع: ٦٩٠].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك وحسن.

1281. It was narrated that 'Ali (ع) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen as a judge. I said: Are you sending me to people when I am young and have no knowledge of judging? He placed his hand on my chest and said: "May Allah make you steadfast and help you to get it right. If two disputants come to you, do not pass judgement in favour of the first one until you listen to what the other one has to say. That is more helpful and will enable you to reach the correct verdict." Since then I have become a (good) judge.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَائِيُّ: وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْوُرْكَانِيُّ. وَحَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا ابْنُ يَحْيَى زَحْمَوِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ الْخَضْرَمِيُّ. وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الضَّبِّيُّ، قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَاضِيًا، فَقُلْتُ: تَبْعَنِي إِلَى قَوْمٍ وَأَنَا حَدُثُ السِّنِّ، وَلَا عِلْمَ لِي بِالْقَضَاءِ؟ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيَّ صَدْرِي، فَقَالَ: «يَبْنَكَ اللَّهُ وَسَدَّدَكَ، إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْخُضَمَانُ فَلَا تَقْضِ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مِنَ الْآخِرِ، فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يَبِينُ لَكَ الْقَضَاءُ» قَالَ: فَمَا زِلْتُ قَاضِيًا. [راجع: ١٢٨٠].

وَهَذَا لَفْظٌ حَدِيثِ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الضَّبِّيِّ، وَبَعْضُهُمْ أْتَمَّ كَلَامًا مِنْ بَعْضٍ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وانظر ما قبله.

1282. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ع) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) sent me as a judge to Yemen... and he narrated the *hadeeth*. He said: "Allah will make your heart steadfast and guide your mind and heart."... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ لُؤَيْيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَاضِيًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُثَبِّتُ قَلْبِكَ، وَهَادٍ قُرْآنِكَ»... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٢٨١].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وانظر ما قبله.

1283. A similar report was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٨٣- قَالَ لُوَيْثٌ: وَحَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ (١٥٠/١) النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَثَلٍ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٢٨٢].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وانظر ما قبله.

1284. It was narrated from 'Ali that he sent his chief of police and said: Do you know what mission I am sending you on? It is the same mission as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me: To erase every image and level every grave.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّكْرُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَسْوَعٍ، عَنْ حَنَسِ الْكِنَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ عَامِلَ شَرْطِيَّةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَتَدْرِي عَلَيَّ مَا أُنْعَثُكَ؟ عَلَيَّ مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنْ أُنْحَتَ كُلُّ - بَعْثِي - صُورَةٍ، وَأَنْ أُسَوَّى كُلُّ قَبْرِ. [راجع: ١٢٣٩].

تخریج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الأشعث بن سوار وحسن الكناني.

1285. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If two men come to you for judgement, do not judge in favour of the first one until you listen to what the other one says, then you will know how to judge."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَقَاضَى إِلَيْكَ رَجُلَانِ، فَلَا تَقْضِ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مَا يَقُولُ الأُخْرَى، فَإِنَّكَ سَوْفَ تَرَى كَيْفَ تَقْضِي». [راجع: ٦٩٠].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنس.

1286. It was narrated that Hanash said: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) sacrificing two rams and I said to him: What is this? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me to offer a sacrifice on his behalf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abul-Hasna' is unknown and Shareek is *da'eef*]

١٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حَنَسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا ﷺ يُضْحِي بِكَبْشَيْنِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَوْصَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُضْحِيَ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ١٢٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي الحسناء وضعف شريك.

1287. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him with Bara'ah (Soorat at-Tawbah), he said: O Prophet of Allah, I am not eloquent or a good speaker. He said: "I have no choice but to go myself or send you with it." 'Ali said: If that is the case, I have no choice but to go. He said: "Go, and Allah will make your tongue steadfast and guide your heart." Then he placed his hand over his mouth.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

١٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَشْبَاطِ بْنِ نَصْرِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنْشِرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جِئَ بِمَعْنَى بَرَاءَةٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَسْتُ بِاللِّسَنِ وَلَا بِالْحَطِيبِ. قَالَ: «مَا بُدُّ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ بِهَا أَنَا، أَوْ تَذْهَبَ بِهَا أَنْتَ» قَالَ: فَإِنْ كَانَ وَلَا بُدُّ فَسَأَذْهَبُ أَنَا. قَالَ: «فَأَنْطَلِقُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبَيِّنُ لِسَانَكَ، وَيَهْدِي قَلْبَكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَمِيهِ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، حنش الكنايني قد توبع.

1288. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said on the day of Uhud: "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set. May Allah fill their graves, houses and stomachs with fire."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

١٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ بَهْدَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زُرَّارًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «سَعَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى آتَى السَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُوتِنُهُمْ وَبَطُونَهُمْ نَارًا». [راجع: ٥٩١، ٦١٧].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧)، جابر الجعفي قد توبع عند غير المؤلف.

1289. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, the one who writes it down, the woman who does tattoos, the woman who has tattoos done, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for

١٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْبَلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكَلَّهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَهُ، وَالْوَائِمَةَ، وَالْمَتَّوِّسِمَةَ، وَالْمُجَلَّ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَمَنَائِعَ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَنَهَى عَنِ النُّوحِ. [راجع: ٦٣٥].

her first husband, and the one for whom that is done, and the one who withholds *zakah*. And he forbade wailing [for the dead].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi and al-Harith al-A'war]

1290. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I used to spend a little time with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night, during which Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, benefited me as He willed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The angels do not enter a house in which there is an image or a dog or a person who is *junub*." He said: "I looked and found a puppy belonging to al-Hasan bin 'Ali beneath the bed, so I took it out."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1291. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to put the ring on the middle finger.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1292. It was narrated from Rib'i bin Hirash that he heard 'Ali (ؑ) deliver a *khutbah*, saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not tell lies about me, for the one who tells lies about me will enter Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (106)]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي والحاتر الأعور.

١٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ نُجَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِي سَاعَةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَتَفَعَّلِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَفَعَّلِي بِهَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ» قَالَ: «فَنَظَرْتُ بَيْنًا فَإِذَا جِرْوٌ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ تَحْتَ السَّرِيرِ، فَأَخْرَجْتُهُ». [راجع: ٦٠٨].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لعلل.

١٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَضَعُ الْحَاتَمَ فِي الْوُسْطَى. [راجع: ١١٦٨].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

١٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَخْطُبُ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَكْذِبْ عَلَيَّ يَلِجِ النَّارَ». [راجع: ١٠٠١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، و الحديث متواتر، خ: (١٠٦)، م: (في المقدمة): (١).

1293. It was narrated from Qatadah that he heard Jurayy bin Kulaib narrate that he heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (sacrificing an animal that) had lost most of its horn or ear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَمْرِو الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُرَيْيَ بْنَ كُلاَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ غَضَبَاءِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. [راجع: ٦٣٣].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1294. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing any animal that had lost most of its horn or ear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

١٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَنِيْمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جُرَيْيَ بْنِ كُلاَيْبِ التَّهْدِي، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُضْحَى بِأَغْضَبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ. [راجع: ١٢٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده حسن كسابقه.

1295. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say at the end of his *Witr*: "O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from Your punishment. I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot praise You enough; You are as You have praised Yourself."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ النَّاجِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقَرَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وَتْرِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءَ عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ». [راجع: ٧٥١].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1296. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he wanted to travel, would say: "O Allah, by Your

١٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ

power I charge at the enemy, by Your power I ward off the plot of the enemy and by Your power I march to the enemy.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Imran bin Zabyan]

عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ (١٥١/١) بِنِ سَلَامٍ،
عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ حُكَيْمِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ،
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ
سَفَرًا قَالَ : «اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصُولٌ، وَبِكَ أحوُلٌ،
وَبِكَ أَسِيرٌ». [راجع : ٦٩١].

تخریج : إسناده ضعيف لضعف عمران بن ظبيان.

1297. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When ten verses of *Bara'ah* (*Soorat at-Tawbah*) were revealed to the Prophet (ﷺ), he called Abu Bakr (ؓ) and sent him to recite them to the people of Makkah. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) called me and said to me: "Catch up with Abu Bakr (ؓ) and wherever you meet him, take the document from him and take it to the people of Makkah and read it to them." I caught up with him at al-Juhfah and took the letter from him. Abu Bakr (ؓ) went back to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, has something been revealed concerning me? He said: "No, but Jibreel came to me and said: No one should do this for you except you or a man of your [family]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Jabir]

1298. It was narrated that al-Harith bin Suwaid said: It was said to 'Ali (ؑ): Did your Messenger say anything to you only that was not for the people in general? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

١٢٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
سُلَيْمَانَ لَوْثِيْنٌ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ
سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ : لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ
عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ عَلِيِّ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، دَعَا
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَبَعَثَهُ بِهَا لِيَقْرَأَهَا عَلَيَّ أَهْلَ
مَكَّةَ، ثُمَّ دَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِي : «أَدْرِكُ
أَبَا بَكْرٍ! فَحَيْثُمَا لَحِقْتَهُ فَخُذِ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ،
فَادْهَبْ بِهِ إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، فَاقْرَأْهُ عَلَيْهِمْ»
فَلَحِقْتُهُ بِالْجُحْفَةِ، فَأَخَذْتُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ وَرَجَعْتُ
أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ : يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ! نَزَلَ فِيَّ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَ : «لَا، وَلَكِنْ جِبْرِيلُ
جَاءَنِي، فَقَالَ : لَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ عَنْكَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَوْ
رَجُلٌ مِنْكَ». [راجع : ٤، ٥٩٤].

تخریج : إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد بن جابر، وحنش بن المعتمر، ومنته منكر، والصواب ما أخرجه البخاري برقم : (٤٦٥٦).

١٢٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ
الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ : قِيلَ لِعَلِيِّ : إِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَانَ يَخُصُّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ

did not say anything to us only that he did not say to the people, except something in the sheath of this sword of mine. He took out a document on which there was something about the ages of camels [for *zakah*] and in it was said: "Madinah is sacred, the area between Thawr and 'A'ir. Whoever commits an offence or gives refuge to an offender, upon him will be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and on the Day of Resurrection Allah will not accept any *nafl* or obligatory act of worship from him. Protection given by any Muslim is binding upon all of them. Whoever transgresses protection given by a Muslim, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and on the Day of Resurrection Allah will not accept any *nafl* or obligatory act of worship from him. Whoever takes people as *mawla*^[1] without the permission of the ones who set him free, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and on the Day of Resurrection Allah will not accept any *nafl* or obligatory act of worship from him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3172) and Muslim (1370)]

1299. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said on the day of al-Ahzab: "They distracted us from the

عَامَّةٌ؟ قَالَ: مَا حَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَحْصُنْ النَّاسَ، إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي هَذَا، فَأَخْرَجَ صَحِيفَةً فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ أَسْنَانِ الْإِبِلِ، وَفِيهَا: «إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ حَرَمٌ مِمَّا بَيْنَ ثَوْرٍ إِلَى عَائِرٍ، مَنْ أَحَدَتْ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا، فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ نَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ، وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاجِدَةٌ، فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ، وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى مَوْلَى بَغْيٍ إِذْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ.» [راجع: ٦١٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١٧٢)، م: (١٣٧٠).

١٢٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بْنِ

[1] The word *mawla* refers to the one who manumits a slave, who has the right to inherit from the ex-slave. Changing one's *mawla* means giving the right of inheritance to the new *mawla*.

middle prayer, 'Asr prayer, until the sun set; may Allah fill their graves and houses - or their graves and bellies - with fire." Shu'bah said: "May Allah fill their graves and houses - or their graves and bellies - with fire": I do not know whether this is part of the *hadeeth* or is not part of the *hadeeth*; I am not certain about it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

شَكَلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «حَسْبُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُضْطَى، صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُوتِنَهُمْ - أَوْ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُطُونَهُمْ - نَارًا». [راجع: ٦١٧].

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: «مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُوتِنَهُمْ - أَوْ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُطُونَهُمْ - نَارًا» لَا أَذْرِي أَفِي الْحَدِيثِ هُوَ أَمْ لَيْسَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ؟ أَشْكُ فِيهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٢٧).

1300. It was narrated from Yoosuf bin Mazin that a man asked 'Ali (ؑ): O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, describe the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to us. He said: He was not very tall, a little above average height. When he came with people he would stand out among them. He was very white, with a large head, a bright face, long eyelashes and large hands and feet. When he walked, he walked with energy, as if going downhill. It was as if the sweat on his face was pearls; I have never seen anyone like him before or since, may my father and mother be sacrificed for him (ؑ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، يوسف بن مازن لم يدرك علياً، وخالد بن خالد مجهول.

١٣٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ يُوْسُفَ بْنِ مَازِنٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أُنْعَثْ لَنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، صِفَهُ لَنَا. فَقَالَ: كَانَ لَيْسَ بِالذَّاهِبِ طَوْلًا، وَفَوْقَ الرَّبْعَةِ، إِذَا جَاءَ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ غَمَرَهُمْ، أَيْبَضَ شَدِيدَ الْوَضْعِ، ضَخَمَ الْهَامَةَ، أَعْرَّ أَبْلَجَ، هَدَبَ الْأَشْفَارِ، شَنَّ الْكَفَمِينَ وَالْقَدَمِينَ، إِذَا مَشَى يَتَقَلَعُ كَأَنَّمَا يَنْحَدِرُ فِي صَبَبٍ، كَانَ الْعَرَقُ فِي وَجْهِهِ اللَّوْلُو، لَمْ أَرْ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ، بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي [راجع: ٩٤٤].

1301. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that it was said to him: Describe the Prophet (ﷺ) to us. He said: He was not very tall... and he mentioned a similar report.

١٣٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ يُوْسُفَ بْنِ مَازِنٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لَهُ: أُنْعَثْ لَنَا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ لَيْسَ بِالذَّاهِبِ طُولًا.. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ سِوَاءَهُ. [راجع: ١٣٠٠].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1302. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: There were idols on top of the Ka'bah, and I wanted to lift up the Prophet (ﷺ) so he could reach them, but I could not do it. So he lifted me up, and I started smashing them, and if I had wanted to I could have touched the sky.

١٣٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلَى الْكَعْبَةِ أَضْنَامٌ، فَذَهَبْتُ لِأُحْمِلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ إِلَيْهَا، فَلَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ، فَحَمَلَنِي فَجَعَلْتُ أَقْطَعُهَا، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ لَبَلَّتُ السَّمَاءَ. [راجع: ٦٤٤].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Maryam is unknown and Nu'aim bin Hakeem is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي مریم النفعي وضعف نعیم بن حکیم.

1303. 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Some people will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. They will recite the Qur'an but it will go no further than their collarbones. Glad tidings to the one who kills them and they kill him. Their sign will be a man with a deformed arm.

١٣٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، يَفْرَهُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ، طُوبَى لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ وَقَتَلُوهُ، عَلَامَتُهُمْ رَجُلٌ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ». [راجع: ٨٤٨].

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth*, Muslim (1066); this is a *da'eef* *isnad* like the previous report]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٠٦٦)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1304. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the wife of al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, al-Waleed hits me. - Nasr bin 'Ali said in his *hadeeth*: she complained about him. - He said: "Tell him: He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] has given me protection." 'Ali said: It was not

١٣٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ آتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بَصُرَ بِهَا - وَقَالَ نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي

long before she came back and said: He only hit me more. He took a piece of his garment and gave it to her and said: "Tell him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has given me protection." It was not long before she came back and said: He only hit me more. He raised his hands and said: "O Allah, punish al-Waleed; he has wronged me twice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

حَدِيثُهُ: تَشْكُوهُ - قَالَ: «قُولِي لَهُ: قَدْ أَجَارَنِي»، (١٥٢/١) قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَلَمْ تَلْبَثِ إِلَّا بَيْسِرًا حَتَّى رَجَعْتَ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا زَادَنِي إِلَّا ضَرْبًا، فَأَخَذَ هُدْبَةً مِنْ قُوْبِهِ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهَا، وَقَالَ: «قُولِي لَهُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَجَارَنِي». فَلَمْ تَلْبَثِ إِلَّا بَيْسِرًا حَتَّى رَجَعْتَ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا زَادَنِي إِلَّا ضَرْبًا، فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيَّكَ الْوَلِيدُ، أَيْمَ بِي مَرَّتَيْنِ». وَهَذَا لَنْظُ حَدِيثِ الْقَوَارِيرِيِّ، وَمَعْنَاهُمَا وَاجِدٌ. [انظر: ١٣٠٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه، وانظر ما بعده.

1305. It was narrated from 'Ali that the wife of al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), complaining about al-Waleed and saying that he hit her.... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

١٣٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُفْبَةَ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَشْتَكِي الْوَلِيدَ، أَنَّهُ يَضْرِبُهَا... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٣٠٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1306. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ), from the Prophet (ﷺ) that on the day of al-Ahzab he was at one of the crossing points of the ditch and he said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set; may Allah fill their graves and their houses - or their bellies and their houses - with fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (627)]

١٣٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَوْمَ الْأَخْرَابِ عَلَى فُرْصَةٍ مِنْ فِرَاضِ الْحَنْدَقِ، فَقَالَ: «سَغَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَيُؤْتَهُمْ - أَوْ بَطُونَهُمْ وَيُؤْتِيَهُمْ - نَارًا». [راجع: ١١٣٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٢٧).

1307. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: 'Ali (ؑ) was asked: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say anything to you exclusively? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say anything to us exclusively that he did not say to all the people, except what is in the sheath of this sword of mine. He took out a document on which was written: "May Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah; may Allah curse the one who steals the boundary markers; may Allah curse the one who curses his father; may Allah curse the one who gives refuge to an offender."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1978)]

1308. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Ahzab: "O Allah, fill their houses and their graves with fire, as they distracted us from the middle prayer until the sun set."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

1309. It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Hujayyah bin 'Adiyy say: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ), when a man asked him about a cow. He said: [It may be sacrificed] on behalf of seven. He asked him about the animal that is lame. He said: If it can reach the place of sacrifice [then sacrifice it]. He was asked

١٣٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ أَبِي بَرَّةَ يُحَدِّثُ: عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَلِيٌّ: هَلْ حَصَّكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا حَصَّنا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَحْمَ بِهِ النَّاسَ كَأَمَّةٍ، إِلَّا مَا كَانَ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي هَذَا. قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ صَحِيفَةً فِيهَا مَكْتُوبٌ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَرَقَ مَنَارَ الْأَرْضِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَهُ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا». [راجع: ٩٥٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٧٨).

١٣٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «اللَّهُمَّ ائْتِ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا، كَمَا شَقَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُشْطَى حَتَّى آتَيْتَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٥٩١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

١٣٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُجَيَّةَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الْبَقْرَةِ، فَقَالَ: عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ. وَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْمُنْكَ. وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْقَرْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا يَضُرُّهُ.

about the horn. He said: It doesn't matter. And 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to check the eye and ear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1310. It was narrated from Hanash bin al-Mu'tamir that 'Ali (ؑ) was in Yemen and they dug a trap for a lion. One man came and fell into it; he grabbed onto another, who grabbed onto another, who grabbed onto another, until there were four of them. The lion wounded them, and some of them died in the pit and some of them were taken out and then died. They disputed about that until they took up arms (against one another). 'Ali (ؑ) came to them and said: Woe to you! Would you kill two hundred people for four men? Come and I will judge between you; if you accept it (all well and good), otherwise refer the matter to the Prophet (ﷺ). He ruled that one quarter of the *diyyah* should be given for the first one, one third of the *diyyah* for the second one, half of the *diyyah* for the third one and the complete *diyyah* for the fourth one. Some of them accepted it and some of them did not like it. And he imposed the *diyyah* on the tribes of the people who had crowded one another in that place. So they referred the matter to the Prophet (ﷺ). Bahz said: Hammad said: I think he said: He was reclining, then he sat up and said: "I shall judge between you." Then he was told that 'Ali (ؑ) had issued such

وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ. [راجع: ١٠٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٣١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ وَعَفَّانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سِيَمَاكٌ عَنْ حَنْشِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ بِالْيَمَنِ، فَأَحْتَفَرُوا رُيْبَةَ لِلْأَسَدِ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى وَقَعَ فِيهَا رَجُلٌ، وَتَعَلَّقَ بِآخَرَ، وَتَعَلَّقَ الْآخَرُ بِآخَرَ، وَتَعَلَّقَ الْآخَرُ بِآخَرَ، حَتَّى صَارُوا أَرْبَعَةً، فَجَرَحَهُمُ الْأَسَدُ فِيهَا، فَمَاتَ مِنْهَا فِيهَا، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أُخْرِجَ فَمَاتَ، قَالَ: فَتَنَازَعُوا فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَخَذُوا السَّلَاحَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُمْ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ: وَتِلْكَمُ تَتَلَوْنَ مَا تَنِي إِنْسَانٍ فِي شَأْنِ أَرْبَعَةِ أَنْبِيََاءٍ؟ تَعَالَوْا أَقْضِ بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءٍ، فَإِنْ رَضِيتُمْ بِهِ، وَإِلَّا فَارْتَمِعُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَقَضَى لِلْأَوَّلِ رُبْعَ دِيْنِهِ، وَلِلثَّانِي ثُلُثَ دِيْنِهِ، وَلِلثَّلَاثِ نِصْفَ دِيْنِهِ، وَلِلرَّابِعِ الدِّيْنَ كَامِلَةً، قَالَ: فَرَضِي بَعْضُهُمْ وَكَرِهَ بَعْضُهُمْ، وَجَعَلَ الدِّيْنَ عَلَى قَبَائِلِ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدَحُمُوا. قَالَ: فَارْتَمِعُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ بِهِزٌ: قَالَ حَمَّادٌ: أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: كَانَ مَتَّكِئًا فَأَخْبَتِي - قَالَ: «سَأُقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءٍ» قَالَ: فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَضَى بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: فَأَمَضَى قَضَاءَهُ. قَالَ عَفَّانُ: «سَأُقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ».

[راجع: ٥٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف حنش بن المعتمر.

and such a verdict, and he approved of it, 'Affan said: 'I shall judge between you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Hanash bin al-Mu'tamir]

1311. It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of Ghadeer Khumm: "If I am a person's *mawla* (friend and supporter) then 'Ali is also his *mawla*." And the people added after that: "So take as friends those who take him as a friend and take as enemies those who take him as an enemy."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Nu'aim bin Hakeem and Abu Maryam is unknown]

1312. It was narrated from Hujayyah bin 'Adiyy that 'Ali (ؑ) was asked about a cow and he said: [It may be sacrificed] on behalf of seven people. He was asked about the cow with a broken horn and he said: It does not matter. He was asked about a lame animal, and he said: If it can reach the place of sacrifice [then sacrifice it]. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to check the eyes and ears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1313. It was narrated that Ibn A'bud said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said to me: O son of A'bud, do you know what the rights of the food are? I said: What are its rights, O son of Abu Talib? He said: To say: In the Name of Allah; O Allah, bless for us what You have provided for us. Do you

١٣١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاحُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَرْيَمَ، وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَاءِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُمٍّ: «مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهُ». قَالَ فَرَادِ النَّاسُ بَعْدُ: «وَالِ مَنْ وَالَاهُ، وَعَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ». [راجع: ٩٥٠].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف نعيم بن حكيم ولجهالة أبي مريم.

١٣١٢- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُجْبِيَّةَ بِنِ عَدِيٍّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبَقَرَةِ، فَقَالَ: عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ. وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْمَكْسُورَةِ الْقَرْنِ، فَقَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ. وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْعَرَجِ، فَقَالَ: مَا بَلَغَتِ الْمَشْكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ (١٥٣/١) وَالْأُذُنَيْنِ. [راجع: ٧٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٣١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّسَيْيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمُخَرَّبِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: يَا ابْنَ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ! هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الطَّعَامِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا حَقُّهُ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي

know how to express gratitude when you have finished eating? I said: What is gratitude for it? He said: To say: Praise be to Allah Who has fed us and given us to drink. Then he said: Shall I not tell you about me and Fatimah (عليها السلام)? She was the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she was one of the dearest of his family to him, and she was my wife. She worked with the millstone until the millstone left marks on her hand, and she brought water with a bucket until the bucket left marks on her chest. She took care of the house until her garment became dusty and she lit a fire under the pot until her garment became dirty, and she suffered hardship because of that. Some female captives - or servants - were brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I said to her: Go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and ask him for a servant to relieve you of the hardship you are in. So she went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she found some servants with him, then she came back and did not ask him for one... and he narrated the *hadeeth*.... and he [the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)] said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better for you than a servant? When you go to your bed, glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times. She stuck her head out and said: I am content with Allah

طَالِبٍ؟ قَالَ: تَقُولُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنَا. قَالَ: وَتَذَرِي مَا شُكْرُهُ إِذَا فَرَعْتِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا شُكْرُهُ؟ قَالَ: تَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ عَنِّي وَعَنْ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا؟ كَانَتْ ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَتْ مِنْ أَحْرَمِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَتْ زَوْجِي، فَجَرَّتْ بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَرَ الرَّحَى بِيَدِهَا، وَاسْتَقْفَتْ بِالنَّبْرِيَّةِ حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ النَّبْرِيَّةُ بِنَحْرِهَا، وَقَمَّتِ اللَّيْتُ حَتَّى اعْبُرَتْ نَيْبُهَا، وَأَوْقَدَتْ نَحْتَ الْقِدْرِ حَتَّى ذَبَسَتْ نَيْبُهَا، فَأَصَابَهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ ضَرْ، فَتَدِيمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ بِسْمِي - أَوْ خَدِمَ - قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: انْطَلِقِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاسْأَلِيهِ خَادِمًا يَتَبِكُ حَرًّا مَا أَنْتِ فِيهِ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَجَدْتِ عِنْدَهُ خَدِمًا - أَوْ خَدَامًا - فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ تَسْأَلْهُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، «فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ خَادِمٍ؟ إِذَا أَوَيْتِ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ سَبَّحِي ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَّائِي، وَاحْمَدِي ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَّائِي، وَكَبَّرِي أَرْبَعًا وَتَلَّائِي» قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَتْ رَأْسَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: رَضِيْتُ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ. مَرَّتَيْنِ. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٨٣٨، ١٢٢٩، ١٢٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة ابن أعبد،
واسمه علي.

and His Messenger, twice. And he narrated a *hadeeth* like that of Ibn 'Ulayyah from al-Juraiir or similar to it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ibn A'bud is unknown and his name is Ali]

1314. It was narrated that 'Abeedah said: We used to think that the middle prayer was *Fajr* prayer. Then 'Ali (ؑ) told us that on the day of al-Ahzab they fought and were distracted from 'Asr prayer. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, fill their graves with fire - or fill their bellies with fire - as they kept us from the middle prayer." Then on that day we realised that the middle prayer was 'Asr prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)

١٣١٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ غَيْبَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ صَلَاةَ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: فَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: أَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ افْتَتَلُوا، وَحَسَبُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ امْلَأْ قُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا أَوْ امْلَأْ بَطُونَهُمْ نَارًا» كَمَا حَسَبُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى قَالَ: فَعَرَفْنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ أَنَّ صَلَاةَ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ. [راجع: ٥٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

1315. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him a suit of silk, and he put it on and went out to the people, then he recognised anger on his [the Prophet's] face, and he [the Prophet (ﷺ)] instructed him to cut it up and divide it among his womenfolk.

١٣١٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ حُلَّةَ سَبْرَاءَ، فَلَبَسَهَا وَخَرَجَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ، فَعَرَفَ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُشَقِّقَهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ. [راجع: ٦٩٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦١٤)، م: (٢٠٧١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2614) and Muslim (2071)]

1316. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin Maisarah said: I heard an-Nazzal bin Sabrah say: I saw 'Ali (ؑ) praying *Zuhr*, then he sat to listen to the people's needs. When the time for 'Asr came, a stone vessel of water was brought to him. He took a

١٣١٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ قَعَدَ لِحَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ، فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ أُتِيَ بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ كَفًّا، فَتَمَسَّحَ وَجْهَهُ

handful from it and wiped his face, forearms, head and feet. Then he took the leftover water and drank it whilst standing, and he said: Some people dislike this, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do it. And this is the *wudoo'* of one who has not broken his *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

1317. It was narrated from ash-Sha'bi that 'Ali (ؑ) said to Sharahah: Perhaps you were forced? Perhaps your husband came to you? Perhaps...? She said: No. When she gave birth, he flogged her then he stoned her. It was said to him: Why did you flog her then stone her? He said: I flogged her in accordance with the Book of Allah and I stoned her in accordance with the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

1318. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of you are those who learn Qur'an and teach it."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق و جهالة النعمان بن سعد.

1319. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: A man came to 'Ali (ؑ) and said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I am unable to pay

وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَرَأْسَهُ وَرِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فَضْلَهُ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا وَقَالَ: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُونَ هَذَا، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ، وَهَذَا وَضُوءُهُ مَنْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ. [راجع: ٥٨٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

١٣١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْمَلٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ بِفَرَاخَةَ: لَعَلَّكَ اسْتَكْرَهْتِ، لَعَلَّ زَوْجَكَ أَتَاكَ، لَعَلَّكَ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، فَلَمَّا وَضَعْتَ جَلَدَهَا، ثُمَّ رَجَمَهَا، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لِمَ جَلَدْتَهَا، ثُمَّ رَجَمْتَهَا؟ قَالَ: جَلَدْتُهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجَمْتُهَا بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧١٦].

تخریج: صحيح وفي خ: (٦٨١٢)، وهو مختصر بقصة الرجم دون الجلد.

١٣١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جَسَابٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرَكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ». [راجع: ٤٠٥].

١٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي

off my contract of manumission; help me. 'Ali (ؑ) said: Shall I not tell you some words that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me, then if you owe debts as great as Mount Seer in *dinars*, Allah will pay it off for you? He said: Yes indeed. He said: Say: O Allah, suffice me with what You have permitted so that I have no need of what You have forbidden, and make me independent of anyone other than You by Your grace.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abdur-Rahman bin Ishaq al-Wasiti]

1320. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless my *umamah* in its early mornings."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيًّا رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! إِنِّي عَجَزْتُ عَنْ مَكَاتِبِي فَأَجْعِي. فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ عَلَّمَنِيهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، نَوَّكَانَ عَلَيْكَ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ صَبْرٍ ذَنَابِيرَ لَأَدَاهُ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: قُلِي: اللَّهُمَّ اخْفِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن ابن إسحاق الواسطي.

١٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ
الْمُحَدِّرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْمُدَمَّبِيُّ وَرَوْحُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَشْرِيُّ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جَسَابٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ
قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ
(١٥٤/١) عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا». [انظر:
١٣٢٣، ١٣٢٩، ١٣٣١، ١٣٣٩].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق الواسطي وجبالة الثعمان بن سعد.

1321. It was narrated from 'Asim bin Kulaib: Abu Burdah bin Abi Moosa told me: I was sitting with Abu Moosa when 'Ali (ؑ) came to us and stood over Abu Moosa and told him to do something concerning the people. 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

١٣٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ
عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي
مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي مُوسَى،
فَأَتَانَا عَلِيٌّ فَقَامَ عَلَيَّ أَبِي مُوسَى، فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَمْرٍ
مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّاسِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: قَالَ لِي

said to me: "Say: 'O Allah, guide me and correct my aim.' When you ask for guidance, think of directions when travelling, and when you think of proper aim, think of aiming an arrow." And he forbade me to put my ring on this - and Abu Burdah pointed to his forefinger or middle finger. 'Asim said: I am the one who got confused as to which of them he meant - and he forbade me to use red saddle cloths and garments made from a blend of linen and silk. Abu Burdah said: I said to Ameer al-Mu'mineen: What are red saddle cloths and what are garments made from a blend of linen and silk? He said: As for red saddle cloths, that is something that women used to make for their husbands to put on their mounts. And as for garments made from a blend of linen and silk, they were garments that came to us from Syria or Yemen - 'Asim was not sure - which contained silk in a twisted shape like citrons. Abu Burdah said: When I saw the garment that is called as-Sabani [from a place in North Africa], I realised that this is what it was.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1322. It was narrated that an-Nu'man bin Sa'd said: A man said to 'Ali: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, what month do you advise me to fast after Ramadan? He said: I have never heard anyone ask about this after a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, what

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي
وَسَدِّدْنِي، وَاذْكُرْ بِالْهَدَىٰ هِدَايَتِكَ الطَّرِيقَ،
وَاذْكُرْ بِالسَّدَادِ تَسْوِيدَ السَّهْمِ» وَنَهَانِي أَنْ
أَجْعَلَ خَاتَمِي فِي هَذِهِ وَأَهْوَىٰ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ إِلَيَّ
السَّبَابِيَةَ أَوْ الْوُسْطَىٰ - قَالَ عَاصِمٌ: أَنَا الَّذِي
اشْتَبَهَ عَلَيَّ أَيَّتَهُمَا عَنَى - وَنَهَانِي عَنِ الْمَيْثَرَةِ،
وَالْقَسِيَّةِ. قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: فَقُلْتُ لِأَمِيرِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ: مَا الْمَيْثَرَةُ، وَمَا الْقَسِيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا
الْمَيْثَرَةُ: شَيْءٌ كَانَتْ تَضَعُهُ النِّسَاءُ يُعَوِّلِيهِنَّ
لِيَجْعَلُوهُ عَلَىٰ رِحَالِهِمْ، وَأَمَا الْقَسِيَّةُ: فَيَتَابُ
كَانَتْ نَاتِيئًا مِنَ الشَّامِ أَوْ الْيَمَنِ - شَكَ
عَاصِمٌ - فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ، فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْأَنْرُجِ. قَالَ
أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ السَّبَابِيَةَ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا هِيَ.

[راجع: ١١٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٣٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمِنْهَالِ أَخُو حَجَّاجٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ
زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ
الثَّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَلِيِّ: يَا
أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أَيُّ شَهْرٍ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصُومَ
بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا سَأَلَ

month do you advise me to fast after Ramadan? He said: "If you want to fast any month after Ramadan, then fast al-Muharram, for it is the month of Allah and in it is a day on which Allah forgave people and will forgive (more) people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

عَنْ هَذَا بَعْدَ رَجُلٍ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَيُّ شَهْرٍ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ
أَصُومَ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ كُنْتَ صَائِمًا
شَهْرًا بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ فَصُمْ الْمُحَرَّمَ، فَإِنَّهُ شَهْرُ
اللَّهِ، وَفِيهِ يَوْمٌ تَابَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ، وَيَتُوبُ فِيهِ
عَلَى قَوْمٍ». [انظر: (١٣٣٥)].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق الواسطي وجهالة النعمان بن سعد. وفي مسلم: (١١١٣)، عن أبي هريرة مرفوعا: «أفضل الصيام بعد رمضان شهر الله المحرم».

1323. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless my *ummah* in its early mornings."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْمُؤْمِنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ:
وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ
النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ
لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا». [راجع: (١٣٢٠)].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1324. It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said: I came to 'Ali (❦) and he had prayed. He called for water for *wudoo'*. We said: What is he going to do with water when he has just prayed? He can only want to teach us something. A large vessel and a small vessel were brought to him. He lifted the small vessel and poured water over his hand and washed it three times. Then he dipped his hand in the vessel and rinsed his mouth and nose three times, and he did that from the same handful of water that he had taken. Then he

١٣٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، أَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَّانَةَ،
عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ:
أَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا وَقَدْ صَلَّى، فَدَعَا بِطَهُورٍ، فَقُلْنَا:
مَا يَصْنَعُ بِالطُّهُورِ وَقَدْ صَلَّى؟ مَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ
يُعَلِّمَنَا. فَأْتَيْتُ بِبِئْسَتِ وَإِنَاءٍ، فَوَقَعَ الْإِنَاءُ فَصَبَّ
عَلَى يَدِهِ، فَغَسَلَهَا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِي
الْإِنَاءِ، فَتَمَضَّضَ وَاشْتَشَّرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ
تَمَضَّضَ وَنَشَّرَ مِنَ الْكُحْفِ الَّذِي أَخَذَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ
غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا،
وَيَدَهُ الشَّمَالَى ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ،

washed his face three times, his right arm three times and his left arm three times. Then he put his hand in the water and wiped his head once. Then he washed his right foot three times and his left foot three times. Then he said: Whoever would like to learn the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), this is it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1325. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to take care of his sacrificial animals and to give their meat, skins and blankets in charity, and not to give the butcher anything from them. He said: "We will give him something ourselves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1717) and Muslim (1317)]

1326. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me... a similar report, except that he did not say, "We will give him something ourselves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1327. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of al-Ahzab: "May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire, as they kept us from the middle prayer until the sun set."

فَسَحَّ بِرَأْيِهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا، وَرِجْلَهُ الشَّمَالَى ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ طُهُورَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَذَا. [راجع: ١١٩٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَتُومَ عَلَى بُذْيِهِ، وَأَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِلُحُومِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا وَأَجْلَتِهَا، وَأَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ الْجَائِزَ مِنْهَا، قَالَ: «نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عَيْنِنَا». [راجع: ٥٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧١٧)، م: (١٣١٧).

١٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... بِمِثْلِ هَذَا، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ: «نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عَيْنِنَا». [راجع: ١١٠١، ١٣٢٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

١٣٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا، كَمَا حَبَسُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتِ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4533) and Muslim (627)]

السَّمْسُ». أَوْ قَالَ: «حَتَّى آتَى السَّمْسُ»
إِخْدَى الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ. [راجع: (٥٩١)].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٣٣)، م: (٦٢٧).

1328. It was narrated that a woman who had committed *zina* was brought to 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ), and he ordered that she be stoned. They took her to stone her, and were met by 'Ali (ؓ) who said: What is this? They said: She committed *zina*, and 'Umar ordered that she be stoned. 'Ali took her from them and sent them back. They went back to 'Umar (ؓ) who said: Why have you come back? They said: 'Ali (ؓ) sent us back. He said: 'Ali has only done this because of something he knows. So he sent for 'Ali who was somewhat angry. He said: Why did you send these people back? He said: Didn't you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Pen has been lifted from three: from the sleeper until he wakes up, from the minor until he grows up and from the insane until he comes to his senses." 'Umar said: Yes I did. 'Ali (ؓ) said: This is the insane woman of the tribe of Banu So and so. Perhaps he came to her when she was in that state. 'Umar said: I do not know. He ['Ali] said: And I do not know. And he did not stone her.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

1329. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless my *ummah* in its early mornings."

١٣٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَلْيَانَ الْجَنِيِّ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَمَرَ بِامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ زَنَتْ، فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهَا، فَذَمُّوا بِهَا لِيَزْجُمُوهَا، فَلَقِيَهُمْ عَلِيُّ فَقَالَ: مَا هَذِهِ؟ قَالُوا: زَنَتْ، فَأَمَرَ عُمَرُ بِرَجْمِهَا، فَانْتَزَعَهَا عَلِيُّ مِنْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَدَّهَمْ، فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: مَا رَدَّكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: رَدَّنَا عَلِيُّ. قَالَ: مَا فَعَلَ هَذَا عَلِيُّ إِلَّا لِيَشِيءَ قَدْ عَلِمَهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ عَلِيُّ فَجَاءَ وَهُوَ شَبِيهُ الْمُغْضَبِ، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ رَدَدْتَ هَؤُلَاءِ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٥٥/١) يَقُولُ: «رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ: عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ، وَعَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبُرَ، وَعَنِ الْمُبْتَلَى حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ؟». قَالَ: بَلَى. قَالَ عَلِيُّ: فَإِنَّ هَذِهِ مُبْتَلَاةٌ بَنِي فَلَانٍ، فَلَعَلَّهُ أَتَاهَا وَهُوَ بِهَا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا أُدْرِي، قَالَ: وَأَنَا لَا أُدْرِي، فَلَمْ يَرْجُمَهَا. [انظر: (١٣٦٢)].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، هذا إسناده منقطع، أبو ظبيان لم يدرك عمر.

١٣٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ: وَحَدَّثَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

زِيَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا». [راجع: ١٣٢٠].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق، ولجهالة النعمان ابن سعد.

1330. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade reciting Qur'an whilst bowing and said: "When you bow, then proclaim the might of Allah, and when you prostrate, offer supplication, for it is more likely that you will receive an answer."

١٣٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ النَّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَفَعَهُ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ، وَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ فَعَظِّمُوا اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُمْ فَادْعُوا، فَمَنْ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ». [انظر: ١٣٣٧، ١٩٠٠].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad* like the one above]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

1331. It was narrated that 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless my *ummah* in its early mornings."

١٣٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا». [راجع: ١٣٢٠، ١٣٢٩].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

1332. It was narrated that Muhammad said: 'Abeedah said: I only narrated what I heard from him. Muhammad said: 'Abeedah swore to us three times and 'Ali swore to him, saying: If you could show restraint, I would have told you what Allah has promised on

١٣٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبِيدَةُ: لَا أَحَدُّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: فَحَلَفَ لَنَا عَبِيدَةُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَحَلَفَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ، قَالَ: قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرُوا لَتَبَأْتُكُمْ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ

the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) to those who kill them. He said: Then I said: Did you hear that from him? He said: Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah; yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah; yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah. Among them was a man with a deformed arm or a defective arm. I think he said: or an incomplete arm.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1066)]

1333. An-Nu'man bin Sa'd narrated: We were sitting with 'Ali (ؑ) and he recited this verse: "The Day We shall gather the *Muttaqoon* (the pious) unto the Most Gracious (Allah), like a delegation (presented before a king for honour)" [Maryam 19:85]. He said: No, by Allah they will not be gathered on their feet, the delegation will never be gathered on their feet. Rather (they will be gathered) on she-camels the like of which mankind has never seen, on which are saddles of gold. They will ride them until they knock at the gates of Paradise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1334. It was narrated that 'Tkrimah said: I stood with al-Husain and I kept hearing him say, *Labbaika, labbaika*, until he stoned the *Jamrah*. I said: O Abu 'Abdullah, what is this *talbiyah*? He said: I heard 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) reciting the *talbiyah* until he reached the *Jamrah*, and he told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the *talbiyah* until he reached it.

يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ! فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُخَذَّجُ الْيَدِ، أَوْ مُتَذَوْنُ الْيَدِ. أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: أَوْ مُوَدَّنُ الْيَدِ. [راجع: ٦٢٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٦٦).

١٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفْدًا﴾ (مریم: ٨٥) قَالَ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى أَرْجُلِهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ، وَلَا بُحْسَرُ الْوَفْدِ عَلَى أَرْجُلِهِمْ، وَلَكِنْ بُرُوقٍ لَمْ يَزِ الْخَلَائِقُ وَبَلَّهَا، عَلَيَّهَا رَحَائِلُ مِنْ دَعَبٍ، فَيَرْتَكِبُونَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى يَضْرِبُوا أَبْوَابَ الْجَنَّةِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن ابن إسحاق الواسطي، وجهالة التعمان بن سعد.

١٣٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ قَالَ: وَقَفْتُ مَعَ الْحُسَيْنِ، فَلَمَّ أَرَزَلُ أَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ: لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ، حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ! مَا هَذَا الْإِهْلَاقُ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يُهْلُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الْجَمْرَةِ، وَحَدَّثَنِي: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهَلَ أَهْلًا حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهَا. [راجع: ٩١٥].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1335. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a month that I can fast after Ramadan. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you want to fast a month after Ramadan, then fast al-Muharram, for it is the month of Allah and in it is a day on which Allah forgave people and will forgive more people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abdur-Rahman and An-Nu'man bin Sa'd is unknown]

١٣٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ التَّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَهْرٍ أَصُومُهُ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ كُنْتَ ضَائِمًا شَهْرًا بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ فَصِمِ الْمُحَرَّمَ، فَإِنَّهُ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ، وَفِيهِ يَوْمٌ نَابَ فِيهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ، وَيُنَابُ فِيهِ عَلَى آخَرِينَ». [راجع: ١٣٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق، ولجهالة التعمان بن سعد.

1336. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: Some people of Quraish came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Muhammad, we are your neighbours and allies, and some of our slaves have come to you who have no interest in religion or in learning; rather they have fled from our farms and property, so give them back to us. He said to Abu Bakr (ؓ): "What do you say?" He said: They are telling the truth; they are your neighbours. And the Prophet's expression changed. Then he said to 'Umar: What do you say? 'Umar said: They are telling the truth; they are your neighbours and your allies. And the Prophet's expression changed.

١٣٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: جَاءَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! إِنَّا جِيرَانُكَ وَحُلَفَاؤُكَ، وَإِنْ نَاسًا مِنْ عِبِيدِنَا قَدْ أَتَوْكَ لَيْسَ بِهِمْ رَغْبَةٌ فِي الدِّينِ، وَلَا رَغْبَةٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ، إِنَّمَا فَرَّوْا مِنْ ضِيَاعِنَا وَأَمْوَالِنَا، فَارْزُدْهُمْ إِلَيْنَا. فَقَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: «مَا تَقُولُ؟» قَالَ: صَدَقُوا، إِنَّهُمْ جِيرَانُكَ. قَالَ: فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعُمَرَ: «مَا تَقُولُ؟» قَالَ: صَدَقُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَجِيرَانُكَ وَحُلَفَاؤُكَ. فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك النخعي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Shareek An-Nakha'i]

1337. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that a man asked him: Can I recite Qur'an when bowing and

١٣٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَنَةَ سِتِّ وَعِشْرِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ: أَخْبَرَنَا

prostrating? 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been forbidden to recite Qur'an when bowing and prostrating. When you bow, then proclaim the might of Allah, and when you prostrate, offer supplication, for it is more likely that you will receive an answer."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق، ولجهالة النعمان ابن سعد.

1338. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In Paradise there are chambers the inside of which can be seen from the outside and the outside can be seen from the inside." A Bedouin said: O Messenger of Allah, who are they for? He said: "For the one who speaks kind words, feeds people and prays to Allah at night when people are asleep."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad* like the report above]

1339. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless my *ummah* in its early mornings."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak *isnad*]

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ: أَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ؟ فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي نَهَيْتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ، فَإِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ فَعَظَّمُوا اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُمْ فَأَجْتَهِدُوا فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ، فَتَمِّمِ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ». [راجع: ١١٣٠].

١٣٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ (١٥٦/١) الْأَسَدِيُّ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَعُرْفًا يُرَى بَطُونَهَا مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا، وَظُهُورُهَا مِنْ بَطُونِهَا» فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لِمَنْ هِيَ؟ قَالَ: «لِمَنْ أَطَابَ الْكَلَامَ، وَأَطَعَمَ الطَّعَامَ، وَصَلَّى لِلَّهِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ». [انظر: ٦٦١٥].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

١٣٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَقْرِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْأَسَدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا». [راجع: ١٣٢٠].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف سابقه.

1340. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sabu' said: 'Ali (ع) addressed us and said: By the One Who split the seed and created the soul, this (his beard) will be soaked from this (his head, i.e., his beard would be soaked with blood from a wound in his head). He said: Tell us who he is. By Allah, we will eliminate him - or we will eliminate his family. He said: I adjure you by Allah not to kill anyone except the one who kills me. They said: If you know that, then appoint a successor. He said: No, rather I shall leave you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left you.

١٣٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ سُبَيْعٍ قَالَ: حَطَبْنَا عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ، لَتُحْضَبَنَّ هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ. قَالَ: قَالَ النَّاسُ: فَأَعْلِمْنَا مَنْ هُوَ؟ وَاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّرَنَّهُ - أَوْ لَنُبَيِّرَنَّ عِزَّتَهُ. قَالَ: أَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ غَيْرَ فَاطِمَةَ، قَالُوا: إِنْ كُنْتَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ ذَلِكَ اسْتَخْلَفْ إِذَا. قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ أَجْلِكُمْ إِلَى مَا وَكَلَكُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٠٧٨].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة عبدالله بن سبع ولاقطاع بين سلمة بن كهيل وبين عبدالله بن سبع.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because Abdullah bin Sabu' is unknown and between Salamah bin Kuhail and Abdullah bin Sabu' is interrupted]

1341. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: 'Ali (ع) addressed us and said: O people, carry out the *hadd* punishments on your slaves, both those who have been married and those who have not been married, for a slave woman of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) committed *zina* and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered me to carry out the *hadd* punishment on her. I went to her and found that she was still bleeding following childbirth, and I was afraid that if I flogged her she would die. So I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said: "You have done well."

١٣٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنِ الشُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: حَطَبْنَا عَلِيًّا قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! أَقِيمُوا عَلَى أَرْقَابِكُمُ الْحُدُودَ، مَنْ أَحْضَنَ مِنْهُمُ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحْضِنِ، فَإِنَّ أُمَّةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَنَتْ، فَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَقِيمَ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ، فَأَتَيْتُهَا إِذَا هِيَ حَدِيثٌ عَهْدٍ بِفِئَاسٍ، فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ أَنَا جَلَدْتُهَا أَنْ تَمُوتَ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَحْسَنْتَ. [راجع: ٦٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٠٥).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1705)]

1342. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen. I said: You are sending me to people who are older than me for me to judge between them. He said: "Go, for Allah will guide your heart and make your tongue steadfast."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1343. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In Paradise there is a market in which nothing is bought or sold except images of men and women. If a man likes an image he will enter into it (i.e. it will become his). And in [Paradise] there is a gathering of *al-hoorul-'Een* who raise their voices; no created being has ever seen the like of it. They say: 'We are the eternal ones who will never die; we are the ones who are content and will never be discontent; we are the joyful ones who will never be wretched. Fortunate is he who is for us and we are for him.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abdur Rahman bin Ishaq and An-Nu'man bin Sa'd is unknown]

1344. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In Paradise there is a market..." and he narrated the same *hadeeth*, except that he said: "If a man desires an image he will enter it." And he said: "In it there is a gathering of *al-hoorul-'Een*

١٣٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ تَبْعُنِي إِلَى قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ أَكْبَرُ مِنِّي لِأَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ. فَقَالَ: «أَذْهَبُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَهْدِي قَلْبَكَ، وَيُبَيِّتُ لِسَانَكَ». [راجع: ٦٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ سُوقًا مَا فِيهَا بَيْعٌ وَلَا شِرَاءٌ، إِلَّا الصُّورَ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالرِّجَالِ، فَإِذَا اشْتَهَى الرَّجُلُ صُورَةَ دَخَلَ فِيهَا، وَإِنَّ فِيهَا لَمَجْمَعًا لِلْحُورِ الْعِينِ يَرْفَعْنَ أَصْوَاتًا لَمْ يَرَ الْخَلَائِقُ مِثْلَهَا، يَقُلْنَ: نَحْنُ الْخَالِدَاتُ فَلَا نَبِيدُ، وَنَحْنُ الرَّاغِبَاتُ فَلَا نَسْخَطُ، وَنَحْنُ النَّاعِمَاتُ فَلَا نَبُؤُسُ، فَطَوْبَى لِمَنْ كَانَ لَنَا وَكُنَّا لَهُ». [انظر: ١٣٤٤].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن ابن إسحاق ولجهالة التعمان بن سعد.

١٣٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ أَبُو حَنِيْفَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ سُوقًا...» فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَإِذَا اشْتَهَى

who raise their voices"... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

الرَّجُلُ صُورَةَ دَخَلْنَا قَالَ: «وَفِيهَا مُجْتَمِعُ
الْحُورِ الْعَيْنِ يَرْفَعْنَ أَصْوَاتًا... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.
[راجع: ١٣٤٣].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن إسحاق، ثم هو منقطع بين عبدالرحمن و بين علي، وانظر ما قبله.

1345. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he did *wudoo'* washing each part three times, then he wiped his head, then he drank the leftover water. Then he said: Whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), let him look at this.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٣٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ: أَدَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ،
ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوئِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ
يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وَضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى
هَذَا. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1346. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'At the end of time, there will be people who recite Qur'an but it will go no further than their collarbones; they will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. Fighting them is a duty upon every Muslim.'

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

١٣٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَكُونُ فِي
آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ
تَرَاقِيهِمْ، يَمُرُّونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمُرُّ
السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، وَقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى عَلَى كُلِّ
مُسْلِمٍ». [راجع: ١٠٨٦].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، روى يوسف بن أبي إسحاق عن أبيه فأدخل بيته وبين سويد بن غفلة أبا قيس الأودي.

1347. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When the fighting intensified and the two sides met in battle, we sought shelter with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and no one was closer to the enemy than him.

١٣٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ الْمَضَرَّبِ،
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ
قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

حَارِثَةُ بْنُ مُضَرِّبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا
أَحْمَرْنَا النَّاسَ، وَلَقِيَ الْقَوْمَ الْقَوْمَ، اتَّقَيْنَا
بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَا يَكُونُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ أَذْنَى
مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٦٥٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1348. It was narrated that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood at 'Arafah and said: "This is the place of standing and all of 'Arafah is a place of standing." Then he put Usamah behind him (on his mount) and moved on at a measured pace on his camel, and the people were urging their camels on, right and left. He did not turn to them, but he said: "Calmly, O people." Then he came to Jam' and offered two prayers there - i.e., *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*. Then he stayed there all night, and when morning came he stood at Quzah, and said: "This is Quzah. This is the place of standing and all of Jam' is a place of standing." Then he moved on and when he came to Muhassir, he struck his she-camel and she trotted until he crossed the valley, then he reined her in and put al-Fadl behind him (on his mount). He carried on until he came to the *Jamrah*. He stoned it, then he came to the place of sacrifice and said: "This is the place of sacrifice and all of Mina is a place of sacrifice." Then a young woman of Khath'am came to him and said: My father is an old man and has become senile; he has lived

١٣٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا (١٥٧/١) يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَّانٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ،
عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: وَقَفْتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا
مَوْقِفٌ» ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ أَسَامَةَ، فَجَعَلَ يُعْنِقُ عَلَيَّ
نَاقِيَهُ وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ الْإِبِلَ بِيَمِينَا وَشِمَالَنَا،
لَا يَلْتَمِثُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَقُولُ: «السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ» وَدَفَعَ جِبْنَ غَابِتِ الشَّمْسِ، فَأَتَى
جَمْعًا، فَصَلَّى بِهَا الصَّلَاتَيْنِ - يُعْنِي الْمَغْرِبَ
وَالْعِشَاءَ - ثُمَّ بَاتَ بِهَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ وَقَفْتُ
عَلَى فُرُوحَ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا فُرُوحُ، وَهُوَ
الْمَوْقِفُ، وَجَمْعُ كُلِّهَا مَوْقِفٌ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ
سَارَ، فَلَمَّا أَتَى مُحَسَّرًا قَرَعَهَا فَحَبَّتْ، حَتَّى
جَازَ الْوَادِي، ثُمَّ حَسَمَهَا وَأَرْدَفَ النَّضْلَ، ثُمَّ
سَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْجَمْرَةَ فَوَامَاهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى
الْمَنْحَرِ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْمَنْحَرُ، وَيَتَى كُلُّهَا
مَنْحَرٌ» ثُمَّ أَنْتَهَ امْرَأَةٌ شَابَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ،
فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ قَدْ أَتَيْتُ، وَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ
فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ، فَهَلْ يُجْزئُ أَنْ أَحْجَّ
عَنِّي؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، فَأَدِّي عَنْ أَبِيكَ» قَالَ:

until Allah made *Hajj* obligatory. Will it be acceptable if I perform *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Yes; perform *Hajj* on behalf of your father." And he turned al-Fadl's neck. Al-'Abbas said to him: O Messenger of Allah, why did you turn the neck of your cousin? He said: "I saw a young man and a young woman and I was afraid that the *Shaitan* [might tempt] them." A man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I did *tawaful-ifadah* before shaving my head. He said: "Go ahead and shave your head or cut your hair, there is no problem." And he came to Zamzam and said: "O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, it is your right to draw water for pilgrims. Were it not that the people would overwhelm you, I would have drawn water myself."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*.]

1349. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: 'Ali (ؑ) took me by the hand and we set out walking until we sat down on the banks of the Euphrates. 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no living soul but Allah has already decreed whether it is doomed or blessed." A man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, why should we strive? He said: "Strive, for each person will be helped to do that for which he was created." Then he recited this verse: "As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, And believes

وَلَوْىٰ غُنَى الْفَضْلِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لَكَ لَوَيْتَ غُنَى ابْنِ عَمِّكَ؟ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ شَابًا وَشَابَةً، فَخِفْتُ الشَّيْطَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا». قَالَ: وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَفَضْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلِقَ؟ قَالَ: «فَاخْلُقْ أَوْ قَصِّرْ، وَلَا حَرَجَ». قَالَ: وَأَتَى زَمْزَمَ، فَقَالَ: «يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ! سِقَايَتِكُمْ، لَوْلَا أَنْ يَغْلِبَكُمْ النَّاسُ عَلَيْنَا لَتَرَعْتُ». [راجع: ٥٦٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْبَرِيدِ - عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّامِيِّ قَالَ: أَخَذَ بِيَدِي عَلِيٌّ ؑ فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا تَمْشِي، حَتَّى جَلَسْنَا عَلَى شَطَأِ الْفَرَاتِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَثْنُوسَةٍ إِلَّا قَدْ سَبَقَ لَهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شِقَاءٌ أَوْ سَعَادَةٌ». فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لِمَ إِذَا نَعَمْتَ؟ قَالَ: «اعْمَلُوا فَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ»، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: «فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُعْطِيَ وَاتَّقَى ۝ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ۝ فَسَبَّرَهُ

in Al-Husna, We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, and belies Al-Husna, We will make smooth for him the path for evil" [al-Lail 92:5-10].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1350. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah al-Wadi'i said: I saw 'Ali (ؓ) urinate in ar-Rahbah, then he called for water and did *wudoo'*. He washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth and nose three times, washed his face three times, washed his forearms three times each, wiped his head and washed his feet three times each. Then he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do as you have seen me do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1351. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1352. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah said: I saw 'Ali (ؓ) do *wudoo'*. He washed his hands thoroughly, then he washed his face three times and his forearms three times; then he wiped his head, then he washed his feet up to the ankles. Then he stood up and drank the leftover *wudoo'*

لِيُغْسِرَ ۝ وَ أَمَا بَجَلٍ وَ اسْتَنْغَى ۝ وَ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَسَنِ ۝ فَتَسِيرُهُ لِيُغْسِرَ ۝ (اللَّيْلِ : ٥ - ١٠). [راجع : ٦٢١].

تخريج : إسناده قوي.

١٣٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ : حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ : حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ الْوَادِعِيِّ قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا بَالَ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ، فَغَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَمَضَّمَصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ كَأَلَدِي رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ. [راجع : ٩٧١].

تخريج : إسناده حسن.

١٣٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع : ١٣٥٠].

تخريج : إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله.

١٣٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ، فَأَتَقَى كَفَيْهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَشَرِبَ فَضْلُ

water. Then he said: I wanted to show you the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1353. Abu Matar al-Basri - who met 'Ali (ﷺ) - narrated that 'Ali bought a garment for three *dirhams* and when he put it on he said: Praise be to Allah Who has provided me with a garment with which to beautify myself before the people and cover my 'awrahi. Then he said: This is what I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Mukhtar bin Nafi' and Abu Matar is unknown]

1354. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah al-Hamdani said: 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ﷺ) said: Whoever would like to see the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), let him look at me. He did *wudoo'* washing each part three times, then he wiped his head, then he drank the leftover water.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1355. It was narrated from Abu Matar that he saw 'Ali go to a young boy and buy a chemise from him for three *dirhams*. He put it on, and when it reached his wrists and ankles he said: Praise be to Allah Who has provided me with a garment with which to

وَضُوبِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرِيكُمْ طُهُورَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٠٤٦].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُؤدُبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ الْقُرَارِيُّ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ ابْنِ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَطَرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ - وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ عَلِيًّا - : أَنَّ عَلِيًّا اشْتَرَى ثَوْبًا بِثَلَاثَةِ دَرَاهِمٍ، فَلَمَّا لَبَسَهُ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَزَقَنِي مِنَ الرِّيشِ مَا أَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ، وَأُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ. [انظر: ١٣٥٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف المختار بن نافع، ولجهالة أبي مطر البصري.

١٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْقُرَشِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَيَّ. قَالَ: فَتَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوبِهِ. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُخْتَارُ ابْنِ نَافِعِ الثَّمَارِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَطَرٍ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلِيًّا أَتَى غُلَامًا حَدَّثًا، فَأَشْتَرَى مِنْهُ قَمِيصًا بِثَلَاثَةِ دَرَاهِمٍ، وَلَبَسَهُ إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ الرُّضْعَتَيْنِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَتَيْنِ، يَقُولُ وَلَبَسَهُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي

beautify myself before the people and cover my 'awrah. It was said: Is this something you say yourself or are you narrating it from the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: This is something that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say when putting on a garment: "Praise be to Allah Who has provided me with a garment with which to beautify myself before the people and cover my 'awrah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

1356. It was narrated that Abu Matar said: Whilst we were sitting with Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Ali in the mosque, at Babur-Rahbah, a man came and said: Show me the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). This was at the time of the meridian. [Ali] called Qanbar and said: Bring me an earthenware jug of water. He washed his hands and face three times, and rinsed his mouth three times, putting one of his fingers in his mouth. He rinsed his nose three times, washed his forearms three times, and wiped his head once. - [The narrator] said: moving his hands from the sides of his face to the back of his head. And [he washed] his feet up to the ankles three times, and his beard was dripping onto his chest. Then he took a sip of water after doing *wudoo'*, and said: Where is the one who was asking about the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? This is how the *wudoo'* of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, like the report above]

رَزَقَنِي مِنَ الرِّبَاسِ مَا أَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ، وَأُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي. فَقِيلَ: هَذَا شَيْءٌ تَرْوِيهِ عَنِ نَفْسِكَ، أَوْ عَنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٥٨/١) يَقُولُهُ عِنْدَ الْكِبْشَوَةِ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَزَقَنِي مِنَ الرِّبَاسِ مَا أَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ، وَأُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي». [راجع: ٣٠٥، ١٣٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف المختار بن نافع، ولجهالة أبي مطر البصري.

١٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُسَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ عَنْ أَبِي مَطَرٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ مَعَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلِيِّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى بَابِ الرَّحْبَةِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَرِنِي وُضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الرُّوَالِ - فَدَعَا قَنْبَرًا، فَقَالَ: ابْتِنِي بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَغَسَلْتُ كَفَّيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَمَضَّمْتُ ثَلَاثًا، فَأَدْخَلْتُ بَعْضَ أَصَابِعِي فِيهِ، وَاسْتَنْشَقْتُ ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلْتُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَاحِدَةً، فَقَالَ: دَاخِلُهُمَا مِنَ الْوَجْهِ، وَخَارِجُهُمَا مِنَ الرَّأْسِ، وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا، وَلِخَبْتِهِ تَهْتَطِلُ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ، ثُمَّ حَسَا حَسْوَةً بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنِ وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ كَذَا كَانَ وُضُوءَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٢٥، ١٨٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1357. It was narrated that Ibn Shaddad said: I heard 'Ali (ؑ) say: I never heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mention his father and mother together for anyone except Sa'd. Abu Nu'aim said: mention his parents together.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

1358. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why do you marry from Quraish and you do not marry from among us? He said: "Do you have anyone?" I said: Yes, the daughter of Hamzah. He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

1359. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: A mule was given to the Prophet (ﷺ) as a gift. Some of his Companions said: Why don't we get animals like this? He said: "Do you want to mate a donkey with a mare? That is only done by those who do not know."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence].

1360. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah said: 'Ali (ؑ) said: Shall I not show you how the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to do *wudoo*? We

۱۳۵۷- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَسَعَرٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ لِأَخِي إِلَّا لِسَعْدِ. قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: أَبُويَ لِأَخِي. [راجع: ۷۰۹].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠٥٨)، م: (٢٤١١).

۱۳۵۸- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لَكَ تَتَوَقَّى فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَلَا تَزَوِّجُ إِلَيْنَا؟ قَالَ: «وَعِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ. قَالَ: «تِلْكَ ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ.» [راجع: ٦٢٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٤٦).

۱۳۵۹- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَخَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أُهْدِيَتْ لِنَبِيِّ ﷺ بَغْلَةٌ فَرَكِبَهَا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ: لَوْ اتَّخَذْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تُزَوِّا الْحَمِيرَ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ؟ إِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ.» [راجع: ٧٨٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، عبدالله بن لهيعة سيء الحفظ لكنه نوع.

۱۳۶۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بَكْرِيرِ النَّاقِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الرَّقِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ

said: Yes indeed. He said: Bring me a large vessel and a small vessel of water. He washed his hands three times; took water into his nose three times and blew it out three times; and he washed his face three times; he washed his arms up to the elbows three times; he wiped his head three times; and he washed his feet three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1361. It was narrated Muhammad bin Ali al-Akbar that he heard his father Ali bin Abi Talib say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been given four things that which was not given to any of the other Prophets." I have been given the keys of the Earth, I have been named Ahmad, the dust has been made a means of purification for me and my *ummah* has been made the best of nations."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، و تقدم برقم: (٧٦٣) إلا أنه ذكر هناك في الحديث خامسة، وهي

قوله: «نصرت بالرعب».

1362. It was narrated from Abu Zabyan that 'Ali (ﷺ) said to 'Umar: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Pen has been lifted from three: from the sleeper until he wakes up, from the minor until he grows up and from the insane until he comes to his senses"?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَجَّهٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَلَا أُرِيكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ؟ فَلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَأَتَوْنِي بِطَنِيَّتٍ وَتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ. فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْشَرَّ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ بَرَاسِيَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُسَامِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْأَكْبَرِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُعْطِيتُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَنْبِيَاءِ اللَّهِ: أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ، وَسُمِّيتُ أَحْمَدَ، وَجُعِلَ التُّرَابُ لِي طَهْرًا، وَجُعِلَتْ أُمَّتِي خَيْرَ الْأُمَّمِ». [راجع: ٧٦٣].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، و تقدم برقم: (٧٦٣) إلا أنه ذكر هناك في الحديث خامسة، وهي

قوله: «نصرت بالرعب».

١٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِعُمَرَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ: عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ، وَعَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبُرَ، وَعَنِ الْمُبْتَلَى حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ؟». [راجع: ١٣٢٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده منقطع،

أبو ظبيان لم يدرك عمر.

1363. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not teach you some words which, if you say them you will be forgiven, even though you are already forgiven: There is no god but Allah, Most High, the Almighty; there is no god but Him, the most Forbearing, the Most Generous; glory be to Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds."

Comments: [A *Hasan Hadeeth*]

1364. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, the one who writes it down, the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she becomes permissible for her first husband, and the one for whom that is done, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has tattoos done, and the one who withholds *zakah*. And he forbade wailing (for the deceased).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1365. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever commits a sin in this world and is punished for it, Allah is too just to repeat His punishment for His slave. And whoever commits a sin in this world and Allah conceals it for him and pardons him, Allah is too kind to retract any pardon that He has granted."

١٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ إِذَا قُلْتَهُنَّ غُفِرَ لَكَ، عَلَى أَنَّهُ مُعْتَفٍ لَكَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُحْبَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ». [راجع: ٧١٢]

تخریج: حدیث حسن.

١٣٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ أَكْلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكَلَّهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَهُ، وَالْمُحَلَّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَالْوَأَيْمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِمَةَ، (١٥٩/١) وَمَنْعَ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ. [راجع: ٦٣٥].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعمور.

١٣٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أذْنَبَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ذَنْبًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ، فَأَلَّهَ أَعْدَلُ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْتَنِي عُقُوبَتُهُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ، وَمَنْ أذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فِي الدُّنْيَا فَسَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَفَا عَنْهُ، فَأَلَّهَ أَكْرَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يَعودَ فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ». [راجع: ٧٧٥].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1366. It was narrated that an-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: We prayed *Zuhr* with 'Ali (عليه السلام), then he went to a gathering that he used to hold in ar-Rahbah. He sat and we sat around him, then the time for 'Asr came. A vessel (of water) was brought to him. He took a handful from it and rinsed his mouth and nose, and he wiped his face and forearms, and he wiped his head, and he wiped his feet. Then he stood up and drank what was left over in the vessel. Then he said: I have been told that some men dislike anyone to drink whilst standing, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) do what I have done.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

1367. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Ka'b al-Qurazi that 'Ali (عليه السلام) said: I remember when I was with the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and I tied a rock to my stomach because of hunger, and now my *zakah* is forty thousand.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

محمد بن كعب القرظي لم يسمع من علي، وشريك

النخعي سيء الحفظ.

1368. It was narrated from 'Ali (عليه السلام)... and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*, and said in it: The *zakah* of my wealth is forty thousand *dinars*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ الثَّوَالِي بْنِ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عَلِيِّ الطُّهَرِ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ لَهُ يَجْلِسُهُ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، فَتَعَدَّ وَقَدَمْنَا حَوْلَهُ، ثُمَّ حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ، فَأَتَانِي بِإِنَاءٍ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ كِفًّا، فَتَمَضَّضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، وَمَسَحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، وَمَسَحَ بِرِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَشَرِبَ فَضَلَ إِنَائِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ رِجَالًا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ أَحَدُهُمْ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ كَمَا فَعَلْتُ. [راجع: ٥٨٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

١٣٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ الْقُرْظِيِّ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنِّي لَأَرْبُطُ الْحَجَرَ عَلَى بَطْنِي مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَإِنَّ صَدَقَتِي الْيَوْمَ لَأَرْبَعُونَ أَلْفًا. [انظر: ١٣٦٨].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، محمد بن كعب القرظي لم يسمع من علي، وشريك

١٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ ابْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ الْقُرْظِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: وَإِنَّ صَدَقَةَ مَا لِي لَتَبْلُغُ أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ. [راجع: ١٣٦٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1369. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do not follow one glance with another; you may be allowed the first but not the second."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

١٣٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الطَّنْبَلِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُتَّبِعِ النَّظَرَ النَّظَرَ، فَإِنَّ الْأُولَى لَكَ، وَالْآخِرَةَ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف محمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن.

1370. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When al-Hasan was born, I named him Hamzah. When al-Husain was born, I named him after his paternal uncle Ja'far. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called me and said: "I have been commanded to change the names of these two." I said: Allah and His Messenger know best. And he named them Hasan and Husain.

Comments: [*Its isnad is hasan*]

١٣٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحُسَيْنُ سَمَّاهُ حَمْرَةَ، فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحُسَيْنُ سَمَّاهُ بِعَمِّ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: فَدَعَايَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أُغَيِّرَ اسْمَ هَذَيْنِ» فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَمَّاهُمَا حَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا. [راجع: ٧٦٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1371. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gathered - or the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called - Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, among whom were some people all of whom liked to eat lamb and drink large amounts of water. He made a *mudd* of food for them, and they ate until they were full. And the food remained as it was, as if it had not been touched. Then he called for a vessel, and they drank until their thirst was quenched, and the drink remained as it was, as if it had not been drunk from.

١٣٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ، عَنْ رَيْمَةَ بْنِ نَاجِدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ قَالَ: جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَوْ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، فِيهِمْ رَهْطٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَأْكُلُ الْجَدْعَةَ، وَيَشْرَبُ النَّزْقَ، قَالَ: فَصَنَعَ لَهُمْ مِدًّا مِنْ طَعَامٍ، فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، قَالَ: وَبَقِيَ الطَّعَامُ كَمَا هُوَ كَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يُمَسَّ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعُمُرٍ، فَشَرِبُوا حَتَّى رَوَوْا، وَبَقِيَ الشَّرَابُ كَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يُمَسَّ أَوْ لَمْ يُشْرَبْ، فَقَالَ: «يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ

Then he said: "O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, I have been sent to you in particular and to all the people in general. You have seen this sign. Which of you will swear allegiance to me, pledging to be my brother and companion?" Not one of them stood up for him, but I [Ali] stood up, and I was the youngest of the people. He said: "Sit down." He said that three times, and each time I stood up for him and he said to me, "Sit down." Then the third time he put his hand on mine.

الْمُطَلَّبِ! إِنِّي بُعِثْتُ لَكُمْ خَاصَّةً، وَإِلَى النَّاسِ بَعَامَةً، وَتَدْرَأَيْتُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ، فَأَيُّكُمْ يَبِيعُنِي عَلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ أُجَيِّ وَصَاحِبِي؟" قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَقُمْ إِلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ، قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ، وَكُنْتُ أَضَعَّرَ الْقَوْمَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «اجلسن» قَالَ: ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ أَقْرَمُ إِلَيْهِ، فَيَقُولُ لِي: «اجلسن» حَتَّى كَانَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى يَدِي.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة ربيعة بن ناجذ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Rabee'ah bin Najiz is unknown]

1372. It was narrated from 'Ali (ؑ) that he drank whilst standing, then he said: This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

١٣٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سِنْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ شَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٥٨٣].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5616)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٦).

1373. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "O 'Ali, you have a treasure in Paradise and you are with two horns of this *ummah*. Do not follow one glance with another; you may be allowed the first but not the second."

١٣٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الطَّفِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَلِيُّ! إِنَّ لَكَ كَنْزًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّكَ ذُو قَرْنَيْنِهَا، فَلَا تُتَّبِعِ النَّظْرَةَ النَّظْرَةَ، فَإِنَّمَا لَكَ الْأُولَى وَلَيْسَتْ لَكَ الْآخِرَةُ.

[راجع: ١٣٦٩].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن.

1374. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slaughtered his sacrificial animals, he slaughtered thirty with his own hand and told me to slaughter the rest. Then he said: "Share out their meat, skins and blankets among the people, but do not give the butcher any of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

١٣٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بُدْنَهُ نَحَرَ (١٦٠/١) بِيَدِهِ ثَلَاثِينَ، وَأَمَرَنِي فَتَحَرْتُ سَائِرَهَا، وَقَالَ: «اقْسِمَ لُحُومَهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَجُلُودَهَا وَجَلَالِهَا، وَلَا تُعْطِينَ جَاوِزًا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا». [انظر: ٣٣٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، محمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد عتقته بينه وبين ابن أبي نجيح فيه رجل مبهم كما في رواية برقم: (٢٣٥٩) ثم هو مخالف لما في صحيح مسلم: (١٢١٨) من حديث جابر: «..... فنحر ثلاثاً وستين بيده ثم أعطى علياً، فنحر ما غير».

1375. It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said: I heard 'Asim bin Damrah say: We asked 'Ali (ؑ) about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the day and he said: You cannot do that. We said: Whoever among us is able to do it [will do it]. He said: When the sun was as high there as it is there the time of 'Asr, he prayed two *rak'ahs*. When the sun was as high there as it is there at the time of *Zuhr*, he prayed four *rak'ahs*. He prayed four *rak'ahs* before *Zuhr* and two afterwards, and [he prayed] four *rak'ahs* before 'Asr, separating each two *rak'ahs* with the greeting (*tasleem*) upon the angels who are close to Allah, the Prophets, and those who follow them of the believers and the Muslims.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1376. It was narrated that 'Ali (ؑ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: "You are like 'Eesa (in some way);

١٣٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ضَمْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ النَّهَارِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَطِيقُونَ ذَلِكَ، قُلْنَا: مَنْ أَطَاقَ بِئَا ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَاهُنَا عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَإِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَاهُنَا عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، وَيُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا وَيَبْعَدُهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَقَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَيُصَلِّي بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ بِالتَّسْلِيمِ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ وَالتَّيَّبِينَ، وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالتَّمْلِيكِينَ. [راجع: ٦٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٣٧٦ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ ابْنُ يُونُسَ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصِ

the Jews hated him so much that they made false accusations against his mother, and the Christians loved him so much that they raised him to a status that is not appropriate for him." Then he said: Two types of men will be doomed because of me: one who loves me and goes to extremes and praises me for that which I do not have, and one who hates me and his hatred of me makes him tell lies against me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Al-Hakam bin Abdul-Malik al-Qurashi and Rabe'ah bin Najiz is unknown]

1377. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؑ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called me and said: "You are like 'Eesa (in some way); the Jews hated him so much that they made false accusations against his mother, and the Christians loved him so much that they raised him to a status that is not appropriate for him." Two types of men will be doomed because of me: one who loves me and praises me and exaggerates about me, saying things that I do not have; and the one who hates me and his hatred of me makes him tell lies against me. Verily, I am not a prophet and I do not receive revelation; rather I act in accordance with the Book of Allah and the *Sunnah* of His Prophet (ﷺ) as much as I can. Whatever I command you to do of obedience to Allah, it is your duty to obey me whether you like it or not.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

الْأَبَارُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ حَصِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِذٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فِيكَ مِثْلُ مَنْ عِيسَى، أَبْغَضْتَهُ الْيَهُودُ حَتَّى بَهَتُوا أُمَّهُ، وَأَحَبَّتَهُ النَّصَارَى حَتَّى أَرْزَلُوهُ بِالْمَنْزِلَةِ الَّتِي لَيْسَ بِهِ». ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَهْلِكُ فِي رَجُلَانِ: مُحِبٌّ مُفْرِطٌ يُفَرِّطُنِي بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيَّ، وَمُبْغِضٌ يَحْمِلُهُ شَتَائِي عَلَى أَنْ يَبْهَتَنِي. [أنظر: ١٣٧٧].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحكم بن عبدالمك القريشي، وجهالة ربيعة بن ناجذ.

١٣٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ بْنِ مَلِيحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَدِيْلَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَصِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِذٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: دَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ فِيكَ مِنْ عِيسَى مِثْلًا، أَبْغَضْتَهُ يَهُودٌ حَتَّى بَهَتُوا أُمَّهُ، وَأَحَبَّتَهُ النَّصَارَى حَتَّى أَرْزَلُوهُ بِالْمَنْزِلِ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِهِ». أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ يَهْلِكُ فِي رَجُلَيْنِ: مُحِبٌّ مُفْرِطٌ يُفَرِّطُنِي بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيَّ، وَمُبْغِضٌ يَحْمِلُهُ شَتَائِي عَلَى أَنْ يَبْهَتَنِي، أَلَا إِنِّي لَنْتُ بِنَبِيِّ وَلَا يَوْحَى إِلَيَّ، وَلَكِنِّي أَعْمَلُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّ ﷺ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، فَمَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ، فَحَقَّ عَلَيْكُمْ طَاعَتِي فِيمَا أَحْبَبْتُمْ وَكَرِهْتُمْ. [راجع: ١٣٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1378. It was narrated from 'Asim bin Kulaib, that his father said: I was sitting with 'Ali (ع) and he said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and there was no one with him except 'A'ishah (ع), and he said: "O son of Abu Talib, how would you be with people of such and such a type?" I said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "Some people will emerge from the East who recite the Qur'an but it will go no further than their collarbones. They will pass out of the faith as the arrow passes out of the prey. Among them will be a man with a deformed arm, as if his arm is the breast of an Abyssinian woman."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

1379. 'Asim bin Kulaib narrated that his father said: I was sitting with 'Ali (ع) when a man wearing travelling clothes entered upon him. He asked for permission to enter upon 'Ali (ع) when he was speaking to the people, so he was distracted from him. 'Ali (ع) said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and 'A'ishah (ع) was with him. He said to me: "How will you be with people of such and such a type?" I said: Allah and His Messenger know best. Then he repeated it, and I said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "Some people will emerge from the east who will recite the Qur'an but it will go no further than their collarbones. They will pass out of the faith as the arrow passes out of

١٣٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكِ الْمَرْزُوقِيُّ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَلِيِّ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ: «يَا ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ! كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَقَوْمُ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «قَوْمٌ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ، لَا يُجَاوِرُونَ تَرَاقِيهِمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، فَيَنْهَمُ رَجُلٌ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ، كَأَنَّ يَدَيْهِ تَدْيِي حَبَشِيَّةٍ». [انظر: ١٣٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده جيد، وانظر ما بعده.

١٣٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كَلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَلِيِّ، إِذْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابُ السُّفْرِ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عَلِيِّ وَهُوَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ، فَشَغَلَ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ لِي: «كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَقَوْمُ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، ثُمَّ عَادَ، فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَقَالَ: «قَوْمٌ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ، يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَ تَرَاقِيهِمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ،

the prey. Among them will be a man with a deformed arm, as if his arm is the breast of an Abyssinian woman."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

كَأَنَّ يَدَهُ تَذِي حَبَشِيَّةٌ. أَتَشُدُّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ
أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّهُ فِيهِمْ؟... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ.

[راجع: ١٣٧٨]

تخريج: إسناده جيد، وانظر ما قبله.

1380. It was narrated that Abu Hayyah al-Wadi'i and 'Amr Dhu Murr said: We saw 'Ali (عليه السلام) doing *wudoo'*. He washed his hands and rinsed his mouth and nose - he said: I am not sure about rinsing the mouth and nose three times, and whether he mentioned it or not - and he washed his face three times, and his arms three times, washing each one three times, and he wiped his head and his ears. Then he took a handful of water and wiped his head with it, then he stood up straight and drank the leftover water. Then he said: This is how the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) used to do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'ef* because of the weakness of Sufyan bin Wakee']

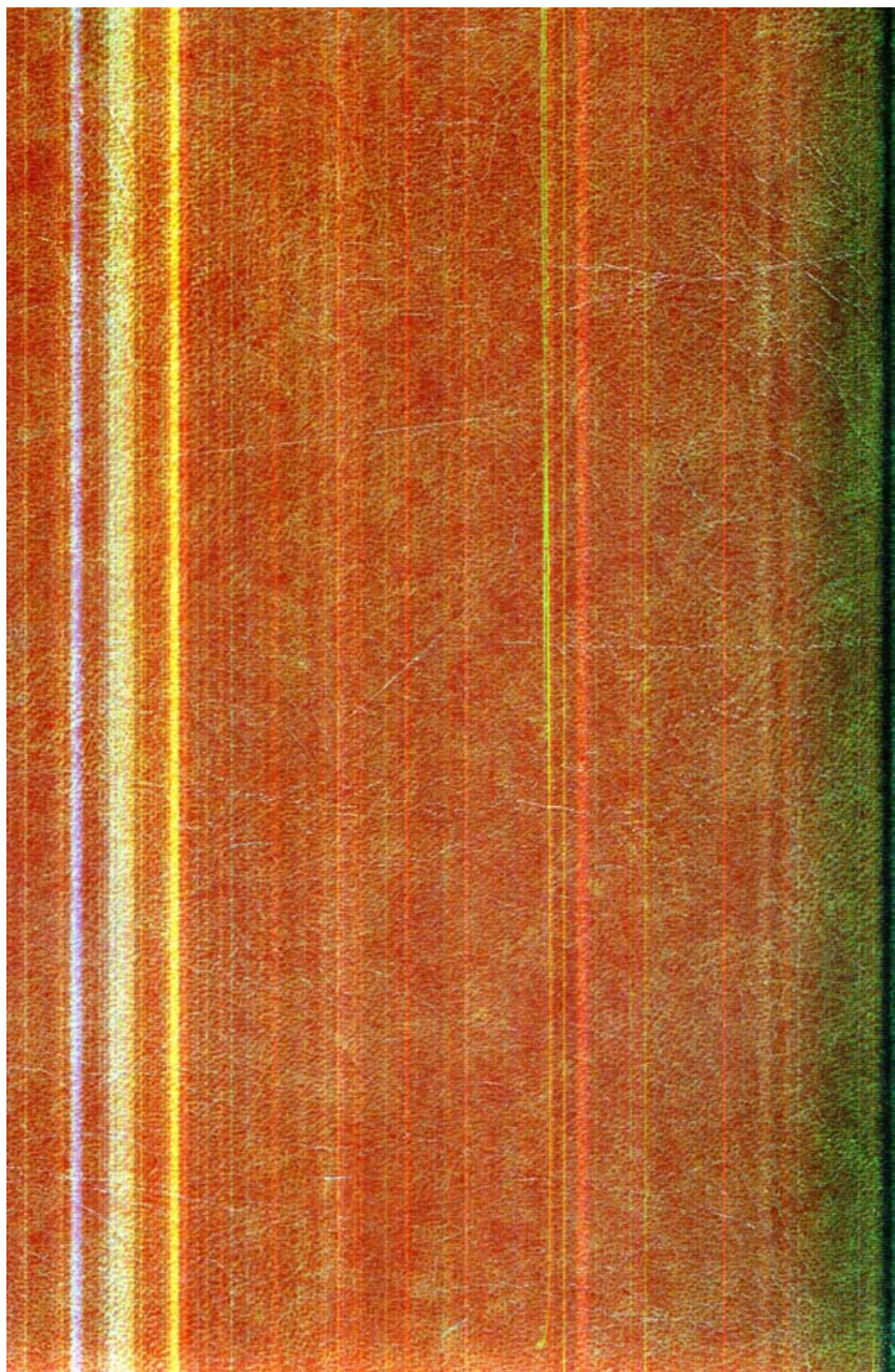
١٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
وَكَيْعِ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ الْوَادِعِيِّ، وَعَمْرُو ذِي
مُرٍّ، قَالَ: أَبْصَرْنَا عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ تَوَضَّأَ، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ،
وَمُضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ - قَالَ: وَأَنَا أَشُكُّ لِي
الْمُضْمَضَةَ وَالْإِسْتِنْشَاقَ ثَلَاثًا، ذَكَرَهَا أَمْ لَا؟ -
وَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، كُلًّا وَاحِدَةً
مِنْهُمَا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ؛ قَالَ
أَحَدُهُمَا: ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ، ثُمَّ
قَامَ قَائِمًا، فَشَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوءِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ:
هَكَذَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ. [راجع: ٩٧١].


تخريج: حسن لغيره، وإسناده ضعيف
لضعف سفیان بن وکیع وقد توبع، وعمرو ذومر
مجهول وتابعه هنا أبو حية الوداعي.

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End of the Musnad of Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Ali bin Abi Talib







ENGLISH
TRANSLATION OF
MUSNAD
IMAM AHMAD
BIN HANBAL

Hadith No. 1 to 1380

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad
bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

Vol. 2

Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

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Huda Al-Khattab



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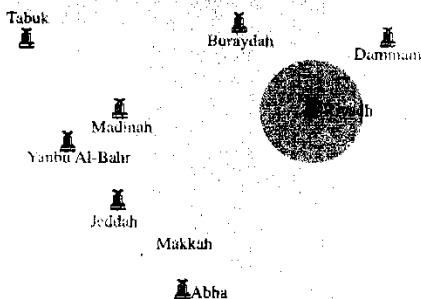


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ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF

Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (ﷺ)

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

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Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

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the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

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مُسْنَدُ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (١٦١/١)

Musnad of Abu Muhammad Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah

1381. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "How good are the family: 'Abdullah, the father of 'Abdullah and the mother of 'Abdullah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، ابن ابى مليكة لم يدرك طلحة.

1382. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah said: I do not usually narrate anything from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but I heard him say: " 'Amr bin al-'As (رضي الله عنه) is one of the righteous of Quraish." 'Abdul-Jabbar bin Ward added, narrating from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, that Talhah said: "How good are the family: 'Abdullah, the father of 'Abdullah and the mother of 'Abdullah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

1383. It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Uthman at-Taimi that his father 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Uthman said: We were with Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah (رضي الله عنه) and we were in *ihram*. We were given a bird as a gift whilst Talhah was sleeping,

١٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَمَرَ وَعَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَرْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «نِعْمَ أَهْلُ النَّبِيِّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ». [انظر: ١٣٨٢]

١٣٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَمَرَ وَعَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْوَرْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لَا أَحَدْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ مِنْ صَالِحِ قُرَيْشٍ». قَالَ: وَزَادَ عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَرْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: «نِعْمَ أَهْلُ النَّبِيِّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ١٣٨١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

١٣٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُكَدَّرِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُمَانَ النَّيَّيْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُمَانَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ طَلْحَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَتَحْنُ حُرْمٌ، فَأَهْدَيْ لَنَا طَيْرٌ،

Some of us ate and some of us refrained and did not eat. When Talhah woke up, he approved of those who had eaten it and said: We ate it with the Messenger of Allah.

وَطَلْحَةُ رَاقِدٌ، فَمِيمًا مِّنْ أَكَلٍ، وَمِيمًا مِّنْ تَوَرَّعٍ
فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ طَلْحَةَ، وَفَقَّ مِّنْ
أَكَلِهِ وَقَالَ: أَكَلْنَاهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١٩٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1197)]

1384. It was narrated from Yahya bin Talhah that his father said: 'Umar saw Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah looking upset and said: What is the matter with you, O Father of So and so? Perhaps your cousin's being appointed as caliph has upset you, O Father of So and so? He said: No, but I heard a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and nothing prevented me from asking him about it except the fear of not being able to comply with it [and I did not ask him about it] until he died. I heard him say: "I know a word which no one says at the time of death but his colour will brighten and Allah will relieve him of his distress." 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: I know what it is. Talhah said: What is it? 'Umar said: Do you know any word that is greater than the word he enjoined his uncle to say when he was dying, *La ilaha illallah*? Talhah said: You are right. By Allah, that is what it is.

١٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَشْبَاهُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ
عَامِرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ:
رَأَى عُمَرُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَفِيلًا، فَقَالَ:
مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا فَلَانٍ، لَعَلَّكَ سَاءَتْكَ إِمْرَةٌ ابْنُ
عَمِّكَ يَا أَبَا فَلَانٍ؟ قَالَ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ
مِنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا مَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ
عَنْهُ إِلَّا الْقُدْرَةَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ، سَمِعْتُهُ
يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً، لَا يَقُولُهَا عَبْدٌ عِنْدَ
مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا أَشْرَقَ لَهَا نُورُهُ، وَنَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
كُرْبَتَهُ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ مَا هِيَ،
قَالَ: وَمَا هِيَ؟ قَالَ: تَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً أَغْظَمَ مِنْ
كَلِمَةٍ أَمَرَ بِهَا عَمَّهُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: صَدَقْتَ، هِيَ - وَاللَّهِ -

هي. [راجع: ١٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1385. It was narrated that Isma'eel said: I saw Talhah with his hand paralysed; he had protected the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with it on the day of Uhud.

١٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: قَالَ
قَيْسٌ: رَأَيْتُ طَلْحَةَ يَدُهُ سَلَاءٌ، وَهِيَ بِهَا
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4063)]

1386. It was narrated from Yahya bin Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah, from his father, that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) saw him looking sad and said: What is the matter with you, O Abu Muhammad? Perhaps you are upset about your cousin being appointed caliph? - referring to Abu Bakr. He said: No. And he spoke highly of Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه), [then he said:] But I heard the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) say: "[There is] a word which no one says when he is dying but Allah will relieve him of distress and his colour will brighten." Nothing prevented me from asking him about it except the fear of not being able to comply with it [and I did not ask him about it] until he died. 'Umar said to him: I know what it is. Talhah said to him: What is it? 'Umar said: Do you know any word that is greater than the word he enjoined his uncle to say when he was dying, *La ilaha illallah*? Talhah said: You are right. By Allah, that is what it is.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1387. Dawood bin Khalid bin Dinar narrated that he and a man called Abu Yoosuf, who was from (the tribe of) Banu Taim, passed by Rabe'ah bin Abi 'Abdur-Rahman (رضي الله عنه) and Abu Yoosuf said to him: We find that you have a *hadeeth* that we did not find with anyone else. He said: I have a lot of *hadeeths*, but Rabe'ah bin al-Hudair - who used to stay close to

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٠٦٣).

١٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مَطْرَفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَأَاهُ كَثِيْبًا، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَثِيْبًا، لَعَلَّهُ سَاءَتْكَ إِمْرَةٌ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ؟ - يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ - قَالَ: لَا، وَأَنْتَى عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كَلِمَةٌ لَا يَقُولُهَا عَبْدٌ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَتَهُ، وَأَشْرَقَ لَوْنُهُ». فَمَا مَعْنَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا الْقُدْرَةَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ. فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ طَلْحَةُ: وَمَا هِيَ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: هَلْ تَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً هِيَ أَعْظَمَ مِنْ كَلِمَةٍ أَمَرَ بِهَا عَمُّهُ؟ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ؟ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ: هِيَ - وَاللَّهِ - هِيَ.

[راجع: ١٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٣٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ الْغِفَارِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّهُ مَرَّ هُوَ وَرَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَبُو يُوْسُفَ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمٍ، عَلَى رَيْبَعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ لَهُ أَبُو يُوْسُفَ: إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِكَ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ مَا لَا نَجِدُهُ عِنْدَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ عِنْدِي حَدِيثًا كَثِيرًا،

Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah - said that he did not hear Talhah narrate any *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) except one. Rabe'e'ah bin Abi 'Abdur-Rahman said: I said to him: What is it? He said: Talhah said to me: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until we approached Harrat Waqim. When we drew close to it, we saw some graves at a turn in the valley and we said: O Messenger of Allah, are these the graves of our brothers? He said: "The graves of our companions." Then he left and when we came to the graves of the martyrs, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These are the graves of our brothers."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1388. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah that his father said: We used to pray with animals passing in front of us. We mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "If you put something the height of the back of a saddle in front of you, then it will not matter what passes beyond it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (499)]

1389. It was narrated that Abu Salamah said: Two men from Yemen came to stay with Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah. One of them was killed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the other remained for a year after that, then he died in his bed. Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah was shown [in a dream] that the

وَلَكِنَّ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْهُدَيْرِ قَالَ - وَكَانَ يَلْزَمُ
طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ طَلْحَةَ
يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ
حَدِيثِ وَاقِمٍ. قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي
طَلْحَةُ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا
أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى حَرَّةٍ وَاقِمٍ، قَالَ: فَذَنُّوْنَا مِنْهَا،
فَإِذَا قُبُورٌ بِمَحْنَبَةٍ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
قُبُورُ إِخْوَانِنَا هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: «قُبُورُ أَصْحَابِنَا» ثُمَّ
خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا جِئْنَا قُبُورَ الشُّهَدَاءِ، قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذِهِ قُبُورُ إِخْوَانِنَا».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ: كُنَّا نَصَلِّي وَالِدَوَابَّ تَمُرُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا،
فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مِثْلُ مُؤَجَّرَةِ
الرَّحْلِ تَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَحَدِكُمْ، ثُمَّ لَا يَضُرُّهُ
مَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ» وَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَرَّةً: (بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ).

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٤٩٩).

١٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: تَزَلَّ (١٦٢/١) رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْيَمَنِ عَلَى طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَقُتِلَ
أَحَدُهُمَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ مَكَتَ الْآخَرُ
بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً، ثُمَّ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَأَرَى طَلْحَةَ

one who died in his bed entered Paradise some time before the other. Talhah mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "How long did he live after (the one who died first)?" He said: One year. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He offered eighteen hundred (extra) prayers and fasted Ramadan."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1390. Malik narrated from his paternal uncle, from his father, that he heard Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah say: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam? He said: "Five prayers every day and night." He said: Do I have to do anything other than that? He said: "No." He asked him about fasting and he said: "Fasting (the month of) Ramadan." He said: Do I have to do anything other than that? He said: "No." He mentioned *zakah* and said: Do I have to do anything other than that? He said: "No." He said: By Allah, I will do no more and no less than that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He will prosper, if he means what he says."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (46) and Muslim (11)]

1391. It was narrated from Malik bin Aws: I heard 'Umar (ؓ) say to 'Abdur-Rahman, Talhah, az-Zubair and Sa'd: I adjure you by Allah, by Whose power heaven

ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ الَّذِي مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ الْآخَرِ بِحِينٍ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ طَلْحَةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَمْ مَكَتَ بَعْدَهُ؟» قَالَ: حَوْلًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَّى أَلْفًا وَتَمَانِمِائَةَ صَلَاةٍ، وَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ». [انظر: ١٤٠١، ١٤٠٣]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد منقطع، لأن أباسلمة لم يدرك القصة، ولم يسمع من طلحة.

١٣٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ قَالَ: «أَحْمَسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ» قَالَ: هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُنَّ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» وَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ، فَقَالَ: «صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ» قَالَ: هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ الرِّكَاءَ، قَالَ: هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ، لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِنَّ، وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُنَّ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح- خ: (٤٦)، م: (١١).

١٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لِعُبَيْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَطَلْحَةَ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ: نَسَدْتُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي تَقُومُ بِهِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ -

and earth exist - Sufyan said on one occasion: by Whose leave heaven and earth exist - do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We [Prophets] are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity"? They said: By Allah, yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3094) and Muslim (1757)]

1392. It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Uthman at-Taimi that his father said: We were with Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah and we were in *ihram*. A bird was given to him as a gift when Talhah was sleeping. Some of us ate and some of us refrained. When Talhah woke up, he approved of those who had eaten and said: We ate it with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1197)]

1393. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked: What will serve as a screen (*sutrah*) for one who is praying? He said: "[Something] the height of the back of a saddle."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, (Muslim 499)]

1394. A similar report was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (499)]

وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ - أَعْلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكَتْنَا صَدَقَةٌ» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٩٤)، م: (١٧٥٧) بدون ذكر طلحة.

١٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ حُرْمٌ، فَأَهْدَيْتَنِي لَهُ طَيْرٌ، وَطَلْحَةُ رَاقِدٌ، فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَكَلَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ تَوَرَّعَ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَبَقَطَ طَلْحَةُ وَقَفَى مَنْ أَكَلَهُ، وَقَالَ: أَكَلْنَاهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٣٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١٩٧).

١٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا يَسْتُرُ الْمُصَلِّيَّ؟ قَالَ: «مِثْلُ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ». [راجع: ١٣٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٤٩٩).

١٣٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٣٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٤٩٩).

1395. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by some people who were at the top of the palm trees. He said: "What are these people doing?" They said: They are pollinating (the trees), putting the male with the female. He said: "I do not think this can help in any way." They were told about that and they stopped doing it. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "If it will benefit them, then let them do it. It was only a passing thought. Do not blame me for a mere thought, but if I tell you anything about Allah (may He be glorified and exalted) then accept it from me, for I will never tell a lie about Allah."

١٣٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ: «مَا تَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ؟» قَالُوا: يُلْقِحُونَهُ يَجْعَلُونَ الذَّكَرَ فِي الْأُنْثَى، قَالَ: «مَا أَطُنُّ ذَلِكَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا» فَأُخْبِرُوا بِذَلِكَ فَتَرَكُوهُ، فَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنْ كَانَ يَنْفَعُهُمْ فَلْيَصْنَعُوهُ، فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا ظَنَنْتُ ظَنًّا، فَلَا تُؤَاخِذُونِي بِالظَّنِّ، وَلَكِنْ إِذَا أُخْبِرْتُمْ عَنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِشَيْءٍ، فَخُذُوهُ، فَإِنِّي لَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ شَيْئًا». [انظر: ١٣٩٥، ١٤٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٢٣٦١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, (Muslim (2361)]

1396. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah, that his father said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, how do we send blessings upon you? He said: "Say: O Allah, send Your *salah* (grace, honour and mercy) upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your *salah* upon the family of Ibraheem, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. And send Your blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your blessings upon the family of Ibraheem, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious."

١٣٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَانُ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ خَيْرٌ مَجِيدٌ، وَتَارِكٌ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ خَيْرٌ مَجِيدٌ». [انظر: ١٧١٤]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1397. Bilal bin Yahya bin Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah narrated, from his father, from his grandfather that when the Prophet (ﷺ) saw the new moon, he would say: "O Allah, bring it over us with blessing and faith, and with soundness and Islam. My Lord and your Lord is Allah."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1398. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Let one of you put something in front of him the height of the back of a saddle, then pray."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (499)]

1399. It was narrated from Simak that he heard Moosa bin Talhah narrate that his father said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he passed by some palm trees of Madinah, and he saw some people at the top of the palm trees who were pollinating them. He said: "What are these people doing?" [Talhah] said: They are taking (pollen) from the male and putting it in the female, to fertilise it. He said: "I do not think this can help in any way." News of that reached them, so they stopped doing that and came down from the trees, which did not bear any fruit that year as a result. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "It was

١٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَفْيَانَ الْمَدِينِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي بِلَالُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهَيْلَالَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ، وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ، رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ».

تخريج: حسن لشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سليمان ضعيف وبلال لين.

١٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَ مُوجِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي». [راجع: ١٣٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٤٩٩).

١٣٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي نَحْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَرَأَى أَقْوَامًا فِي رُءُوسِ النَّحْلِ يُلْقِحُونَ النَّحْلَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا بَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ؟» قَالَ: يَا أَخْدُونَ مِنَ الذَّكْرِ، فَيَجْعَلُونَهُ فِي الْأُنْثَى، يُلْقِحُونَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ يُعْنِي شَيْئًا» قَبْلَهُمْ، فَتَرَكُوهُ، وَتَزَلُّوا عَنْهَا، فَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ بِلَكِ (١/١٦٣) السَّنَةَ شَيْئًا، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا هُوَ ظَنٌّ ظَنَنْتُهُ، إِنْ كَانَ يُعْنِي شَيْئًا، فَاصْنَعُوا، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ، وَالظَّنُّ يُخْطِئُ وَيُصِيبُ، وَلَكِنْ مَا قُلْتُ لَكُمْ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَلَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ١٣٩٥]

only a thought that crossed my mind. If it helps in any way, then do it. I am only human, just like you, and thoughts may be right or wrong. But if I tell you that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said something, I will never tell a lie about Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (2361)]

1400. It was narrated from Moosa bin Talhah... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* - see the previous report]

1401. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad that three people from Banu 'Udhrah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and became Muslim. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Who will take care of them?" Talhah said: I will. So they stayed with Talhah. The Prophet (ﷺ) sent out an expedition and one of (these three men) went on that expedition and was martyred. Then he sent out an expedition, and another of them went on that expedition and was martyred. Then the third one died in his bed. Talhah said: I dreamt that these three people who had stayed with me were in Paradise, and I saw the one who had died in his bed was ahead of them. I saw the one who was martyred last next to him, and I saw the one who was martyred first at the back. I was confused about that so I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and

تخریج: إسناده حسن. م: (٢٣٦١).

١٤٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ١٣٩٥]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

١٤٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَعْنَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ: أَنَّ نَفْرًا مِنْ بَنِي عُذْرَةَ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَسْلَمُوا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَكْفِيهِمْ» قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: أَنَا، قَالَ: فَكَانُوا عِنْدَ طَلْحَةَ، فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْثًا، فَخَرَجَ فِيهِ أَحَدُهُمْ فَأَسْتُشْهِدَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا، فَخَرَجَ فِيهِ آخَرُ فَأَسْتُشْهِدَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَاتَ الثَّلَاثُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ. قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: فَرَأَيْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ الثَّلَاثَةَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا عِنْدِي فِي النَّجَّةِ، فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَيِّتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ أَمَامَهُمْ، وَرَأَيْتُ الَّذِي اسْتُشْهِدَ آخِرًا بِلِيهِ، وَرَأَيْتُ الَّذِي اسْتُشْهِدَ أَوَّلَهُمْ آخِرَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَمَا أَنْكَرْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ

told him about that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What did you find so strange about that? No one is better before Allah than a believer who lives longer as a Muslim, because of his *tasbeeh*, *takbeer* and *tahleel*."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1402. Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Mujabbar narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) looked out at those who were besieging him. He greeted them with *salam* but they did not respond to him. 'Uthman (رضي الله عنه) said: Is Talhah among the people? Talhah said: Yes. He said: Verily, to Allah we belong and unto Him is our return! I greet people among whom you are and they do not return the greeting! Talhah said: I returned the greeting. 'Uthman said: This is not the way to return the greeting. I made you hear me but you did not make me hear you. O Talhah, I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "The blood of a Muslim is not permissible except in one of three cases: if he disbelieves after believing, or he commits *zina* after having been married, or he kills a soul and may be killed in return." Talhah said: Yes, by Allah. 'Uthman said *takbeer*, then he said: By Allah, I have never denied Allah since I came to know Him. I never committed *zina* during the *Jahiliyyah* or in Islam. I abstained during the

أَفْضَلَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يُعَمَّرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ
لِنَسِيحِهِ وَتَكْبِيرِهِ وَتَهْلِيلِهِ. [راجع: ١٣٨٩]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
لاضطراب طلحة بن يحيى بن طلحة في إسناده،
فمرة قال: عن إبراهيم بن محمد بن طلحة،
ومرة قال: عن إبراهيم مولى لنا، وهذا الأخير
مجهول. وفي هذا الإسناد انقطاع، فإن عبد الله
ابن شداد لم يسمع من النبي ﷺ.

١٤٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُجَبَّرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ
أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ حَصَرُوهُ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَلَمْ
يُرَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: أَفِي الْقَوْمِ طَلْحَةُ؟
قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ
رَاجِعُونَ، أَسَلَّمْتَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَلَا
يُرَدُّونَ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ رَدَدْتُ، قَالَ: مَا هَكَذَا الرَّدُّ،
أَسَمِعْتَ وَلَا تُسَمِعُنِي، يَا طَلْحَةُ، أُنَشِدُكَ اللَّهَ!
أَسَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يُجِلُّ دَمَ الْمُسْلِمِ
إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ: أَنْ يَكْفُرَ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِ، أَوْ
يَزْنِيَ بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ، أَوْ يَقْتُلَ نَفْسًا فَيُقْتَلُ بِهَا؟»
قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ، فَكَبَّرَ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا
أَنْكَرْتُ اللَّهَ مُنْذُ عَرَفْتُهُ، وَلَا زَنْبْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ
وَلَا فِي إِسْلَامٍ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَكَرُّمًا،
وَفِي الْإِسْلَامِ تَعَفُّفًا، وَمَا قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا يَجِلُّ بِهَا
قَتْلِي. [راجع: ٤٣٧]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
الحارث ضعيف، ومحمد بن عبدالرحمن ضعيف
جداً.

Jahiliyyah because I hated it and in Islam so as to maintain my chastity. And I have never killed anyone in return for which killing me would become permissible.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1403. It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah that two men came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they both became Muslim, but one of them strove harder in worship than his companion. The one who strove hard in worship went out on a military campaign and was martyred. The other one remained for a year after that, then he died. Talhah said: I saw in a dream that I was at the gate of Paradise, and I saw them both. Someone had come out from Paradise and he gave permission to the one who died last (to enter); then he came out and gave permission to the one who had been martyred. Then they both came back to me and said to me: Go back, for your time has not yet come. The next morning, Talhah told the people about that and they were amazed by it. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Why are you amazed?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, this one strove harder in worship then was martyred for the sake of Allah, but the other one entered Paradise before him? He said: "Did he not remain for a year after (the other one) died?" They said: Yes. He said: "Did he not live until Ramadan came and fast it?" They said: Yes. He said: "Did he not pray this many *rak'ahs* during that year?" They said:

١٤٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ قَدِمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ إِسْلَامُهُمَا جَمِيعًا، وَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَشَدَّ اجْتِهَادًا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ، فَغَزَا الْمُجْتَهِدُ مِثْلَهُمَا، فَاسْتُشْهِدَ، ثُمَّ مَكَتَ الْآخَرَ بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً، ثُمَّ تُوفِّيَ. قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: قَرَأْتُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ كَأَنِّي عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، إِذَا أَنَا بِهِمَا وَقَدْ خَرَجَ خَارِجٌ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَأَدِنَ لِلَّذِي تُوفِّيَ الْآخِرَ مِثْلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَدِنَ لِلَّذِي اسْتُشْهِدَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَا إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ لِي: ارْجِعْ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَأْنِ لَكَ بَعْدُ، فَأَصْبَحَ طَلْحَةُ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ النَّاسَ، فَعَجِبُوا لِدَلِيكَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مِنْ أَيِّ ذَلِكَ تَعْجَبُونَ؟» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا كَانَ أَشَدَّ اجْتِهَادًا، ثُمَّ اسْتُشْهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَدَخَلَ هَذَا الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَهُ! فَقَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ قَدْ مَكَتَ هَذَا بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «وَأَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَهُ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «وَصَلَّى كَذَا وَكَذَا سَجْدَةً فِي السَّنَةِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَلَمَّا بَيْنَهُمَا أُمَّدُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ». [راجع: ١٣٨٩]

Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, the distance between them is the distance between heaven and earth."

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده منقطع، لأن أبا سلمة لم يدرك القصة ولم يسمع من طلحة.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; and its *isnad* is interrupted]

1404. Salim bin Abi Umayyah Abun-Nadr said: I sat with an old man of Banu Tameem in the mosque of Basrah who had a document in his hand. That was at the time of al-Hajjaj. He said to me: O slave of Allah, do you think that this document could help me in any way with this governor? I said: What is this document? He said: This is a document from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which he wrote for us to say that no transgression should be committed against us with regard to our *zakah*. I said: No, by Allah, I do not think that this document will help you at all. But what is the story about this document? He said: I came to Madinah with my father when I was a young boy, with some camels of ours to sell. My father was a friend of Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah at-Taimi, so we stayed with him. My father said to him: Come out with me and sell these camels of mine for me. Talhah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has forbidden townsmen to sell for Bedouins. But I will go out with you and sit with you. Offer your camels for sale and if a man comes and makes you an offer and I think he is honest and sincere, I will tell you to sell to him. So we went out to the marketplace and showed the mounts that we had for sale, and

١٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَ: جَلَسَ إِلَيَّ شَيْخٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْبَصْرَةِ، وَمَعَهُ صَحِيفَةٌ لَهُ فِي يَدِهِ، قَالَ: وَفِي زَمَانِ الْحَجَّاجِ، فَقَالَ لِي: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، أَتَرَى هَذَا الْكِتَابَ مُغْنِيًا عَنِّي شَيْئًا عِنْدَ هَذَا السُّلْطَانِ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: وَمَا هَذَا الْكِتَابُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَتَبَهُ لَنَا أَنْ لَا يَتَعَدَى عَلَيْنَا فِي صَدَقَاتِنَا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَظُنُّ أَنْ يُغْنِيَنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا، وَكَيْفَ كَانَ شَأْنُ هَذَا الْكِتَابِ؟ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ مَعَ أَبِي، وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ، يَابِلٌ لَنَا نَبِيعُهَا، وَكَانَ أَبِي صَدِيقًا لِبَطْلِحَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، فَتَزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: اخْرُجْ مَعِي فَبِعْ لِي يَابِلِي هَذِهِ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ (١) (١٦٤) لِيَابِلٍ، وَلَكِنْ سَاخِرُجْ مَعَكَ فَأَجْلِسْ، وَتَعْرِضْ إِيْلَكَ، فَإِذَا رَضِيتُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ وَفَاءً وَصَدَقًا مِمَّنْ سَاوَمَكَ، أَمْرُكَ بِبَيْعِهِ. قَالَ: فَخَرَجْنَا إِلَى الشُّوقِ، فَوَقَفْنَا ظَهْرَنَا وَجَلَسَ طَلْحَةُ قَرِيبًا، فَسَاوَمَنَا الرَّجَالُ، حَتَّى إِذَا أُعْطَانَا رَجُلٌ مَا نَرُضِي قَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: أَبَايَعُهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَدْ رَضِيتُ لَكُمْ وَفَاءَهُ فَبَايَعُوهُ،

Talhah sat nearby. People made offers to us, then when a man offered what we wanted, my father said to (Talhah): Shall I sell to him? He said: Yes, I am sure he is honest, so sell to him. So we sold to him, then when we took our money and ended our business, my father said to Talhah: Ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for a document for us, stating that no one should transgress against us with regard to our *zakah*. (Talhah) said: This is your right and it is the right of every Muslim. He said: Nevertheless, I would like to have a document from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So he took us out and brought us to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, this man is a man of the desert and is a friend of ours. He would like you to write a document for him, stating that no one should transgress against him with regard to his *zakah*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "That is his right and it is the right of every Muslim." He said: O Messenger of Allah, he would like to have something from you in writing concerning that. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote this document for us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

أَخْرَجَ حَدِيثَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

End of the *hadeeths* of Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah ﷺ

فَبَايَعْنَاهُ، فَلَمَّا قَبَضْنَا مَالَنَا، وَفَرَعْنَا مِنْ حَاجَتِنَا. قَالَ أَبِي لِبَطْنَةِ: خُذْ لَنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كِتَابًا أَنْ لَا يُتَعَدَّى عَلَيْنَا فِي صَدَقَاتِنَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: هَذَا لَكُمْ، وَلِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: عَلَى ذَلِكَ، إِنِّي أَحْبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كِتَابٌ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى جَاءَنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ صَدِيقٌ لَنَا، وَقَدْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ تَكْتُبَ لَهُ كِتَابًا أَنْ لَا يُتَعَدَّى عَلَيْهِ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذَا لَهُ وَلِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ». قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْكَ كِتَابٌ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ: فَكْتُبْ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.



مُسْنَدُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ

The Musnad of az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam

1405. It was narrated that az-Zubair said: When the verse "Then, on the Day of Resurrection, you will be disputing before your Lord" [az-Zumar 39:31] was revealed, az-Zubair said: O Messenger of Allah, (is this) in addition to our disputes in this world? He said: "Yes." When the verse "Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights (you indulged in, in this world)" [at-Takathur 102:8] was revealed, az-Zubair said: O Messenger of Allah, what delights will we be asked about? All we have is the two black ones - dates and water. He said: "This will certainly take place."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1406. It was narrated from Malik bin Aws: I heard 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) say to 'Abdur-Rahman, Talhah, az-Zubair and Sa'd: I adjure you by Allah, by Whose power heaven and earth exist - Sufyan said on one occasion: by Whose leave heaven and earth exist - do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We [Prophets] are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity"? They said: By Allah, yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3094) and Muslim (1757) without mentioning Talhah]

١٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو،
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ:
﴿ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ﴾
(الزمر: ٣١) قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ: أَيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،
مَعَ حُضُورِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ». وَلَمَّا
نَزَلَتْ: ﴿ثُمَّ لَتَسْتَأْذِنَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّسِيمِ﴾
(التكاثر: ٨) قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ: أَيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،
أَيُّ نَعِيمٍ نَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ، وَإِنَّمَا - يَعْنِي هُنَا -
الْأَسْوَدَانِ: التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَّا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ
سَيَكُونُ». [انظر: ١٤٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ وَطَلْحَةَ وَالرَّبِيعِ وَسَعْدٍ: نَسَدُنْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ
الَّذِي تَقُومُ بِهِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ - وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ
مَرَّةً: الَّذِي يَأْذِنُ تَقُومُ - أَعْلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةٌ» قَالَ:
قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٩٤)، م:
(١٧٥٧) بدون ذكر طلحة.

1407. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, for a man to carry a rope and gather firewood, then come and sell it in the marketplace and make himself independent of means thereby, so that he can spend on his (needs), is better than him asking people, whether they give him anything or not."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1471)]

1408. It was narrated that az-Zubair said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned both of his parents together for me on the Day of 'Uhud [i.e., in the phrase "may my father and mother be sacrificed for you".]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

1409. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: On the day of al-Khandaq, 'Umar bin Abi Salamah and I were in the fort where the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) were, the fort of Hassan. He would lift me up and I would lift him up. When he lifted me up, I saw my father go past on his way to Quraizah, as he was fighting alongside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of al-Khandaq. He said: "Who will go to Banu Quraizah and fight them?" I said to him when he came back: O my father, I recognized you when you were going to Banu Quraizah. He said: O my son, by Allah, the

١٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأَنْ يَحْمِلَ الرَّجُلُ حَبْلًا فَيَحْتَطِبَ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءَ فَيَضَعَهُ فِي السُّوقِ فَيَبِيعَهُ، ثُمَّ يَسْتَعْمِلَ بِهِ، فَيُنْفِقَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ، أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ مَنَعُوهُ». [انظر: ١٤٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤٧١).

١٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. [انظر: ١٤٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. وقوله: «يوم أحد» خطأ من أبي معاوية.

١٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِي الْأُطْمِ الَّذِي فِيهِ نِسَاءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أُطْمِ حَسَّانَ، فَكَانَ يَرْفَعُنِي وَأَرْفَعُهُ، فَإِذَا رَفَعَنِي عَرَفْتُ أَبِي جِئِينَ يُعْرُؤُنِي إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ، وَكَانَ يُقَابِلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْتِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَيَمَانِلَهُمْ؟» فَقُلْتُ لَهُ جِئِينَ رَجَعْتَ: يَا أَبَتِ، إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَعْرِفُكَ جِئِينَ تَمُرُ ذَاهِبًا إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَقَالَ: يَا بَنِي، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيَجْمَعُ لِي

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned both his parents together for me, when he said: "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3720) and Muslim (2416)]

1410. It was narrated from az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam that a man gave a mare called Ghamrah or Ghamra' [for *jihād*], then he found a horse or a colt for sale which was said to be from that mare, but he was told not to buy it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1411. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❁) said: We used to pray *Jumu'ah* with the Prophet (ﷺ), then we would leave and seek the shade of the fortress, but we would not find any shade except (an area) the width of our feet.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

1412. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❁) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There has come to you the disease of the nations before you, jealousy and hatred. Hatred is the 'shaver' (destroyer) that shaves (destroys) religious commitment; it does not shave hair. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, you will not believe until you love

أَبُوهُ جَمِيعًا يَمْتَدَانِي بِهِمَا يَقُولُ: «فِذَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ١٤٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٢٠)، م: (٢٤١٦).

١٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَلِيمَانُ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيِّيَّ - عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا: غَمْرَةٌ أَوْ غَمْرَاءُ، قَالَ: فَوَجَدَ فَرَسًا أَوْ مَهْرًا يَبَاعُ، فَتَبَسَّتْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْفَرَسِ، فَنَهَى عَنْهَا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْجُمُعَةَ، ثُمَّ نَتَصَرَّفُ فَنَبْتَدِرُ فِي الْأَجَامِ، فَلَا نَجِدُ إِلَّا قَدْرَ مَوْضِعِ أَقْدَامِنَا. قَالَ يَزِيدُ: الْأَجَامُ هِيَ الْأَطَامُ. [انظر: ١٤٣٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، ابن جندب لم يدرك الربيع.

١٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعِيشَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ. وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، شَيْتَانٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعِيشَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: (١/١٦٥) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ يَبْلُغُكُمْ: الْحَسَدُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ، وَالْبَغْضَاءُ هِيَ

one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread (the greeting of) *salam* amongst yourselves."

Comments: [All *Hadeeth* is *Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

1413. It was narrated from 'Amir bin 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair that his father said: I said to az-Zubair (❦): Why don't I hear you narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as I hear Ibn Mas'ood and So and so, and So and so? He said: I never left him since I became Muslim, but I heard something from him: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1414. It was narrated that Mutarrif said: We said to az-Zubair: O Abu 'Abdullah, what brought you here? You let the caliph down until he was killed, then you came seeking vengeance for him? Az-Zubair (❦) said: At the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman (❦), we read the verse: "And fear the *Fitnah* (affliction and trial) which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong (but it may afflict all the good and the bad people)..." [al-Anfal 8:25]. But we never knew that it referred to us until the turmoil befell us.

الْحَالِفَةُ، حَالِفَةُ الدِّينِ، لَا حَالِفَةَ الشَّعْرِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَفَلَا أَنْتَكُمُ بَشِيءٌ، إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابِبْتُمْ؟ أَفَسُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ».

تخریج: قسم السلام صحيح لغيره، وسائرُه حسن لغيره. وهذا إسناد مقطوع، يعیش لم يدرك الزبير.

١٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ: مَا لِي لَا أَسْمَعُكَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَمَا أَسْمَعُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَفَلَانًا وَفَلَانًا؟ قَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَفَارِقْهُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَبْرَأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [انظر: ١٤٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وهو حديث متواتر. (١٠٧).

١٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا غِبْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِلزُّبَيْرِ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَا جَاءَ بِكُمْ؟ ضَيَعْتُمُ الْخَلِيفَةَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُمْ تَطْلُبُونَ يَدَيْهِ؟ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: إِنَّا قَرَأْنَاهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ: «وَأَنْفَعُوا وَتَنَنَّا لَا نُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً» (الأنفال: ٢٥) لَمْ نَكُنْ نَحْسِبُ أَنَا أَهْلُهَا حَتَّى وَقَعَتْ مِنَّا حَيْثُ وَقَعَتْ. [انظر: ١٤٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده جيد.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

1415. It was narrated that az-Zubair (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Change grey hair, and do not resemble the Jews."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حسن لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف تفرد برفعه ابن كئاسه. وأصحاب هشام رووه عن عروة مرسلًا، وهو الصواب.

١٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُنَّاسَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غَيِّرُوا الشَّيْبَ، وَلَا تَسْتَهَبُوا بِالْيَهُودِ».

1416. It was narrated that az-Zubair (❦) said: We came from Liyyah with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when we reached *Sidrah*, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood at one side of *Qarnul-Aswad*, facing it, then he turned his gaze towards *Nakhibah* - i.e., a valley - and he waited until all the people had stopped too. Then he said: "Hunting in *Wajj* and cutting down its plants is *haram*; it is sacred to Allah." That was before he came to at-Ta'if and besieged *Thaqeef*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ _ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ مَخْرُومِي _ : حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ _ قَالَ: وَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا _ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ لِيَّةَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا عِنْدَ السَّدْرَةِ، وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي طَرْفِ الْقَرْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدْوَمًا، فَاسْتَقْبَلَ نَخْبًا بِبَصَرِهِ _ يَحْنِي وَإِدَا _ وَوَقَفَ حَتَّى اتَّقَفَ النَّاسُ كُلَّهُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ صَيْدَ وَجِّ وَعِضَاهُهُ حَرَمٌ مُحَرَّمٌ لِلَّهِ». وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ نَزْوِلِهِ الطَّائِفَ وَحِصَارِهِ ثِقِيفَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد.

1417. It was narrated that az-Zubair said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say one day: "Paradise is due to *Talhah*," when he did what he did for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), i.e., when *Talhah* leaned down and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) climbed on his back.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَادٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ يُؤْمِزِدُ: «أَوْجَبَ طَلْحَةَ» حِينَ صَنَعَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا صَنَعَ، يَعْنِي حِينَ بَرَكَ لَهُ طَلْحَةُ، فَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1418. It was narrated that 'Urwah said: My father az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) told me that on the day of Uhud, a woman came running, and when she was about to reach where the slain were, the Prophet (ﷺ) did not want her to see them, and he said, "The woman, the woman!" az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) said: I thought that she was my mother Safiyyah, so I went running towards her and caught up with her before she reached the slain. She shoved me in the chest, and she was a tough woman. She said: Stay away from me, may you have no land! I said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is urging you (not to go and see them). She stopped and took out two pieces of cloth that she had with her and said: These are two pieces of cloth that I have brought for my brother Hamzah. I have heard that he has been killed; shroud him with them. We brought the two pieces of cloth to shroud Hamzah with them, but we saw beside him one of the Ansar who had been killed, and the same had been done to him as to Hamzah. We did not feel it was appropriate to shroud Hamzah in two pieces of cloth and to leave the Ansari with no shroud, so we said: One piece for Hamzah and one piece for the Ansari. We measured (the pieces of cloth) and found that one of them was larger, so we drew lots between them and shrouded each of them in the piece of cloth that was selected for him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ :
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ -
عَنْ هِشَامٍ ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي
الرَّبِيعُ : أَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ
تَسْعَى ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَادَتْ أَنْ تُشْرِفَ عَلَى
الْقَتْلَى ، قَالَ : فَكَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ تَرَاهُمْ ،
فَقَالَتْ : «الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةُ» قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ : فَتَوَسَّطَ
أَنَّهَا أُمِّي صَفِيَّةُ ، قَالَ : فَخَرَجْتُ أَسْعَى إِلَيْهَا ،
فَأَدْرَكْتُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى الْقَتْلَى ، قَالَ :
فَلَدَمْتُ فِي صَدْرِي ، وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً جَلْدَةً ،
قَالَتْ : إِلَيْكَ ، لَا أَرْضُ لَكَ . قَالَ : فَقُلْتُ :
إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَزَمَ عَلَيْكَ ، قَالَ :
فَوَقَفْتُ ، وَأَخْرَجْتُ ثَوْبَيْنِ مَعَهَا ، فَقَالَتْ :
هَذَانِ ثَوْبَانِ جِئْتُ بِهِمَا لِأَخِي حَمْزَةَ ، فَقَدْ
بَلَّغَنِي مَثَلُهُ ، فَكَفَّنُوهُ فِيهِمَا . قَالَ : فَجِئْنَا
بِالثَّوْبَيْنِ لِنُكْفِنَ فِيهِمَا حَمْزَةَ ، فَإِذَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ
رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَتِيلٌ ، قَدْ فُعِلَ بِهِ كَمَا فُعِلَ
بِحَمْزَةَ ، قَالَ : فَوَجَدْنَا غَضَاضَةً وَحَيَاءً أَنْ
نُكْفِنَ حَمْزَةَ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ ، وَالْأَنْصَارِيَّ لَا نَكْفِنُ
لَهُ ، فَقُلْنَا : لِحَمْزَةَ ثَوْبٌ ، وَلِلْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثَوْبٌ ،
فَقَدَرْنَاوَهُمَا فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرَ مِنَ الْآخَرِ ،
فَأَقْرَعْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا ، فَكَفَّنَّا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا فِي
الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي طَارَ لَهُ .

تخریج : إسناده حسن .

1419. It was narrated that az-Zuhri said: 'Urwah bin az-Zubair told me that az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) used to narrate that he referred to the Prophet (ﷺ) a dispute with an Ansari man who had been present at Badr about the streams of the Harrah, with which they both used to irrigate their palm trees. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه): "Water (your trees), then let the water flow to your neighbour." The Ansari got angry and said: O Messenger of Allah, it is because he is your cousin! The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed colour, then he said to az-Zubair: "Water (your trees), then block the water until it backs up to the bottom of the wall." So the Prophet (ﷺ) told az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) to take all of his rights in full. Before that, the Prophet (ﷺ) had suggested to az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) something that would be good for both him and the Ansari, but when the Ansari annoyed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he told az-Zubair to take his rights in full in a clear ruling. 'Urwah said: az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, I think that this verse was revealed concerning that: "But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (O Muhammad ﷺ) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission" [an-Nisa' 4:65].

١٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ
الرُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ
الرُّبَيْرَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ خَاصِمٌ رَجُلًا مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ فَدُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي شِرَاجِ
الْحَرَّةِ، كَانَا يَسْتَقِيمَانِ بِهَا كِبَالَهُمَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ لِلرُّبَيْرِ: «اسْتَقِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ إِلَى جَارِكَ»
فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْ
كَانَ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ! فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلرُّبَيْرِ: «اسْتَقِ ثُمَّ (١٦٦/١) أَحْسِبِ
الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ». فَاسْتَوَعَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ حِينَئِذٍ لِلرُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَبْلَ
ذَلِكَ أَشَارَ عَلَى الرُّبَيْرِ بِرَأْيٍ أَرَادَ فِيهِ سَعَةً لَهُ
وَلِلْأَنْصَارِيِّ، فَلَمَّا أَحْفَظَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، اسْتَوَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلرُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ
فِي صَرِيحِ الْحُكْمِ. قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: فَقَالَ الرُّبَيْرُ:
وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ أَنْزَلَتْ إِلَّا فِي ذَلِكَ:
«فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا
شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا
مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا» (النساء: ٦٥).

[انظر: ١٦١١٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧٠٨)، م
(٢٣٥٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2708) and Muslim (2357)]

1420. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❁) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This land is the land of Allah and the people are the slaves of Allah, so wherever you find something good, stay there."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٤٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بَيْتَهُ
ابْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْقُرَشِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى
مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ
الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْبِلَادُ
بِلَادِ اللَّهِ، وَالْعِبَادُ عِبَادُ اللَّهِ، فَحَيْثُمَا أَصَبْتَ
خَيْرًا فَاتِمِّمْ».

تخریج: إسناد ضعيف، فيه ثلاثة مجاهيل، لكن الشطر الأول حسن لغيره.

1421. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❁) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite this verse when he was in 'Arafah: "Allah bears witness that *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He always) maintains His creation in justice. *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise" [Al 'Imran 3:18]. And I am one of the witnesses to that, O Lord.

١٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بَيْتَهُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدِ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ
الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِعَرَفَةَ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ:
«شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو
الْأَلْبَابِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْعَلِيمُ» (آل عمران: ١٨) «وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ
مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ يَا رَبَّ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

1422. Abdullah bin 'Ata', the son of Ibraheem the freed slave of az-Zubair narrated that his mother and his grandmother Umm 'Ata' said: By Allah, it is as if we can see az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❁) when he came to us on a white mule of his and said: O Umm 'Ata', the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has forbidden the Muslims to eat from the meat of their sacrifices

١٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ
ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ وَجَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ
عَطَاءٍ، قَالَتَا: وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّنا نَنْظُرُ إِلَى الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ
الْعَوَّامِ حِينَ آتَانَا عَلَى بَعْلِهِ لَهُ بَيْضَاءُ فَقَالَ:
يَا أُمَّ عَطَاءِ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى
الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ نُسُكِهِمْ فَوْقَ

after three days. I said: May my father be sacrificed for you! What should we do with that which has been given to us? He said: As for what has been given to you, it is up to you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1423. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) said: On the day of al-Ahzab 'Umar bin Abi Salamah and I were put with the women. I looked out and saw az-Zubair on his horse, coming and going from Banu Quraizah two or three times. When he came back I said: O my father, I saw you coming and going. He said: Did you see me, O my son? I said: Yes. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who would like to go to Banu Quraizah and bring me news of them?" So I set out and when I came back, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned both his father and his mother for me and said: "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1424. Sufyan bin Wahb al-Khawlani said: When we conquered Egypt without a peace deal (i.e., by force), az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (رضي الله عنه) stood up and said: O 'Amr bin al-'As, divide the land. 'Amr said: I shall not divide it. az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) said: By Allah, you will divide it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided Khaibar! 'Amr said: By Allah, I

ثَلَاثَ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ، فَكَيْفَ نَصْنَعُ بِمَا أُهْدِي لَنَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَمَا مَا أُهْدِي لَكُنْ، فَشَأْنُكَ بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف عبدالله بن عطاء ضعيف، لكن النهي عن أكل لحوم النسك فوق ثلاث صحيح لغيره.

١٤٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - ، أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ جُعِلْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ مَعَ النِّسَاءِ، فَتَطَرْتُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِالرَّبِيعِ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ يَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ، مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتِ، رَأَيْتُكَ تَخْتَلِفُ. قَالَ: وَهَلْ رَأَيْتَنِي يَا بُنَيَّ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْتِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَيَأْتِيَنِي بِخَبَرِهِمْ؟» فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ، جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُوهُ فَقَالَ: «فِذَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ١٤٠٩]

تخريج: [إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٢٠)، م: (٢٤١٦)].

١٤٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ - وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيَعَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ - حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَمِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُعْبِرَةِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سُوْفْيَانَ بْنَ وَهْبِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا افْتَتَحْنَا بَصْرَ بَعَثَ عَهْدِ قَامَ الرَّبِيعُ ابْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، فَقَالَ: يَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ،

shall not divide it until I write to Ameer al-Mu'mineen. So he wrote to 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) and 'Umar wrote back to him (saying): Leave it so that the third generation (lit. the offspring of the foetuses currently in their mothers' wombs) may use the income from it to go out on campaign for the sake of Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1425. It was narrated from al-Mundhir bin az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave a share to az-Zubair, a share to his mother, and two shares to his horse.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and this is a *da'eef isnad*, Fulaih is unknown]

1426. Al-Hasan narrated: A man came to az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam and said: Shall I kill 'Ali for you? He said: No; how can you kill him when he has the troops with him? He said: I will catch up with him and assassinate him. He said: No. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Faith prohibits assassination; no believer should resort to that."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

1427. Al-Hasan said: A man came to az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam and said: Shall I not kill 'Ali for you? He said: How can you kill him when he has people with him?... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

أَفْسِمَهَا. فَقَالَ عَمْرُو: لَا أَفْسِمُهَا، فَقَالَ الرَّبِيعُ: وَاللَّهِ لَتَقْسِمَنَّهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْرًا. قَالَ عَمْرُو: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْسِمُهَا حَتَّى أَكْتُبَ إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ. فَكَتَبَ إِلَى عَمْرٍ ﷺ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَمْرُو: أَنْ أُفْرِهَا حَتَّى يَغْزُو مِنْهَا جَبَلُ الْحَبَلَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة المبهم الذي لم يسم.

١٤٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْمُنْدِثِرِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَعْطَى الرَّبِيعَ سَهْمًا، وَأُمَّهُ سَهْمًا، وَفَرَسَهُ سَهْمَيْنِ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، فليح مجهول.

١٤٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَقْتُلُ لَكَ عَلِيًّا؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَكَيْفَ تَقْتُلُهُ وَمَعَهُ الْجُنُودُ؟ قَالَ: أَلَحِقُ بِهِ فَأَقْتُلُ بِهِ. قَالَ: لَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ قَيْدُ الْفَتَاكِ، لَا يَفْتِكُ مُؤْمِنٌ». [انظر: ١٤٢٧، ١٤٣٣]

تخريج: صحيح.

١٤٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ قُضَّالَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ الرَّبِيعَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَقْتُلُ لَكَ عَلِيًّا؟ قَالَ: وَكَيْفَ تَسْتَطِيعُ قَتْلَهُ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ؟ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح.

1428. It was narrated from 'Amir bin 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair that his father said: I said to my father, az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❦): Why don't you narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I never left him since I became Muslim, but I heard him say something. He said: "Whoever tells a lie about me, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1429. Hisham bin 'Urwah narrated from his father, that his grandfather - Ibn Numair said: from az-Zubair (❦) - said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For one of you to take a rope and go to the mountains, then bring a bundle of firewood on his back and sell it, and make himself independent of means thereby, is better for him than to ask of people, whether they give him something or not."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1471)]

1430. Ya'eesh bin al-Waleed narrated that a freed slave of the family of az-Zubair told him that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam (❦) narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There has come to you the disease of the nations before you, jealousy and hatred. Hatred is the 'shaver' (destroyer). I do not say that it shaves hair; rather its shaves (destroys) religious commitment. By

١٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ: مَا لَكَ لَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مَا فَارَقْتُهُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ، فَلْيَتَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ غُرُورَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ - قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحْبَلَهُ، فَيَأْتِيَ الْجَبَلَ، فَيَجِيءَ بِحُرْمَةٍ مِنْ حَطَبٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا، فَيَسْتَعِينُ بِمَنْبَاهَا، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ، أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ مَنَعُوهُ». [راجع: ١٤٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٧١)

١٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: أَنَّ يَعْيشَ ابْنَ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ مَوْلَى لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ: الْحَسَدُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ، وَالْبَغْضَاءُ هِيَ الْحَاقِقَةُ، لَا أَقُولُ: يَحْلِقُ الشَّعْرَ، وَلَكِنْ تَحْلِقُ الدِّينَ، وَالَّذِي

the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, you will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something that will help you to achieve that? Spread (the greeting of) *salam* amongst yourselves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1431. It was narrated from Ya'eesh bin al-Waleed that a freed slave of the family of az-Zubair told him that az-Zubair (❁) told him: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There has come to you..." and he narrated it.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1432. It was narrated from a freed slave of the family of az-Zubair that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There has come to you..." and he narrated it.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1433. It was narrated that al-Hasan said: A man said to az-Zubair: Shall I kill 'Ali for you? He said: How would you kill him? He said: I will assassinate him. He said: No; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Faith prohibits assassination; no believer should resort to that."

Comments: [*Salteeh*]

1434. It was narrated that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam said: When this *soorah* was revealed to the

نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ - أَوْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ - لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَفَلَا أُبَيِّنُكُمْ بِمَا يَبِيْتُ ذَلِكَ لَكُمْ؛ أَفْسُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ». [راجع: ١٤١٢]

تخریج: قسم السلام صحيح لغيره، وسائره حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة مولى آل الزبير.

١٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعِيشِ ابْنِ الْوَلِيدِ: أَنَّ مَوْلَى لِإِلِ الْزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ... فَذَكَرَهُ». [راجع: ١٤٣٠]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

١٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعِيشِ ابْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مَوْلَى لِإِلِ الْزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ... فَذَكَرَهُ». [راجع: ١٤٣٠]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

١٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلزُّبَيْرِ: أَلَا أَقْتُلُ لَكَ عَلِيًّا؟ قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَقْتُلُهُ؟ قَالَ: أَقْتُلُ بِهِ. قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْإِيمَانُ قَيْدُ الْقَتْلِ، لَا يَنْتَقِلُ مُؤْمِنٌ». [راجع: ١٤٢٦]

تخریج: صحيح.

١٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): “Verily, you (O Muhammad ﷺ) will die, and verily, they (too) will die. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, you will be disputing before your Lord” [az-Zumar 39:30,31], az-Zubair said: O Messenger of Allah, will we face again the disputes we had among us in this world in addition to other sins? He said: “Yes, you will face these disputes again until everyone who has a right has been given his right.” Az-Zubair said: By Allah, the matter is very serious.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1435. ‘Urwah said: I heard ‘Ikrimah [recite]: “And (remember) when We sent towards you (Muhammad ﷺ)” and it was recited to Sufyan from az-Zubair: “a group (three to ten persons) of the jinn, (quietly) listening to the Qur’an” [al-Ahqaf 46:29]. He said: [That was] in Nakhlah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying ‘*Isha*’, and “they (the jinn) just made round him a dense crowd as if sticking one over the other (in order to listen to the Prophet’s recitation)” [al-Jinn 72:19]. Sufyan said: They were one above the other, like thick masses of clouds one above the other.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da’ef* because it is interrupted between Ikriman and Az-Zubair]

1436. Muslim bin Jundub narrated: someone who heard him told me that az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam said: We used to pray *Jumu'ah* with the Prophet (ﷺ), then we would leave and seek the

حَاطِبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ﴾ (الزمر: ٣٠، ٣١) قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ: أَيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، أَيْكِرَّرُ عَلَيْنَا مَا كَانَ بَيْنَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعَ حَوَاصِّ الدُّنُوبِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، لِيُكْرَرَنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ حَتَّى يُؤَدَّى إِلَى كُلِّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقُّهُ». فَقَالَ الرَّبِيعُ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ لَشَدِيدٌ. [راجع: ١٤٠٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرُو: وَسَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ: ﴿وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ﴾ وَقُرِئَ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ: ﴿فَنَرَا مِنْ آلِجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ﴾ (الأحقاف: ٢٩) قَالَ: بِنَحْلَةٍ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ الْأَخِيرَةَ ﴿كَأَوْفًا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدًا﴾ (الجن: ١٩).

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: اللَّبْدُ: بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، كَاللَّبِيدِ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاع بين عكرمة وبين الربيع.

١٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ جُنْدُبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ الرَّبِيعَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْجُمُعَةَ، ثُمَّ نُبَادِرُ فَمَا نَجِدُ مِنْ

shade of the fortress, but we would not find any shade except (an area) the width of our feet.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because the chain between Muslim bin Jundab and Az-Zubair is unknown].

1437. It was narrated that 'Ali or az-Zubair said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to address us and remind us of the annals of Allah (cf. 14:5), until we could see that on his face (because of alarm). It was as if he was warning people against an enemy that would attack them in the morning. If he had just recently met with Jibreel, he would not smile until Jibreel had departed from him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1438. Az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam said: This verse was revealed when we were present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "And fear the *Fitnah* (affliction and trial) which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong (but it may afflict all the good and the bad people)" [al-Anfal 8:25]. We started saying, What is this *fitnah*? And we never thought that it would happen as it did.

Comments: [A *Hadeeth Jayyid*]

الظَّلِّ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ أَقْدَامِنَا، أَوْ قَالَ: فَمَا نَجِدُ مِنَ الظَّلِّ مَوْضِعَ أَقْدَامِنَا. [راجع: ١٤١١]

تخریج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الوسطة بين مسلم بن جندب وبين الزبير.

١٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ - أَوْ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ كَثِيرٌ: وَجَنَظِي سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَوْ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْطَبُنَا، فَيَذْكُرُنَا بِأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى نَعْرِفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، وَكَأَنَّهُ نَذِيرٌ قَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُهُمُ الْأَمْرُ غَدَوَةً، وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِجِبْرِيلَ لَمْ يَبْسَمْ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى يَرْتَفِعَ عَنْهُ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ قَالَ: قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ: نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَنَحْنُ مُتَوَافِرُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿وَأَتَقُوا يَوْمَ لَا تُصِيبُكَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ حَاسَةً﴾ (الأنفال: ٢٥) فَجَعَلْنَا نَقُولُ: مَا هَذِهِ الْفِتْنَةُ؟ وَمَا نَشْعُرُ أَنَّهَا تَقَعُ حَيْثُ وَقَعَتْ. [راجع: ١٤١٤]

تخریج: حديث جيد.

آخِرُ حَدِيثِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ (١٦٨/١) تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

End of the *hadeeths* of az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam ☞

مُسْنَدُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ

Musnad Abu Ishaq Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas

1439. Ibn Abi Najeeh said: I asked Tawoos about a man who stoned the *Jamrah* with six pebbles and he said: Let him donate a handful of food. Then I met Mujahid and I asked him and told him what Tawoos had said: He said: May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abdur-Rahman. Did he not hear the words of Sa'd bin Malik? He said: We stoned the *jimar* - or the *jamrah* - when we did *Hajj* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then we sat and talked, and among us were those who said: I threw six pebbles; and among us were those who said: I threw seven; and among us were those who said, I threw eight; and among us were those who said: I threw nine. And they did not see anything wrong with that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

1440. It was narrated from Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon him to visit him when he was sick, when he was in Makkah. He said: O Messenger of Allah, I am afraid that I will die in the land from which I migrated as Sa'd bin Khawlah died. Pray to Allah to heal me. He said: "O Allah, heal Sa'd, O Allah, heal Sa'd, O Allah, heal Sa'd." He

١٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ طَاوُوسًا عَنْ رَجُلٍ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ بِسِتِّ حَصِيَّاتٍ، فَقَالَ: لِيُطْعَمَ نَبْضَةً مِنْ طَعَامٍ. قَالَ: فَلَقِيْتُ مُجَاهِدًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ، وَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ قَوْلَ طَاوُوسٍ، فَقَالَ: رَحِمَ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَمَا بَلَغَهُ قَوْلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: رَمَيْنَا الْجَمَارَ - أَوْ الْجَمْرَةَ - فِي حَجَّتِنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ جَلَسْنَا تَتَذَكَّرُو، فَمِنَّا مَنْ قَالَ: رَمَيْتُ بِسِتِّ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ قَالَ: رَمَيْتُ بِسَبْعٍ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ قَالَ: رَمَيْتُ بِثَمَانٍ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ قَالَ: رَمَيْتُ بِتِسْعٍ، فَلَمْ يَرَوْا بِذَلِكَ بِأَسَا. [انظر: ١٦٠٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، مجاهد لم يسمع من سعد بن أبي وقاص.

١٤٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَمِيرِيِّ، عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَعُودُهُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ، وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرْتُ مِنْهَا كَمَا مَاتَ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ،

said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a great deal of wealth, and I have no heir except one daughter. Can I bequeath all my wealth [to charity]? He said: "No." He said: Can I bequeath two thirds of it? He said: "No." He said: Can I bequeath half of it? He said: "No." He said: Can I bequeath one third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot. If you spend from your wealth, it is a charity for you; if you spend from your wealth on your dependents, it is a charity for you; if you spend from your wealth on your family, it is a charity for you. If you leave your family something that is enough for them to live on, that is better than leaving them to ask people for help."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

1441. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his brother 'Umar went to Sa'd on the outskirts of Madinah, where he was living with some sheep of his. When Sa'd saw him he said: I seek refuge with Allah from the evil of this rider. When he came to him, he said: O my father, are you happy to live like a Bedouin with your sheep when the people are disputing over power in Madinah? Sa'd struck 'Umar's chest and said: Be quiet! I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah loves the slave who is pious, independent of means and reclusive."

فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُشْفِيَنِي. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا، اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا، اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا». فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَيْسَ لِي وَارِثٌ إِلَّا ابْنَتِي، أَفَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: أَفَأُوصِي بِثُلُثَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: أَفَأُوصِي بِثُلُثِهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: أَفَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ؟ قَالَ: «الثُّلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّ نَفَقَتَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِنْ نَفَقَتَكَ عَلَى عِيَالِكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِنْ نَفَقَتَكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ أَهْلَكَ بِعَيْشٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: بِخَيْرٍ - خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ يَتَكَفَّمُونَ النَّاسَ». [انظر: ١٤٧٤، ١٤٧٩، ١٤٨٢، ١٤٨٨، ١٥٠١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨).

١٤٤١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَقْفِيُّ عَبْدُ الْكَبِيرِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ بْنُ مَسْمَارٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ أَخَاهُ عُمَرَ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى سَعْدٍ فِي غَنَمٍ لَهُ خَارِجًا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ سَعْدٌ قَالَ: «أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا الرَّائِبِ، فَلَمَّا آتَاهُ قَالَ: يَا أَبَتِ، أَرْضَيْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ أَعْرَابِيًّا فِي غَنَمِكَ، وَالنَّاسُ يَتَنَازَعُونَ فِي الْمُلْكِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ؟ فَضَرَبَ سَعْدٌ صَدْرَ عُمَرَ، وَقَالَ: اسْكُتْ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيِّ الْخَفِيَّ». [انظر: ١٥٢٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (2965)]

1442. 'Amir bin Sa'd told 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Azeez, when he was the governor of Madinah, that Sa'd said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever eats seven 'ajwah dates from between the two lava fields of Madinah on an empty stomach in the morning, nothing will harm him that day until evening comes." Fulaih said: And I think he said: "And if he eats them in the evening, nothing will harm him until morning comes." 'Umar said: Think, O 'Amir, about what you are narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: I bear witness that I have never told lies about Sa'd and Sa'd never told lies about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. م: (٢٩٦٥)

١٤٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَغْنِي ابْنَ مَعْمَرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَ عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ: أَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى الرِّبِيِّ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ، حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ» قَالَ فُلَيْحٌ: وَأَظَنُّهُ قَالَ: «وَأَنْ أَكَلَهَا حِينَ يُمْسِي لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ، حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ». فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: انظُرْ يَا عَامِرُ مَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ مَا كَذَّبْتُ عَلَى سَعْدٍ، وَمَا كَذَّبَ سَعْدٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[انظر: (١٥٢٨، ١٥٧٢)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٥٤٤٥)، م: (٢٠٤٧).

1443. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that Sa'd went to his fortress in al-'Aqeeq, where he found a slave hitting a tree to make its leaves fall or cutting it down, so he stripped him of his belongings. When Sa'd returned, the owners of the slave came and asked him to return what he had taken from their slave. He said: Allah forbid that I should return something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted me of booty. And he refused to return it to them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1364)]

١٤٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدًا رَكِبَ إِلَى قَضْرِهِ بِالْعَقِيقِ، فَوَجَدَ غَلَامًا يَخِيطُ شَجْرًا، أَوْ يَقْطَعُهُ، فَسَلَّاهُ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ سَعْدٌ جَاءَهُ أَهْلُ الْغَلَامِ، فَكَلَّمُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْ غَلَامِهِمْ، فَقَالَ: مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ أَرُدَّ شَيْئًا تَقَلَّبِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبَى أَنْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ. [انظر: (١٤٦٠)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٦٤)

1444. It was narrated from Isma'eel bin Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father, that his grandfather Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of the signs that the son of Adam is blessed is that he prays *istikharah*, asking Allah for guidance in making a decision. And of the signs that the son of Adam is blessed is his being content with what Allah decrees. And one of the signs that the son of Adam is wretched is that he does not pray *istikharah*, asking Allah for guidance in making a decision. And one of the signs that the son of Adam is wretched is his being discontent with what Allah decrees."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1445. Isma'eel bin Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas narrated, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The signs that the son of Adam is blessed are three: a good wife, a good house and a good mount. And the signs that the son of Adam is wretched are three: a bad wife, a bad house and a bad mount."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Ibn Abu Humaid is *da'eef*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي حميد.

1446. Bukair bin 'Abdullah bin al-Ashajj narrated that he heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin Husain narrate that he heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be

١٤٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ - أَمْلَأُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِعَدَادٍ -
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
ابْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِنْ سَعَادَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ
اسْتِخَارَتُهُ لِلَّهِ، وَمِنْ سَعَادَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ رِضَاهُ
بِمَا قَضَى اللَّهُ، وَمِنْ شِقْوَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ تَرُكُهُ
اسْتِخَارَةَ اللَّهِ، وَمِنْ شِقْوَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ سَخَطُهُ بِمَا
قَضَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي حميد
متفق على ضعفه.

١٤٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي
حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ
ابْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ سَعَادَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ،
وَمِنْ شِقْوَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ: مِنْ سَعَادَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ
الْمَرْأَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ، وَالْمَسْكَنُ الصَّالِحُ،
وَالْمَرْكَبُ الصَّالِحُ، وَمِنْ شِقْوَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ الْمَرْأَةُ
الشَّوْءُ، وَالْمَسْكَنُ الشَّوْءُ، وَالْمَرْكَبُ الشَّوْءُ».

١٤٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ الْأَشَجِّجِ: أَنَّهُ (١٦٩/١) سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
حُسَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ

turmoil (*fitnah*) in which the one who is sitting will be better than the one who is standing, the one who is standing will be better than the one who is walking, the one who is walking will be better than the one who is running." He said: And I think he said: "And the one who is lying down will be better than the one who is sitting."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

1447. It was narrated from Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said of Banu Najiyah: "I am of them and they are of me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ، الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَائِي، وَيَكُونُ الْمَائِي فِيهَا خَيْرًا مِنَ السَّاعِي». قَالَ: وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: «وَالْمُضْطَّحُّ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَاعِدِ». [انظر: ١٦٠٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. ابن لهيعة سيء الحفظ ولكنه توبع.

١٤٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَخِي لِسَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِبَنِي نَاجِيَةَ: «أَنَا مِنْهُمْ، وَهُمْ مِنِّي». [انظر: ١٤٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة ابن أخي سعد، ولاضطراب سنده.

1448. The nephew of Sa'd bin Malik said: They mentioned Banu Najiyah in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "They are a tribe who belong to me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

١٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ... وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّةٍ فِيهِ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: قَدْ ذَكَرُوا بَنِي نَاجِيَةَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: هُمْ حَيٌّ مِنِّي، وَلَمْ يُذَكَّرْ فِيهِ سَعْدٌ. [راجع: ١٤٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه، والحديث مرسل.

1449. It was narrated from Dawood bin 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If less than a fingernail-sized piece of what is in Paradise could appear, it would adorn everything in all directions between heaven and Earth. And if a man from among the people of Paradise were to look out and his bracelets were to appear, their light would

١٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ مَا يُقِيلُ ظُفْرًا مِمَّا فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَدَأَ، لَتَرَخَّرَفَتْ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ حَوَافِئِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَطْلَعَ قَبْدًا سِوَارَهُ، لَطَمَسَ

outshine the light of the sun as the light of the sun outshines the light of the stars.”

Comments: [Hasan]

1450. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, that Sa'd said: Make a lahd (niche) for me and block it up with bricks as was done for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (966)]

1451. It was narrated from Sa'd... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1452. It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman, from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning wiping over the *khuffain* (leather slippers): "There is nothing wrong with it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeli*]

1453. It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard my father say: I never heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say concerning any living person who

صَوُّوهُ صَوُّهُ الشَّمْسِ، كَمَا تَطْلُبُ الشَّمْسُ صَوُّهُ النُّجُومِ». [راجع: ١٤٦٧]

تخریج: حسن.

١٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُرَازِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: أَخَذُوا إِلَيَّ لَحْدًا وَأَنْصَبُوا عَلَيَّ اللَّيْنَ نَضْبًا، كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ١٦٠١، ١٦٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٦).

١٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. وَوَأَقْبَهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَلَى عَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ كَمَا قَالَ الْخُرَازِيُّ. [انظر: ١٤٨٩]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

١٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ - أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ: «لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ». [انظر: ١٤٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (معلقاً بصيغة الجزم بعد الحديث: ٢٠٢).

١٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَنَسٍ - عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

was walking on the face of the earth, that he would be in Paradise, except 'Abdullah bin Salam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3812) and Muslim (2483)]

1454. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman said: When a claim was made concerning the father of Ziyad, I met Abu Bakrah, and said: What have you done? I heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas say: My ears heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, "Whoever claims to belong to a father in Islam who is not his father, knowing that he is not his father, Paradise will be forbidden for him." Abu Bakrah said: And I (also) heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4326) and Muslim (63)]

1455. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The hand is to be cut off for the price of a shield."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو واقد الليثي ضعيف عند جمهور المحدثين.

1456. Isma'eel bin Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas narrated, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to call out during the days of Mina: "These are days of eating and drinking, so no one should fast during them" - i.e., the days of *at-tashreeq*.

أَبِي يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِحَيٍّ مِنَ النَّاسِ يُعْشِي: «إِنَّهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» إِلَّا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ. [انظر: ١٥٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨١٢)، م: (٢٤٨٣).

١٤٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْنٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَدْعَى زِيَادٌ لَقِيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ؟ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعَ أُذُنِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ ادَّعَى أَبَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ غَيْرَ أَبِيهِ، وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ، فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ». فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ١٤٩٧، ١٤٩٩، ١٥٠٤، ١٥٥٣، ٢٠٤٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٢٦)، م: (٦٣).

١٤٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تُقَطَّعُ الْيَدُ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ».

١٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَنْادِيَ أَيَّامَ مِنَى: «إِنَّهَا أَيَّامٌ أَكْلٍ وَشَرْبٍ، فَلَا صَوْمَ فِيهَا» - يَعْنِي أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ... [انظر: ١٥٠٠]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

1457. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: What is between the two lava fields of Madinah is a sanctuary. It was made a sanctuary by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) just as Makkah was made a sanctuary by Ibraheem. O Allah, make the blessing in it twofold and bless them in their *sa's* and *mudds* (weights and measures).

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence, Muslim (1362,1387) and its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. م: (١٣٦٢، ١٣٨٧). وهذا إسناد حسن.

1458. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd, from his father, that a platter was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he ate from it, but there was some left over. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A man will come from this direction who is one of the people of Paradise, and he will eat these leftovers." Sa'd said: I had left my brother 'Umair doing *wudoo'* and I said: It will be 'Umair. Then 'Abdullah bin Salam came and ate it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1459. It was narrated from Abu Salamah, from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, in a *hadeeth* attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ) about *wudoo'* and (wiping) over the *khuffain*, that there is nothing wrong with it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي حميد.

١٤٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ حَرَامًا، قَدْ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَّةَ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلِ الْبَرَكَةَ فِيهَا بَرَكَتَيْنِ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ. [انظر: ١٥٧٣، ١٥٩٣]

١٤٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَبِيَّ بِقَضَمَةٍ، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، فَفَضَلَتْ فَضْلَةً، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَجِيءُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَجِّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، يَأْكُلُ هَذِهِ الْفَضْلَةَ». قَالَ سَعْدٌ: وَكُنْتُ تَرَكْتُ أُخِي عُمَيْرًا يَتَوَضَّأُ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: هُوَ عُمَيْرٌ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَأَكَلَهَا. [انظر: ١٥٩١، ١٥٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: (١٧٠/١) حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْفَضْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ حَدِيثَنَا رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، عَنِ الْوَضُوءِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ: أَنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ. [راجع: ١٤٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (بعد الحديث: ٢٠٢ معلقاً بصيغة الجزم).

1460. It was narrated that Sulaiman bin Abi 'Abdullah said: I saw Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas who had caught a man hunting in the sanctuary (*haram*) of Madinah, which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) declared to be a sanctuary, and he stripped him of his garments. His masters came and he [Sa'd] said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) declared this to be a sanctuary and said: "Whoever you see hunting anything in it, you may strip him of his belongings." I will not return a gift that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave to me, but if you wish I shall give you its price. And on one occasion 'Affan said: If you want me to give you its price, I will give it to you.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1364)]

1461. Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin al-Husain narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that he would pray '*Isha*' in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he would pray *Witr* with one *rak'ah* and no more. He was asked: Do you pray *Witr* with one *rak'ah* and no more, O Abu Ishaq? He said: Yes; I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One who does not sleep until he has prayed *Witr* is a man of resolve."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1462. Ibraheem bin Muhammad bin Sa'd told us: My father Muhammad told me, that his

١٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَغْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَخَذَ رَجُلًا يَصِيدُ فِي حَرَمِ الْمَدِينَةِ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَلَبَهُ ثِيَابَهُ، فَجَاءَ مَوَالِيَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَرَّمَ هَذَا الْحَرَمَ وَقَالَ: «مَنْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ يَصِيدُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا، فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ» فَلَا أَرُدُّ عَلَيْكُمْ طُعْمَةً أَطَعَمْتِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَكِنْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَعْطَيْتُكُمْ ثَمَنَهُ. وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مَرَّةً: إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ أُعْطِيَكُمْ ثَمَنَهُ أَعْطَيْتُكُمْ. [راجع: ١٤٤٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح م: (١٣٦٤).

١٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَغْفُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ يُؤَيِّرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: أَتُؤَيِّرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ لَا تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الَّذِي لَا يَتَامُ حَتَّى يُؤَيِّرَ حَارِثًا».

تخریج: حسن لغیره. وفي إسناده محمد بن عبدالرحمن مجهول.

١٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا

father Sa'd said: I passed by 'Uthman bin 'Affan in the mosque and greeted him with *salam*. He looked straight at me but did not return my greeting. I went to Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Umar bin al-Khattab and said twice: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, has something new been introduced into Islam? He said: What has happened? I said: I passed by 'Uthman just now in the mosque, and I greeted him with *salam*, and he looked straight at me but did not return my greeting. 'Umar sent for 'Uthman and summoned him, and he said: What prevented you from returning your brother's greeting? 'Uthman said: I did not do that. I said: Yes you did. And he swore an oath and so did I. Then 'Uthman remembered something and said: Yes [I did that]; I ask Allah for forgiveness and repent to Him. You passed by me just now when I was thinking to myself of something I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). By Allah, I never remember it but my heart and my eyes are overwhelmed. Sa'd said: I will tell you what it is. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was about to tell us the first *du'a'*, then a Bedouin came and distracted him until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and followed him. When I got worried that he would reach his house before I could catch up with him, I stamped my foot on the ground. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to me and said: "Who is this? Abu Ishaq?" I said: Yes, O Messenger of

إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي وَالِدِي مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ بِعُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَفَّانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَمَلَأَ عَيْنِي مِنِّي، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ، فَأَتَيْتُ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، هَلْ حَدَثَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ شَيْءٌ؟ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ: لَا، وَمَا ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِعُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَفَّانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَمَلَأَ عَيْنِي مِنِّي، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ. قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَ عُمَرَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَدَعَا، فَقَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ رَدَدْتَ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ؟ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: مَا فَعَلْتُ. قَالَ سَعْدٌ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: حَتَّى خَلَفْتُ وَخَلَفْتُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ ذَكَرَ فَقَالَ: بَلَى، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، إِنَّكَ مَرَرْتَ بِي ابْنِ عَفَّانَ وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُ نَفْسِي بِكَلِمَةٍ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا ذَكَرْتُهَا قَطُّ إِلَّا تَغَشَّى بَصْرِي وَقَلْبِي غِشَاوَةٌ. قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: فَأَنَا أَنْبَيْتُكَ بِهَا: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ذَكَرْنَا لَنَا أَوَّلَ دَعْوَةٍ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِي فَتَعَلَّهَ حَتَّى قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَابْتَعْتُهُ، فَلَمَّا أَشْفَقْتُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَنِي إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ، ضَرَبْتُ بِقَدَمِي الْأَرْضَ، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَمَهْ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ، إِلَّا أَنَّكَ ذَكَرْتَ لَنَا أَوَّلَ دَعْوَةٍ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ هَذَا الْأَعْرَابِي فَتَعَلَّكَ. قَالَ: «نَعَمْ،

Allah. He said: "What is the matter?" I said: Nothing, by Allah, except that you started to tell us about the first *du'a'*, then this Bedouin came and distracted you. He said: Yes, the *du'a'* of Dhun-Noon when he was in the belly of the fish: "*La ilaha illa Anta* [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allah)], Glorified (and Exalted) be You [above all that (evil) they associate with You]! Truly, I have been of the wrongdoers" [al-Anbiya' 21:87]. No Muslim calls upon his Lord with it for anything but he will receive a response."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1463. It was narrated from 'A'ishah bint Sa'd, from her father, that 'Ali went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) to Thaniyyat al-Wada', and 'Ali was weeping and saying: Are you leaving me behind with those who stay behind (i.e., the woman, who do not go out on campaign)? [The Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa, except with regard to Prophethood?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3706) and Muslim (2404)]

1464. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to say: "My *ummah* is not going to be impatient before my Lord when they are delayed for half a day." I asked Rashid: Did you hear anything about what this half a day is? He said: Five hundred years.

دَعْوَةُ ذِي النُّونِ إِذْ هُوَ فِي بَطْنِ الْحُوتِ: ﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾ (الأنبياء: ٨٧) فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَدْعُ بِهَا مُسْلِمٌ رَبَّهُ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا اسْتَجَابَ لَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَائِمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْفِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَتَّى جَاءَ نَيْبَةَ الْوَدَاعِ، وَعَلَيٌّْ يَبْكِي، يَقُولُ: تُخَلِّفُنِي مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَوْ مَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَثَلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى، إِلَّا النَّبُوءَةُ؟» [انظر: ١٤٩٠، ١٥٠٥، ١٥٨٣، ١٦٠٠، ١٦٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤).

١٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ - عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَعْجِزُ أُمَّتِي عِنْدَ رَبِّي أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَهَا نِصْفَ يَوْمٍ». وَسَأَلْتُ رَاشِدًا: هَلْ بَلَغَكَ مَاذَا النِّصْفُ يَوْمٍ؟ قَالَ: خَمْسُ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ. [انظر: ١٤٦٥]

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

1465. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "I hope that my *ummah* will not be impatient before my Lord when they are delayed for half a day." It was said to Sa'd: How much is half a day? He said: Five hundred years.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef isnad*]

1466. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about this verse: "He has power to send torment on you from above or from under your feet" [al-An'am 6: 65]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily it is going to happen, but its fulfilment is not yet due."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Bakr bin Abdullah is *da'eef* and its *isnad* is interrupted]

1467. It was narrated from Dawood bin 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If less than a fingernail sized piece of what is in Paradise could appear, it would adorn everything in all directions between heaven and Earth. And if a man from among the people of Paradise were to look out and his bracelets were to appear, their

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي مریم ولاقطاعه، فإن رواية راشد عن سعد منقطعة.

١٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِیْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ لَا تَعْجِرَ أُمَّتِي عِنْدَ رَبِّي أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَهُمْ نِصْفَ يَوْمٍ». فَقِيلَ لِسَعْدٍ: وَكَمْ نِصْفَ يَوْمٍ؟ قَالَ: خَمْسٌ مِائَةً سَنَةً. [راجع: ١٤٦٤]

تخريج: حسن لغیره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

١٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِیْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ (١٧١/١) قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: «هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ» (الأنعام: ٦٥) فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّا إِنَّهَا كَائِنَةٌ وَلَمْ يَأْتْ تَأْوِيلُهَا بَعْدُ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف أبي بكر بن عبدالله ولاقطاعه، فإن رواية راشد عن سعد منقطعة.

١٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ غَامِرٍ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ مَا يَقْبَلُ ظَفْرٌ مِمَّا فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَدَأَ لَتَزَخَّرَفَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ خَوَافِقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

light would outshine the light of the sun as the light of the sun outshines the light of the stars.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

أَطْلَعُ، قَبِدْتُ أَسَاوِرَهُ، لَطَمَسَ ضَوْءُهُ ضَوْءَ الشَّمْسِ كَمَا تَطْمِسُ الشَّمْسُ ضَوْءَ النُّجُومِ.

[راجع: ١٤٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1468. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: On the day of Uhud, I saw on the right of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and on his left, two men in white garments who were fighting to defend him in the fiercest manner. I have never seen them before or since.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ كَأَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ. [انظر: ١٤٧١، ١٥٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح-خ: (٤٠٥٤)، م: (٢٣٠٦).

1469. Ibraheem - i.e., bin Sa'd - narrated that Mu'adh at-Taimi said: I heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "There are two prayers after which no *nafl* prayer is to be offered: *Fajr*, until the sun rises and *Asr* until the sun sets."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ - ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «صَلَاتَانِ لَا يُصَلَّى بَعْدَهُمَا: الصُّبْحُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَالْعَصْرُ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ». [انظر: ١٤٧٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. معاذ التيمي لم يرو عنه غير سعد بن إبراهيم، ذكره ابن حبان في الثقات وفي صحيحه.

1470. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [A repeat of the previous report]

١٤٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مُعَاذٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٤٦٩]

تخریج: وهو مكرر ما قبله

1471. Ibraheem bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: On the day of Uhud, I saw on the right of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and on his left, two men in white garments who were fighting to defend him in the fiercest manner. I have never seen them before or since.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٤٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَسَعْدُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ - قَالَ سَعْدُ: إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ كَأَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ. [راجع: ١٤٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.خ: (٤٠٥٤)، م: (٢٣٠٦).

1472. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: 'Umar asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and there were some women of Quraish with him who were talking to him and asking too much of him and raising their voices. When 'Umar asked permission to enter, they got up and hastened to conceal themselves. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave him permission to enter, so he entered and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was smiling. 'Umar said: May Allah make you happy all your life, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I wonder at these women who were with me. When they heard your voice they hastened to conceal themselves." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, you are more deserving of being feared. Then 'Umar said: O enemies of your souls, do you fear me and you do not fear the Messenger of Allah

١٤٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ ابْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعْدَ ابْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمَنَّهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرُونَهُ، عَلَيْهِ أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ قُمْنَ يَتَذَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - يَعْنِي فَدَخَلَ - وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي، فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ، ابْتَذَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَيُّ عَدُوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ، أَتَهَبْنِي وَلَا تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْنَ: نَعَمْ، أَنْتَ أَغْلَظُ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا لَقَيْتَ الشَّيْطَانَ

(ﷺ)? They said: Yes, for you are harsher and tougher than the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the *Shaitan* never meets you on a road but he takes a different road."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3294) and Muslim (2396)]

1473. Yoosuf bin al-Hakam Abul-Hajaj narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever wants to humiliate Quraish, Allah will humiliate him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَرَجًا، إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَرَجًا غَيْرَ فَرَجِكَ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: مَا أَحْصِي مَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ. [انظر: ١٥٨١، ١٦٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٩٤)، م: (٢٣٩٦).

١٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَسَعْدُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ: أَنَّ يَوْسُفَ ابْنَ الْحَكَمِ أَبَا الْحَجَّاجِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ يُرِدْ هَوَانَ قُرَيْشٍ، أَهَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [انظر: ١٥٢١، ١٥٨٦، ١٥٨٧]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده حسن في الشواهد.

1474. 'A'ishah bint Sa'd said: Sa'd said: I fell sick in Makkah and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me to visit me. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I am leaving behind wealth and I have no one except one daughter. Should I bequeath two thirds of my wealth (to charity) and leave her one third? He said: "No." I said: Shall I bequeath one half and leave her one half? He said: "No." I said: Shall I bequeath one third and leave her two thirds? He said: "One third, but one third is a lot" three times. Then he laid his hand on my forehead and wiped my forehead, chest and stomach, and said: "O Allah, heal

١٤٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْجَعْدِيِّ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ سَعْدٍ قَالَتْ: قَالَ سَعْدُ: اسْتَكْبَيْتُ شَكْوَى لِي بِمَكَّةَ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعُودُنِي، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي قَدْ تَرَكْتُ مَالًا وَلَيْسَ لِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ، أَفَأُوصِي بِثُلُثِي مَالِي وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا الثُّلُثَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: أَفَأُوصِي بِالنُّصْفِ وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا النُّصْفَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: أَفَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا الثُّلُثَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «الثُّلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ» ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِي، فَمَسَحَ وَجْهِي وَصَدْرِي وَبَطْنِي وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا،

Sa'd and make his migration complete." I still imagine that I can feel the coolness of his hand on my heart until today.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

وَأَيْمٌ لَهُ هِجْرَتُهُ» فَمَا زِلْتُ يُحَيِّلُ إِلَيَّ بِأَيْمِي
أَجْدُ بَرْدَ يَدِهِ عَلَيَّ كَيْدِي حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ.
[راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨).

1475. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Salamah that Sa'd heard a man saying *Labbaika Dhul-Ma'arij* (here I am at Your service, Lord of the ways of ascent). He said: He is indeed the Lord of the ways of ascent, but we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we did not say that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1476. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who does not recite the Qur'an in a nice voice." Wakee' said: i.e., feeling content with it.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٤٧٥- (١٧٢/١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ
عَجَلَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ
سَعْدًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: لَبَّيْكَ ذَا الْمَعَارِجِ.
فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَذُو الْمَعَارِجِ، وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا نَقُولُ ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي سلمة لم يدرك سعدا.

١٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ
الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ أَبِي نَهْيِكٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ
يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ». قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: بَعْضِي يَسْتَعْنِي بِهِ.
[انظر: ١٥١٢، ١٥٤٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. عبدالله بن أبي نهيك لا يعرف.

1477. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Malik said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of *dhikr* is that which is silent, and the best of provision is that which is just enough."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبَيْبَةَ، عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«خَيْرُ الذِّكْرِ الْخَفِيُّ، وَخَيْرُ الرُّزْقِ مَا يَكْفِي».

[انظر: ١٤٧٨، ١٤٥٩، ١٥٦٠، ١٦٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن عبدالرحمن ضعيف ثم هو لم يدرك سعداً وللجملة الأخيرة منه شاهد مرسل عن الحسن البصري وزيد بن جبير. ويؤيده حديث أبي هريرة بلفظ: «اللهم ارزق آل محمد قوتا». أخرجه البخاري: (٦٤٦٠) ومسلم: (١٠٥٥)، واللفظ للبخاري.

1478. It was narrated that Usamah said: Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Labeebah said...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

١٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارِكِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرُهُ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي الْقَطَّانَ - : ابْنُ لَبَيْبَةَ أَيْضًا، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبَيْبَةَ. [راجع: ١٤٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1479. Hisham narrated, from his father, from Sa'd, that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon him to visit him when he was sick. He said: O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all of my wealth (to charity)? He said: "No." He said: Half? He said: "No." He said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot."

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628) and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَمُودُهُ، وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا أُوَصِّي بِمَا لِي مَخْلُوقًا؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَبِالشَّطْرِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا»، قَالَ: فَبِالثَّلْثِ؟ قَالَ: «الثَّلْثُ، وَالثَّلْثُ كَبِيرٌ - أَوْ كَثِيرٌ». [راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨). وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عروة بن الزبير لم يسمع من سعد.

1480. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Whatever you spend on your family of maintenance, you will be rewarded for, even the morsel that you lift to your wife's mouth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

١٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: «إِنَّكَ مَهْمَا أَنْفَقْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ، فَإِنَّكَ تُؤَجَّرُ فِيهَا، حَتَّى اللَّفْئَةَ تَرْفَعَهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ». [راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨).

1481. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: I said: O Messenger of Allah,

١٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ

which people are most severely tested? He said: "The Prophets, then the righteous, then the next best and the next best. A man will be tested according to his level of religious commitment: if his religious commitment is solid, his test will be greater and if there is some weakness in his religious commitment his test will be lighter. A slave [of Allah] will be tested until he walks upon the face of the earth with not a single sin on him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1482. It was narrated from Sa'd that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon him to visit him when he was sick in Makkah. I [Sa'd] said: O Messenger of Allah, should I bequeath all of my wealth (in charity)? He said: "No." I said: One half? He said: "No." I said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot. If you leave your heir independent of means, that is better than leaving him poor and having to ask people [for help]. Whatever you spend on your family of maintenance you will be rewarded for, even the morsel that you lift to your wife's mouth." On that day he only had one daughter. And Sa'd mentioned migration (*Hijrah*) and he [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "May Allah have mercy on the son of 'Afra'. Perhaps Allah will extend your life so that He may benefit some people through you and harm others through you."

سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ : قُلْتُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ أَشَدَّ بَلَاءً؟ قَالَ : الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، ثُمَّ الصَّالِحُونَ، ثُمَّ الْأَمْثَلُ فَلَا أَمْثَلَ مِنَ النَّاسِ، يُبْتَلَى الرَّجُلُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ ضَلَابَةٌ، زِيدَ فِي بَلَاءِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ، خُفِّفَ عَنْهُ، وَمَا يَزَالُ الْبَلَاءُ بِالْعَبْدِ حَتَّى يَنْشِئَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ حَظِيئَةٌ.

[انظر: ١٤٩٤، ١٥٥٥، ١٦٠٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: عَنْ غَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، وَقَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: عَنْ بَعْضِ آلِ سَعْدِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ بِمَكَّةَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصِي بِمَا لِي كُلُّهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَيَالِطَّرُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَيَالْتَلِ؟ قَالَ: «الْتَلْتُ، وَالْتَلْتُ كَبِيرٌ - أَوْ كَثِيرٌ - إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَارْتِكَ غَنِيًّا، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُ فَقِيرًا يَتَكَمَّفُ النَّاسَ، وَإِنَّكَ مَهْمَا أَنْفَقْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ، فَإِنَّكَ تُؤَجِّرُ فِيهَا، حَتَّى فِي اللُّقْمَةِ تَرْفَعَهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ» قَالَ: «وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ، فَذَكَرَ سَعْدُ الْهَجْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: «يُرَحِّمُ اللَّهُ ابْنَ عَفْرَاءَ، وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَكَ حَتَّى يَسْتَفِيعَ بِكَ قَوْمٌ، وَيَضُرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ.» [راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٢٢٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1228)]

1483. It was narrated that Ziyad bin Mikhraq said: I heard Abu 'Abayah narrate from a freed slave of Sa'd that Sa'd heard a son of his making *du'a'* and saying: O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and its delights and brocade... and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and its chains and fetters. He said: You have asked Allah for a great deal of good and you have sought refuge with Allah from a great deal of evil. But I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be people who will overstep the mark in *du'a'*." And he recited this verse: "Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loves not those who trespass beyond bounds" [al-A'raf 7:55]. It is sufficient to say: O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and the words and deeds that will bring me close to it, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and the words and deeds that will bring me close to it.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1484. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to - Abu Sa'eed said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - say *salam* to his right (turning so much) that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, and to his left (turning so much) that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (582)]

١٤٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مَخْرَاقٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِسَعْدٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدًا سَمِعَ ابْنًا لَهُ يَدْعُو، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَنَعِيمَهَا وَاسْتَبْرَقَهَا، وَنَحْوًا مِنْ هَذَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَسَلْسِلِهَا وَأَغْلَالِهَا. فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، وَتَعَوَّذْتُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرٍّ كَثِيرٍ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَتَعَدُّونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ» وَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُنْتَدِبِينَ﴾ (الأعراف: ٥٥) وَإِنَّ بِحَشْبِكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ. [انظر: ١٥٨٤]

تخریج: حسن لغیره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة مولى سعد.

١٤٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ، حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ. [انظر: ١٥٦٤، ١٦١٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٥٨٢).

1485. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon him in Makkah when he was sick. He said: I have only one daughter; should I bequeath all of my wealth (to charity)? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No." He said: Should I bequeath half of it? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No." He said: Should I bequeath one third of it? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

1486. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Malik, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon him... and he narrated a similar report. And 'Abdus-Samad said: "A lot," meaning one third.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1487. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am amazed at the decree of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, for the believer: if something good befalls him, he praises his Lord and gives thanks, and if calamity strikes him, he praises his Lord and bears it with patience. The believer will be rewarded for everything, even the morsel he lifts to his wife's mouth."

١٤٨٥ - (١٧٣/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ، أَفَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَأُوصِي بِنِصْفِهِ؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَأُوصِي بِثُلُثِهِ؟ قَالَ: «الثُّلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ».

[راجع: ١٤٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨).

١٤٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي غَلَّابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ... فَذَكَرَ مِنْهُ، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: كَثِيرٌ يَعْني الثُّلُثُ. [راجع: ١٤٨٢]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

١٤٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قَضَاءِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ: إِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ، حَمِدَ رَبَّهُ وَشَكَرَ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ مُصِيبَةٌ، حَمِدَ رَبَّهُ وَصَبَرَ، الْمُؤْمِنُ يُؤْجَرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى فِي اللَّقْمَةِ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِهِ». [انظر:

١٤٩٢، ١٥٣١، ١٥٧٥]

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence]

1488. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, that his father said that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to visit him when he was sick in Makkah, and he did not want to die in the land from which he had migrated. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on Sa'd bin 'Afra', may Allah have mercy on Sa'd bin 'Afra'." He [Sa'd] only had one daughter, and he said: O Messenger of Allah, should I bequeath all of my wealth (to charity)? He said: "No." He said: Half of it? He said: "No." He said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot. Leaving your heirs independent of means is better than leaving them in need and asking of people by stretching out their hands. Whatever you spend on maintenance is charity, even the morsel you lift to your wife's mouth. Perhaps Allah will extend your life and benefit some people through you and harm others through you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is saheeh, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

1489. It was narrated that Sa'd said: Make a *lahd* (niche) for me and block it up with bricks as was done for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is saheeh, (Muslim (966))]

1490. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I said to Sa'd bin Malik: I want to ask you about

تخريج: صحيح لغيره.

١٤٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُوَيْبَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَاءَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعُوذُهُ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ، وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرَ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يُرْحَمُ اللَّهُ سَعْدُ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، يُرْحَمُ اللَّهُ سَعْدُ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ» وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أُورِصِي بِسَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَالْتَصِفْ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَالْتَلُكُ؟ قَالَ: «الْتَلُكُ، وَالْتَلُكُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ غَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ، وَإِنَّكَ مَهْمَا أَنْفَقْتَ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ، حَتَّى اللَّفْمَةِ تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ، وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَكَ فَيُتَبِّحَ بِكَ نَاسًا، وَيُضِرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ». [راجع: ١٤٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨)

١٤٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: ائْتَدُوا لِي لَحْدًا، وَأَنْصِبُوا عَلَيَّ كَمَا فُعِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٤٥١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٦).

١٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلْمَةَ - : أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ

a *hadeeth*, but I feel too shy to ask you about it. He said: Do not feel like that, O son of my brother. If you know that I have some knowledge then ask me about it and do not feel too shy of me. I said: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say to 'Ali when he left him in charge of Madinah during the campaign to Tabook? Sa'd said: The Prophet (ﷺ) left 'Ali in charge of Madinah during the campaign to Tabook, and he ['Ali] said: O Messenger of Allah, are you leaving me behind with those who are staying behind, the women and children? He said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa?" He said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. Then he turned and rushed back, and it is as if I can see the dust kicked up by his feet. And Hammad said: And 'Ali went back quickly.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1491. Yahya bin Sa'd said: Mention of the plague was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "That is a punishment that was sent against those who came before you. If it is in some land, do not enter it, and if it is in a land where you are, do not leave it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۳۴۷۳)، م: (۲۲۱۸). وهذا إسناد ضعيف، يحيى بن سعد لم يذكر فيه جرح ولا تعديل.

1492. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: The Messenger of Allah

الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ حَدِيثٍ، وَأَنَا أَهَابُكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْهُ. فَقَالَ: لَا تَنْعَلْ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، إِذَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عِنْدِي عِلْمًا فَسَلْنِي عَنْهُ، وَلَا تَهَيَّبْنِي. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: قَوْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ خَلْفَةَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ. فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: خَلَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلِيًّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتَخَلَّفُنِي فِي الْخَالِفَةِ فِي النَّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟» قَالَ: بَلَى، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَأَدْبَرَ عَلِيُّ مُسْرِعًا كَأَنِّي أَنْظَرُ إِلَى عُبَارٍ قَدَمَيْهِ يَسْطَعُ. وَقَدْ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ: فَرَجَعَ عَلِيُّ مُسْرِعًا. [انظر: (۱۵۰۹، ۱۵۳۲، ۱۵۴۷)]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۳۷۰۶)، م: (۲۴۰۴).

۱۴۹۱- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ الطَّاعُونُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: رَجَزٌ أُصِيبَ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضِي، فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِنْ كَانَ بِهَا وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا. [وانظر: (۱۵۲۷، ۱۵۰۸)]

۱۴۹۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ

(ﷺ) said: "I am amazed at the decree of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, for the believer: if something good befalls him, he praises his Lord and gives thanks, and if calamity strikes him, he praises his Lord and bears it with patience. The believer will be rewarded for everything, even the morsel he lifts to his wife's mouth."

سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَجِبْتُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ إِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ خَيْرٌ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَشَكَرَ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ مُصِيبَةٌ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَصَبَرَ، فَالْمُؤْمِنُ يُوجِرُ فِي كُلِّ أَمْرِهِ، حَتَّى يُوجَرَ فِي اللَّقْمَةِ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِهِ». [راجع: ١٤٨٧]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد حسن.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is Hasan].

1493. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Malik said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, the courageous man who shields others in battle, will his share and that of others be the same? He said: "May your mother be bereft of you, O son of Umm Sa'd! Are you given provision except by virtue of your weak ones?"

١٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ حَامِيَةً الْقَوْمِ، أَيْكُونُ سَهْمُهُمْ وَسَهْمُ غَيْرِهِ سَوَاءً؟ قَالَ: «تَكُنْ لَكَ أُمُّكَ أَيْنَ أُمُّ سَعْدٍ، وَهَلْ تَرُزِقُونَ وَتُضْرَبُونَ إِلَّا بِضِعْفَانِكُمْ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٢٨٩٦). وهذا ضعيف لانقطاعه، مكحول لم يسمع من سعد.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a weak isnad because it is interrupted]

1494. Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated that Sa'd said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which people are most severely tested? He said: "The Prophets, then the next best, then the next best. A man will be tested according to his level of religious commitment: if his religious commitment is weak, he will be tested according to that; if his religious commitment is solid, he will be tested in accordance with that." He said: "A man will be tested until he walks upon the face of the earth with not a single sin on him."

١٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُضْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ (١) / (١٧٤) اللَّهُ ﷺ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً؟ فَقَالَ: «الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، ثُمَّ الْأَمْتَلُ فَالْأَمْتَلُ، فَيَنْتَلِي الرَّجُلُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ رَقِيقَ الدِّينِ، ابْتَلِي عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَاكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ صُلْبَ الدِّينِ، ابْتَلِي عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَاكَ»، قَالَ: «فَمَا تَرَأَى الْبَلَاءَ بِالرَّجُلِ حَتَّى يَمْشِيَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَيْهِ خَطِيئَةٌ». [راجع: ١٤٨١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1495. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: Sa'd bin Malik said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned his father and mother together for me on the day of Uhud.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3725) and Muslim (2412)]

1496. Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated from Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Will one of you be incapable of earning one thousand *hasanaht* in one day?" He said: Who is able to do that? He said: "He says *tasbeeh* one hundred times, and it will be recorded as one thousand *hasanahts* [good deeds] and will erase one thousand *sayyi'ahs* [bad deeds]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2698)]

1497. It was narrated that 'Asim al-Ahwal said: I heard Abu 'Uthman say: I heard Sa'd - who was the first one to shoot an arrow for the sake of Allah - and Abu Bakrah - who climbed the wall of the fortress of at-Ta'if with other people then came to the Prophet (ﷺ) - say: We heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever claims to belong to a father other than his father, knowing that he is not his father, Paradise will be forbidden to him."

تخريج : إسناده حسن.

١٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُوهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. [انظر: ١٥٦٢]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٢٥)، م: (٢٤١٢).

١٤٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى جُهَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُضْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أُبَعِّجُكُمْ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَكْتَسِبَ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟» قَالُوا: وَمَنْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحًا، فَتُكْتَبُ لَهُ أَلْفُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَتُمحَى عَنْهُ أَلْفُ سَيِّئَةٍ». [انظر:

١٥٦٣، ١٦١٢، ١٦١٣]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٦٩٨).

١٤٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا - وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ - تَسَوَّرَ حِصْنَ الطَّائِفِ فِي نَاسِرٍ، فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - فَقَالَ: سَمِعْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى أَبِي غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ، فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ١٤٥٤]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٢٦)، م: (٦٣).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4326) and Muslim (63)]

1498. It was narrated that Isma'eel said: I heard Qais bin Abi Hazim say: Sa'd said: I was one of the first seven to embrace Islam with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we had no food except the leaves of *al-hublah* (a desert tree), and one of us would produce stools like a sheep, so dry that nothing stuck to it. And now Banu Asad are teaching me about my religion, in which case I must have been doomed and my efforts wasted.

١٤٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَارِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقَ الْحُبْلَةِ، حَتَّى إِنْ أَخَذْنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ، مَا يُخَالِطُهُ شَيْءٌ، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ يُعَرِّزُونِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، لَقَدْ خَيْرْتُ إِذَا وَصَّلَ سَعْيِي. [انظر: ١٥٦٦، ١٦١٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤١٢)، م: (٢٩٦٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5412) and Muslim (2966)]

1499. Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi said: I heard Ibn Malik say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever claims to belong to a father other than his father, knowingly, Paradise will be forbidden to him."

١٤٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَرَ النَّهْدِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ، فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ١٤٩٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٢٦)، م: (٦٣).

1500. Isma'eel bin Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas narrated, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "O Sa'd, get up and proclaim in Mina: "These are days of eating and drinking, so do not fast at this time.""

١٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا سَعْدُ، ثُمَّ فَأَدْنُ بِمَنَى: إِنَّهَا أَيَّامٌ أَكَلِي وَشَرِبِي، وَلَا صَوْمَ فِيهَا». [راجع: ١٤٥٦]

Comments: [*Saheeh lighairihi* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Abu Humaid]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره.. وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد بن أبي حميد.

1501. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman as-Sulami said: Sa'd said: It was concerning me

١٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ الشَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) established the principle of (bequeathing) one-third. He came to visit me when I was sick and said to me: "Did you make a bequest?" I said: Yes, I bequeathed all my wealth to the poor, needy and wayfarers. He said: "Do not do that." I said: My heirs are independent of means. [Can I bequeath] two thirds? He said: "No." I said: Half? He said: "No." I said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1502. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no *hamah* [refers to a *Jahili* Arab tradition described variously as: a worm which infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly], no *'adwa* [contagion, transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah] and no *tiyarah* [superstitious belief in bird omens]. If there were any (omen), it would be in a woman, a horse or a house."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

1503. Malik bin Anas narrated, from Ibn Shihab, from Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal bin Abdul-Muttalib, that he told him that he heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and ad-Dahhak bin Qais, the year Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan performed *Hajj* and they were talking about continuing 'Umrah

السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: فِي سَنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الثُّلُثُ: أَنَا بِي يَوْمَئِذِي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي: «أَوْصَيْتَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، جَعَلْتُ مَالِي كُلَّهُ فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ. قَالَ: «لَا تَفْعَلْ» قُلْتُ: إِنَّ وَرَثَتِي أَغْنِيَاءُ، قُلْتُ: الْاِثْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَالْشُّطْرُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: الثُّلُثُ؟ قَالَ: «الْثُلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ». [راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. خ: (٥٦)، م: (١٦٢٨).

١٥٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ بْنِ لَاجِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا هَامَةَ وَلَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ، إِنْ بَكَ، فَبِي الْمَرْأَةِ، وَالْفَرَسِ، وَالدَّارِ». [وانظر: ١٥٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده جيد.

١٥٠٣ - قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَالضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ عَامَ حَجِّ مَعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي

on to the *Hajj* [*tamattu'* or *qiran*]. Ad-Dahhak said: No one does that except one who is ignorant of the command of Allah. Sa'd said: What a bad thing you have said, O son of my brother! Ad-Dahhak said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab has forbidden that. Sa'd said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did it and we did it with him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

سُعْيَانَ وَهُمَا يَذْكُرَانِ التَّمَتُّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ: لَا يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا مَنْ جَهِلَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ يَا ابْنَ أُخِي، فَقَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ: فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: قَدْ صَنَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَصَنَعْنَاهَا مَعَهُ.

[انظر: ١٥٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

1504. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi said: Sa'd said - and on one occasion he said: I heard Sa'd say -: My ears heard and my heart understood from Muhammad (ﷺ) that "whoever claims to belong to a father other than his father, knowing that he is not his father, Paradise will be forbidden to him." He said: I met Abu Bakrah and told it to him, and he said: And my ears also heard it and my heart understood it from Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4326) and Muslim (63)]

١٥٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَخْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ -: سَمِعْتُهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاةَ قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: إِنَّهُ مَنِ ادَّعَى أَبَا غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ، فَالْحِجَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ. قَالَ: فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ، فَحَدَّثْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ أُذُنَايَ، وَوَعَاةَ قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ. [راجع: ١٤٩٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٢٦)، م: (٦٣).

1505. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Ibraheem said: I heard Ibraheem bin Sa'd narrate, from Sa'd, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3706) and Muslim (2404)]

١٥٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: (١/١٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ وَبَنِي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟» [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤).

1506. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd, from Sa'd, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the belly of one of you were to be filled with pus that corrodes it, that would be better than filling [his mind] with poetry."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2258)]

١٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِي جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا يَرِيهِ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِي شِعْرًا». [انظر: ١٥٠٧، ١٥٣٥، ١٥٦٩]

قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٢٥٨).

1507. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd bin Malik, from Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the belly of one of you were to be filled with pus that corrodes it, that would be better than filling [his mind] with poetry."

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth* its *isnad* is *hasan*, see the previous report]

١٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِي جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيهِ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِي شِعْرًا». [راجع: ١٥٠٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. وهذا إسناده حسن. راجع ما قبله.

1508. It was narrated from Sa'd, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said concerning the plague: "If it occurs in a land, do not enter it, and if you are in (that land), do not flee from it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

١٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الطَّاعُونِ: «إِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَفِرُّوا مِنْهَا». [راجع: ١٤٩١]

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَّهُ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٣٤٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨) وهذا إسناده ضعيف، يحيى بن سعد لم يذكر فيه جرح ولا تعديل.

1509. It was narrated that 'Ali bin Zaid said: I heard Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab say: I said to Sa'd bin

١٥٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ

Malik: You are a hot-tempered man, but I want to ask you something. He said: What is it? I said: The *hadeeth* of 'Ali. He said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa?" He said: I am pleased, I am pleased. Then he said: Indeed, indeed.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: إِنَّكَ إِنْسَانٌ فِيكَ جِدَّةٌ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ، فَقَالَ: مَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: حَدِيثُ عَلِيٍّ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟» قَالَ: رَضِيْتُ، رَضِيْتُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَلَى، بَلَى. [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤). وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد.

1510. Bahz said: I heard Jabir bin Samurah say: 'Umar said to Sa'd: You are causing you people to complain about you in everything, even your prayer. He said: As far as I am concerned, this is what I do: I make the first two *rak'ahs* long and I make the last two *rak'ahs* brief. I do my best to follow the example of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in my prayer. 'Umar said: That is what one would think of you - or: That is what I thought of you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (770) and Muslim (453)]

١٥١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ. وَبَهْزُ وَعَقَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَوْنٍ، قَالَ بَهْزُ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ: شَكَكَ النَّاسُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى فِي الصَّلَاةِ. قَالَ: أَمَا أَنَا فَأَمُدُّ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ، وَأُحْدِفُ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ، وَلَا أَلُو مَا افْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ عُمَرُ: ذَلِكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ، أَوْ ظَنِّي بِكَ. [انظر: ١٥١٢، ١٥٤٨، ١٥٥٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٧٠)، م: (٤٥٣).

1511. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin ar-Ruqaim al-Kinani said: We went out to Madinah at the time of the Battle of the Camel, and we met Sa'd bin Malik there, who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to shut the gates that led from the houses into the mosque, but to leave the gate of 'Ali (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdullah bin Ar-Ruqaim is unknown]

١٥١١ - حَدَّثَنَا حجاج: حَدَّثَنَا فطر عن عبد الله بن شريك، عن عبد الله بن الرقيم الكِنَانِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ زَمَنَ الْجَمَلِ، فَلَقِينَا سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ بِهَا، فَقَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَدِّ الْأَبْوَابِ الشَّارِعَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَتَرْكِ بَابِ عَلِيٍّ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة عبدالله بن الرقيم، وعبدالله بن شريك مختلف فيه.

1512. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he said: "He is not one of us who does not recite the Qur'an in a nice voice."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا الإسناد ضعيف، عبدالله بن أبي نهيك لا يعرف.

1513. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to knock at his family's door after 'Isha' prayer.

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

1514. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab narrated that he heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas say: 'Uthman bin Maz'oon wanted to be celibate, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him not to. If he had allowed him to do that, we would have gotten ourselves castrated.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, (al-Bukhari (5073) and Muslim (1402)]

1515. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about selling fresh dates for dried dates. He said: "Doesn't the fresh date shrink when it becomes dry?" They said: Yes it does. And he disapproved of that.

١٥١٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْفَرَزْدِيُّ ثُمَّ التَّمِيمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ». [راجع: ١٤٧٦]

١٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَطْرُقَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، ابن شهاب لم يدرك سعداً.

١٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: أَرَادَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطْعُونٍ أَنْ يَبْتَلَّ، فَنَهَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَوْ أَجَارَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، لَأَخْطَصَيْنَا. [انظر: ١٥٢٥، ١٥٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠٧٣)، م: (١٤٠٢).

١٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ ابْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الرُّطْبِ بِالْقَمْزِ؟ فَقَالَ: «الَّذِينَ يَنْقُصُ الرُّطْبُ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

إِذَا يَسْ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، فَكْرِهَمْ. [انظر:

[١٥٥٢، ١٥٤٤

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1516. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: We came with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and passed by the mosque of Banu Mu'awiyah. He went in and prayed two *rak'ahs*, and we prayed with him, then he conversed with his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, for a long time. He said: "I asked my Lord for three things: I asked Him not to let my *ummah* be destroyed by drowning, and He granted me that; I asked Him not to let my *ummah* be destroyed by famine, and He granted me that; and I asked Him not to let their enmity be amongst themselves, but He withheld that from me."

١٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ

حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى
مَرَرْنَا عَلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّى
رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ، وَتَأَجَى رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
طَوِيلًا، قَالَ: «سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثَلَاثًا:

سَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالْعَرَقِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا،
وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالسِّنَةِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا،
وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنَعَنِيهَا».

[انظر: ١٥٧٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٨٩٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2890)]

1517. It was narrated that 'Umar bin Sa'd said: I needed something from Abu Sa'd; and Abu Hayyan told us that Mujammi' said: 'Umar bin Sa'd needed something from me. So he said something before stating his need to me, that was similar to what people say before stating their needs, but it was something with which he was not familiar. When he finished, he said: O my son, have you finished speaking? He said: Yes. He said: You have never been less likely to get what you need and I have never been less interested in you since I heard these words of

١٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ

يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ كُنْتُ أَسْمِيهِ، فَسَيِّئُ
اسْمُهُ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِي
حَاجَةٌ إِلَى أَبِي سَعْدٍ. قَالَ: وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
حَيَّانَ عَنْ مُجَمِّعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
إِلَى (١٧٦/١) أَبِيهِ حَاجَةٌ، فَقَدَّمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ
حَاجَتِهِ كَلَامًا مِمَّا يُحَدِّثُ النَّاسُ يُوَصِّلُونَ،
لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْمَعُهُ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ، قَالَ: يَا بَنِي، قَدْ
فَرَعْتُ مِنْ كَلَامِكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: مَا
كُنْتُ مِنْ حَاجَتِكَ أَبْعَدَ، وَلَا كُنْتُ فِيكَ أَرْهَدَ

yours. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be people who will earn a living by means of their tongues as cattle eat from the ground."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وفي الإسناد الأول ضعف لجهالة الذي نسي اسمه أبوحيان يحيى بن سعيد. والسند الثاني ضعيف لانقطاعه، مجمع لم يدرك أحداً من الصحابة.

1518. It was narrated that Jabir said: The people of Koofah complained to 'Umar about Sa'd and said: He does not pray properly. 'Umar asked him and he said: I lead them in prayer as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed; I make it long in the first two (*rak'ahs*) and I make it brief in the last two. He said: That is what I thought you would do, O Abu Ishaq.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhaari (755) and Muslim (453)]

1519. Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas narrated: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Killing a believer is *kufir* (disbelief) and reviling him is evildoing. It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, and the *Hadeeth* is *Saheeh*]

1520. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of those who commit the greatest offence against the Muslims is a man who asks

مِنِّي، مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ كَلَامَكَ هَذَا، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَأْكُلُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْبَقَرُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ».

[انظر: ١٥٩٧]

١٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: سَكَأَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا يُحْسِنُ بَصَلِي. قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَصَلِي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَرْكُضُ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأُخِذُ فِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ. قَالَ: ذَلِكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ. [راجع: ١٥١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٥٥)، م: (٤٥٣).

١٥١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَتَالَ الْمُسْلِمَ كُفْرًا وَسَبَّاهُ فُسُوقًا، وَلَا يَجِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ قَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ».

[انظر: ١٥٣٧، ١٥٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، والحديث صحيح.

١٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا،

about something and persists in asking about it until a prohibition is revealed concerning it because of his asking."

رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَتَقَرَّرَ عَنْهُ، حَتَّى أُنزِلَ فِي ذَلِكَ الشَّيْءِ تَحْرِيمٌ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٢٨٩)، م: (٢٣٥٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7289) and Muslim (2358)]

1521. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd or someone else that Sa'd bin Malik said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever humiliates Quraish, Allah (may He be glorified and exalted) will humiliate him."

١٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ يَهِنَ قُرَيْشًا يَهِنَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

[راجع: ١٤٧٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1522. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: The Prophet (ﷺ) gave to some men and he did not give anything to one man among them. Sa'd said: O Prophet of Allah, you gave to So and so, and So and so, and you did not give So and so anything, and he is a believer. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Or a Muslim," until Sa'd repeated it three times, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "or a Muslim." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I give to some men and leave someone who is dearer to me than them, so I do not give him anything, for fear that they may be thrown on their faces in Hell."

١٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَعْطَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَجُلًا، وَلَمْ يُعْطِ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَعْطَيْتَ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا، وَلَمْ تُعْطِ فُلَانًا شَيْئًا، وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ» حَتَّى أَعَادَهَا سَعْدٌ ثَلَاثًا، وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي رَجُلًا وَأَدَعُ مَنْ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُمْ، فَلَا أُعْطِيهِ شَيْئًا مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُكْبَرُوا فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ».

[انظر: ١٥٧٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧)، م: (١٥٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (27) and Muslim (150)]

1523. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: The Messenger of Allah

١٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ:

(ﷺ) enjoined the killing of geckos and he called them vermin."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2238)]

1524. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the Farewell Pilgrimage, and I fell sick and almost died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) visited me and I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a great deal of wealth, and no one will inherit from me except a daughter of mine. Can I bequeath two thirds of my wealth (to charity)? He said: "No." I said: One half? He said: "No." I said: One third of my wealth? He said: "One third, and a third is a lot. O Sa'd, if you leave your heirs independent of means, that is better for you than if you leave them poor and asking from people. O Sa'd, you will never spend anything, seeking thereby the Countenance of Allah, may He be exalted, but you will be rewarded for it, even the morsel that you put in your wife's mouth." I said: O Messenger of Allah, will I be left behind by my companions? He said: "You will never be left behind by them and do a good deed, seeking thereby the Countenance of Allah, but it will increase you in status. Perhaps you will stay behind so that Allah may benefit some people through you and harm others. O Allah,

أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَتْلِ الْوَرَجِ وَسَمَّاهُ قُوَيْسِقًا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٢٣٨).

١٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، فَمَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا أَشْفَيْتُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، فَمَدَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي، أَفَأُوصِي بِثُلثِي مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: بِشَطْرِ مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فثُلث مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «الثُّلثُ، وَالثُّلثُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ يَا سَعْدُ، أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ، إِنَّكَ يَا سَعْدُ، لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَنْتَعِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا، حَتَّى اللَّقْمَةَ تَجْعَلُهَا فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخَلَّفَ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخَلَّفَ، فَتَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا تَنْتَعِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا أزدَدْتَ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرَفَعَةً، وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخَلِّفُ حَتَّى يَنْفَعِ اللَّهُ بِكَ أَقْرَابًا، وَيَضُرَّ بِكَ آخَرِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَضْحِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتِهِمْ، وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَغْيَابِهِمْ، لَكِنَّ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ حَوْلَةَ زَمِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ. [راجع: ١٤٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦)، م:

(١٦٢٨).

complete the migration (*hijrah*) of my Companions and do not cause them to turn back on their heels. But Sa'd bin Khawlah is the one who is truly unfortunate." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt sorry for him, and he died in Makkah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (56) and Muslim (1628)]

1525. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) refused to let 'Uthman be celibate. If he had allowed him, we would have gotten castrated.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5073) and Muslim (1402)]

١٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيْبِ عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ التَّبْتُلَ: وَلَوْ أَحَلَّهُ لَأَخْتَصَيْنَا.
[راجع: ١٥١٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠٧٣)، م: (١٤٠٢).

1526. It was narrated from Dawood bin 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Malik, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There was no Prophet who did not describe the Dajjal to his *ummah*, but I will describe him in a way that no one before me described him: He is one-eyed and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is not one-eyed."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

1527. It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa'd, from Sa'd, that mention of the plague was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "It is a punishment that befell those who came before you. If it is present in a land, do not enter it, and if you

١٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ
سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا
وَصَفَّ الدَّجَالَ لِأُمَّيِّهِ، وَلَا صِفَتَهُ صِفَةً لَمْ
يَصِفْهَا أَحَدٌ كَانَ قَبْلِي: إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرٌ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ». [انظر: ١٥٧٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا الإسناد
ضعيف، ابن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن.

١٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ (١/
١٧٧) بْنُ خَالِدٍ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنِي - عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ الطَّاعُونَ ذُكِرَ
عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ رِجْزٌ أُصِيبَ

are in a land where it is, do not leave."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; it is repeated (1491)]

بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضِي فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ بِأَرْضِي، وَهِيَ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا. [راجع: ١٤٩١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح خ: (٣٤٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨).

1528. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ma'mar said: 'Amir bin Sa'd told 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Azeez, when he was governor of Madinah, that Sa'd said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever eats seven 'ajwahi dates from between the two lava fields of Madinah in the morning, nothing will harm him that day until evening comes." Fulaih said: I think he said: "And if he eats them in the evening, nothing will harm him until morning comes." 'Umar said: O 'Amir! Watch what you are narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Amir said: By Allah, I did not tell a lie about Sa'd, and Sa'd did not tell a lie about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

١٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَ عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ: أَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتِي الْمَدِينَةِ حِينَ يُضْحُ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يُمِيسَ»، قَالَ فُلَيْحٌ: وَأَطْنَهُ قَدْ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ أَكَلَهَا حِينَ يُمِيسُ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يُضْحَ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا عَامِرُ، انظُرْ مَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عَامِرٌ: وَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَّبْتُ عَلَى سَعْدٍ، وَمَا كَذَّبَ سَعْدٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٤٤٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٥٤٤٥)، م: (٢٠٤٧).

1529. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd, from his father, that he said: His son 'Amir came to him and he said: O my son, do you want me to be a leading figure in the turmoil? No, by Allah, not unless I am given a sword which, if I wanted to strike a believer with it, it would refuse to strike him, but if I wanted to strike a disbeliever with it, it

١٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَهُ ابْنُهُ عَامِرٌ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ بَنِي، أَيُّ الْفِتْنَةِ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَكُونَ رَأْسًا؟ لَا وَاللَّهِ حَتَّى أُعْطَى سَيْفًا إِنْ ضَرَبْتُ بِهِ مُؤْمِنًا تَبَا عَنْهُ، وَإِنْ ضَرَبْتُ بِهِ كَافِرًا قَتَلَهُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:

would kill him. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, loves the one who is independent of means, reclusive and pious."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1530. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: On the day of Uhud, I saw on the right of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and on his left, two men in white garments. I have never seen them before or since.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5826) and Muslim (2306)]

1531. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd, from his father Sa'd, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "I am amazed at [the situation of] the Muslim: if some-thing good befalls him, he praises his Lord and gives thanks, and if calamity strikes him, he praises his Lord and bears it with patience. The believer will be rewarded for everything, even the morsel he lifts to his mouth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1532. Ibn al-Musayyab told us: A son of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas narrated (a *hadeeth*) from his father, so I entered upon Sa'd and said: I was told something from you, about when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left 'Ali in charge of

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحِبُّ الْغَنِيَّ الْخَفِيَّ النَّحِيَّ». [راجع: ١٤٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وإسناد فيه قلب، فالذي روى القصة هو عامر بن سعد، والذي جاء إلى سعد يأمره أن يكون رأساً هو عمر بن سعد، وقد تقدم على الصواب من غير هذا الطريق برقم: (١٤٤١).

١٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ لَمْ أَرَهُمَا قَبْلُ، وَلَا بَعْدُ. [راجع: ١٤٧١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٨٢٦)، م: (٢٣٠٦).

١٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «عَجِبْتُ لِلْمُسْلِمِ إِذَا أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ، حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَشَكَرَ، وَإِذَا أَصَابَهُ مُصِيبَةٌ، احْتَسَبَ وَصَبَرَ، الْمُسْلِمُ يُؤَجَّرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى فِي اللَّقْمَةِ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِيهِ». [راجع: ١٤٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ لِسْعَدٍ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ حَدِيثًا عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى سَعْدٍ، فَتَلَّتُ: حَدِيثًا حَدَّثْتُهُ عَنْكَ حِينَ اسْتَحَلَفْتَ

Madinah. He got angry and said: Who told you that? I did not want to tell him that his son had told it to me, lest he get angry with him. Then he said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out on the campaign of Tabook, he appointed 'Ali in charge of Madinah and 'Ali said: O Messenger of Allah, I do not like you to go anywhere but I am with you. He said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa? Except that there will be no Prophet after me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1533. It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd said: I heard my father say: I never heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say of any walking, living person that "he will be in Paradise" except 'Abdullah bin Salam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3812) and Muslim (2483)]

1534. It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard Sa'd and some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: There were two men, who were brothers, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), one of whom was better than the other. The one who was the better of the two died; the other outlived him for forty days, then he died too. The superiority of the one who died first over the other was mentioned to the

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيًّا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ؟ قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ بِهِ؟ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُخْبِرَهُ أَنْ ابْنَهُ حَدَّثَنِي يَغْتَضِبُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ خَرَجَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ اسْتَخْلَفَ عَلِيًّا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ وَجْهًا إِلَّا وَأَنَا مَعَكَ، فَقَالَ: «أَوْ مَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي.» [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤).

١٥٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ - يَعْني ابْنَ أَنَسٍ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، عَنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِحَيٍّ يَمْشِي: «إِنَّهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» إِلَّا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ. [راجع: ١٤٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨١٢)، م: (٢٤٨٣).

١٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ هَارُونَ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا، وَنَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُونَ: كَانَ رَجُلَانِ أَخَوَانِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، فَتَوَفَّى الَّذِي هُوَ أَفْضَلُهُمَا، ثُمَّ عَمَّرَ الْآخَرَ بَعْدَهُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى، فَذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: "Did he (the other one) not pray?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah; there was nothing wrong with him. He said: "You do not know where his prayer took him." Then he said: "The likeness of the prayer is that of a river flowing by the door of a man, deep and fresh, and he immerses himself in it five times every day. Do you think any dirt would be left on him?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1535. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For the belly of one of you to be filled with pus and blood is better for him than filling [his mind] with poetry."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2258)]

1536. Habeeb bin Abi Thabit said: I came to Madinah and we heard that the plague had broken out in Koofah. I said: Who narrated this *hadeeth*? It was said: 'Amir bin Sa'd. And it was said: He was not there. Then I met Ibraheem bin Sa'd and he told me that he heard Usamah bin Zaid tell Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the plague breaks out in a land, do not enter it, and if it breaks out in a land where you are, do not leave it." I said: Did you hear it from Usamah? He said: Yes.

اللَّهُ ﷻ فَضَّلُ الْأَوَّلَ عَلَى الْآخِرِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلِّي؟» فَقَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَكَانَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ. فَقَالَ: «مَا يَذْرِبُكُمْ مَاذَا بَلَّغَتْ بِهِ صَلَاتُهُ؟» ثُمَّ قَالَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ: «إِنَّمَا مِثْلُ الصَّلَاةِ كَمِثْلِ نَهْرٍ جَارٍ بِبَابِ رَجُلٍ، عَمْرٍ عَذِبٍ، يَسْتَحِمُّ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَمَاذَا تَرَوْنَ يُبْقِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ دَرَبِهِ».

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لِأَنْ يَمْتَلِي جَوْفَ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا وَدَمًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِي شِعْرًا. [راجع: ١٥٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٢٥٨).

١٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ الطَّاعُونَ وَقَعَ بِالْكُوفَةِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ يَرَوِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ؟ فَقِيلَ: عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: وَكَانَ غَائِبًا، فَلَقِيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنَ سَعْدٍ، فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا وَقَعَ الطَّاعُونَ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ أُسَامَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٤٩١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3473) and Muslim (2218)]

1537. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Malik, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Fighting a Muslim is *kufir* (disbelief) and reviling him is *fisq* (evildoing)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1538. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that Sa'd bin Malik said: O Messenger of Allah, I feel joy because Allah enabled me to wreak vengeance on the *mushrikeen*; grant me this sword. He said: "This sword is not for you and it is not for me; leave it alone." So I put it down, then I came back and said: Perhaps this sword will be given today to someone who did not do as well as me. Then I heard a man calling me from behind and I said: Has something been revealed concerning me? He said: You asked me about the sword, and it was not mine. But now it has been granted to me, and it is yours." And he said: This verse was revealed (interpretation of the meaning): They ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) about the spoils of war. say: The spoils are for Allah and the Messenger" [al-Anfal 8:1].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1539. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٤٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨).

١٥٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَخْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى ابْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قِتَالُ الْمُسْلِمِ كُفْرٌ وَسِبَابُهُ فِسْقٌ». [راجع: ١٥١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٥٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أسودُ بْنُ عامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أبو بكرٍ عن عاصمِ بْنِ أَبِي النُّجُودِ، عن مُضَعَبِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عن سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ شَفَانِي اللَّهُ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَهَبْ لِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ. قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا السَّيْفَ لَيْسَ لَكَ وَلَا لِي، ضَعْفُهُ قَالَ: فَوَضَعْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ، قُلْتُ: عَسَى أَنْ يُعْطَى هَذَا السَّيْفَ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَبْلُ بِلَانِي، قَالَ: إِذَا رَجُلٌ يَدْعُونِي مِنْ وَرَائِي، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: قَدْ أَنْزَلَ فِيَّ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتَ سَأَلْتَنِي السَّيْفَ، وَلَيْسَ هُوَ لِي، وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ وَجِبَ لِي، فَهُوَ لَكَ» قَالَ: وَأَنْزَلْتَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ﴾ (الأنفال: ١). [انظر: ١٥٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطَطٍ يَدِيهِ: حَدَّثَنِي

Madinah, (the tribe of) Juhainah came to him and said: You have settled amongst us; write it in a document for us so that we may come to you and you may grant safety for us. So he wrote a document for them and they became Muslims. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us on an expedition in Rajab, and we were less than one hundred men. He ordered us to raid a clan of Banu Kinanah who lived beside Juhainah, so we attacked them and they were great in number. We sought refuge with Juhainah and they give us protection, but they said: Why are you fighting in the sacred month? He said: We are only fighting those who expelled us from the sacred land in the sacred month. And we said to one another: What do you think? Some of us said: We will go to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and tell him. And some people said: No; rather we will stay here. I and some people who were with me said: No; rather we will go to the caravan of Quraish and intercept it. So we set out to capture the caravan. The way the booty was given at that time was that whoever took something, it was his. So we went towards the caravan, and our companions went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him what had happened. He got up angrily, and his face turned red and he said: "You went away from me together and came back separately? Those who came before you were

عَبْدُ الْمُتَعَالِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى
ابْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَمْوِيِّ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ:
وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى - حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُجَالِدُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ
أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
الْمَدِينَةَ جَاءَتْهُ جُهَيْنَةُ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ قَدْ نَزَلْتَ
بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا فَأَوْثِقْ لَنَا حَتَّى نَأْتِيكَ وَتُؤَيِّمَنَا.
فَأَوْثِقْ لَهُمْ، فَاسْلُمُوا، قَالَ: فَبَعَثْنَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَجَبٍ، وَلَا نَكُونُ مِائَةً، وَأَمَرْنَا
أَنْ نُعِيرَ عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ إِلَى جَنْبِ
جُهَيْنَةَ، فَأَعْرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ، وَكَانُوا كَثِيرًا، فَلَجَأْنَا
إِلَى جُهَيْنَةَ فَمَتَعُونَا، وَقَالُوا: لِمَ تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي
الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ؟ فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّمَا تُقَاتِلُ مَنْ أَخْرَجَنَا
مِنَ الْبَلَدِ الْحَرَامِ فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ، فَقَالَ
بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ: مَا تَرَوْنَ؟ فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا: نَأْتِي
نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتُخْبِرُهُ، وَقَالَ قَوْمٌ: لَا، بَلْ
نُفَيْمُ هَاهُنَا، وَقُلْتُ أَنَا فِي أَنَاسٍ مَعِيَ: لَا،
بَلْ نَأْتِي عَيْرَ قُرَيْشٍ فَتَقْطِعُهَا، فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى
الْعَيْرِ، وَكَانَ الْفَيْءُ إِذْ ذَاكَ، مَنْ أَحَدَ شَيْئًا
فَهُوَ لَهُ، فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى الْعَيْرِ، وَأَنْطَلَقَ أَصْحَابُنَا
إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ الْخَبَرَ، فَقَامَ غَضَبَانٌ
مُحَمَّرَ الْوَجْهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَدَّهَبْتُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِي
جَمِيعًا وَجِئْتُمْ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ؟ إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ
قَبْلَكُمْ الْفِرْقَةَ، لَا أَبْعَثُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا لَيْسَ
بِحَيْرِكُمْ، أَصْبِرْكُمْ عَلَى الْجُوعِ وَالْعَطَشِ»
فَبَعَثَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْأَسَدِيِّ،
فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ أَمِيرٍ أَمَرَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ.

destroyed because of division. I shall certainly send as the commander over you a man who is not the best of you but he is the most patient in bearing hunger and thirst." And he sent to us as our commander 'Abdullah bin Jahsh al-Asadi, and he was the first commander appointed in Islam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1540. It was narrated that Nafi' bin 'Utbah bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will fight in Arabia and Allah will grant you victory over it, then you will fight Persia and Allah will grant you victory over it, then you will fight Byzantium and Allah will grant you victory over it. Then you will fight the *Dajjal* and Allah will grant you victory over him." Jabir said: The *Dajjal* will not emerge until the Byzantines are conquered.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2900)]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، المجالد ضعيف
وزياد بن علاقة لم يسمع من سعد.

١٥٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تُقَاتِلُونَ جَزِيرَةَ الْعَرَبِ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ فَارِسَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الرُّومَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الدَّجَالَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ: لَا يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَالُ حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ الرُّومَ.

[انظر: ١٥٤١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٩٠٠)، هذا الحديث من مسند نافع بن عتبة، ليس من مسند سعد.

1541. It was narrated from Nafi' bin 'Utbah bin Abi Waqqas that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "You will fight in Arabia and Allah will grant you victory over it, then you will fight Persia and Allah will grant you victory over it, then you will fight Byzantium and Allah will grant you victory over it. Then you will fight the *Dajjal* and Allah will grant you victory over him."

١٥٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تَغْرِبُونَ جَزِيرَةَ الْعَرَبِ، فَيَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَتَغْرِبُونَ فَارِسَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَتَغْرِبُونَ الرُّومَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَتَغْرِبُونَ الدَّجَالَ، فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ». [راجع: ١٥٤٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2900)]

1542. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that some people who owned farmland at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to rent out their farmland in return for what grew on the edges of streams and whatever grew by means of water around the wells. They came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and disputed concerning some of that, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade them to rent out the land like that and he said: "Rent it out for gold and silver."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن لبيبة ضعيف ومحمد

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٩٠٠)، هذا الحديث من مسند نافع بن عتبة.

١٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْمَزَارِعِ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانُوا يُكْرُونَ مَزَارِعَهُمْ بِمَا يَكُونُ عَلَى السَّوَاهِي مِنَ الزَّرُوعِ، وَمَا سَعِدَ بِالْمَاءِ وَمَا حَوْلَ الْبُيُوتِ، فَجَاءُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْتَصَمُوا فِي بَعْضِ ذَلِكَ، فَتَهَاَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١٧٩/١) أَنْ يُكْرُوا بِذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: «أَكْرُوا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ». [انظر: ١٥٨٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، ابن عكرمة مجهول.

1543. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father Sa'd said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If one of you spits in the mosque, let him bury his sputum lest it get onto the skin or garment of a believer and annoy him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1544. It was narrated that Zaid Abu Ayyash said: Sa'd was asked about selling wheat for thin-husked barley. He disliked it and said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ)

١٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا تَخَسَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَلْيُعَيْبِ نَحَامَتَهُ أَنْ تُصِيبَ جِلْدَ مُؤْمِنٍ أَوْ تُوْبُهُ فَتُوْدِيْهِ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ قَالَ: سئِلَ سَعْدٌ عَنِ الْبَيْضَاءِ بِالشُّلْبِ

being asked about selling fresh dates for dried dates and he said: "Does it shrink when it is dried?" They said: Yes. He said: "Then no."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1545. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "The Muslim who causes the greatest offence against the Muslims is the one who asks about something that was not forbidden, then it became forbidden for the people because of his asking."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7289) and Muslim (2358)]

1546. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, that his father said: I fell sick in Makkah during the year of the conquest and was so sick that I almost died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to visit me whilst I was sick. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a great deal of wealth and no one will inherit from me except my daughter. Can I give two thirds of my wealth in charity? - on one occasion Sufyan said: Can I give all of my wealth in charity? - He said: "No." I said: Can I give two thirds of my wealth in charity? He said: "No." I said: Half? He said: "No." I said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot. If you leave your heirs independent of means, that is better than leaving them dependent and asking of people.

فَكَرِهَهُ، وَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الرُّطْبِ بِالنَّمْرِ، فَقَالَ: «يَنْقُصُ إِذَا يَبَسَ؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَلَا إِذَا». [راجع: ١٥١٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَتْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَعْظَمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنِ أَمْرٍ لَمْ يَحْرَمْ، فَحَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ تَسْأَلِهِ». [راجع: ١٥٢٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. ح: (٧٢٨٩)، م: (٢٣٥٨).

١٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَرِضْتُ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مَرَضًا شَدِيدًا أَشْفَيْتُ مَعَهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعُودُنِي، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَتِي، أَفَأَنْصَدُ بِبَنَاتِي مَالِي؟ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: أَنْصَدُ بِمَالِي كُلُّهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا». قَالَ: فَأَنْصَدُ بِبَنَاتِي مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لَا». قُلْتُ: فَالْأَسْطَرُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: التُّلْتُ؟ قَالَ: «التُّلْتُ، وَالتُّلْتُ كَبِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَتْرَكَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرَكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَلَّمُونَ النَّاسَ، إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً إِلَّا أُجِزَتْ فِيهَا، حَتَّى اللَّفْمَةَ تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ». قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْلَفُ عَنْ

You will never spend anything (on their maintenance) but you will be rewarded for it, even the morsel that you lift to your wife's mouth." I said: O Messenger of Allah, will I be left behind (in Makkah) and lose the virtue of my migration (Hijrah)? He said: "If you are left behind after me but you do good deeds, seeking thereby the Countenance of Allah, you will rise thereby in status. Perhaps you will be left behind so that some people may be benefitted through you and others may be harmed through you. O Allah, complete the migration of my Companions and do not cause them to turn back on their heels. The one who is truly unfortunate is Sa'd bin Khawlah." He (the Prophet ﷺ) felt sorry for him because he died in Makkah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6733) and Muslim (1628)]

1547. It was narrated from Sa'd that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali: "You are to me as Haroon was to Moosa." It was said to Sufyan: "But there is no Prophet after me." [Sufyan] said: Yes.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤). وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد ابن جدعان، لكنه توبع.

1548. It was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik, who heard it from Jabir bin Samurah: The people of Koofah complained to 'Umar about Sa'd and said: He does not pray properly. He said: The

هَجْرَتِي؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ بَعْدِي، فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تُرِيدُ بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا أَزِدَّتْ بِهِ رِفْعَةً وَدَرَجَةً، وَلَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تُخَلَّفَ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ، وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ، وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَيَّ أَعْقَابِهِمْ، لَكِنِ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ حَوْلَةَ». يَرْتَبِي لَنْ أَنْ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ. [راجع: ١٥٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٧٣٣)، م: (١٦٢٨).

١٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى». قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ: «غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي». قَالَ: قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

١٥٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: سَمِعَهُ مِنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ: شَكَأَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّهُ لَا يُحْسِنُ يُضَلِّي، قَالَ: أَلَا عَارِبٌ؟! وَاللَّهِ مَا أَلُو بِهِمْ

Bedouin? By Allah, I strive hard to make my prayer with them as much like the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as I can. In *Zuhr* and *Asr* I make the first two *rak'ahs* long and I make the last two short. I heard 'Umar say: That is what I thought of you, O Abu Ishaq.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (755) and Muslim (453)]

1549. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Naheek, that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who does not feel that the Qur'an is sufficient."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* Ubaidullah bin Abu Naheek is unknown]

1550. It was narrated from Malik bin Aws; I heard 'Umar say to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, Talhah, az-Zubair and Sa'd: I adjure you by Allah, by Whose power heaven and earth exist - on one occasion he said: by Whose leave heaven and earth exist - do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We [Prophets] are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity"? They said: By Allah, yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3094) and Muslim (1757)]

1551. It was narrated from Bakr bin Qirwash, from Sa'd - it was said to Sufyan: From the Prophet (ﷺ)? And he said: Yes - that he

عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ أَرَكُدُ فِي الْأَوَّلَيْنِ، وَأَخْذِفُ فِي الْأُخْرَتَيْنِ. فَسَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَذَلِكَ الظُّنُّ بِكَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ. [راجع: ١٥١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٥٥)، م: (٤٥٣).

١٥٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ».

[راجع: ١٤٧٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، عبدالله بن أبي نهيك لا يعرف.

١٥٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، وَطَلْحَةَ، وَالرُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعْدٍ: نَشَدْنَاكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي تَقُومُ بِهِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: الَّذِي يَأْذِيهِ تَقُومُ - أَعْلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةٌ». قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٩٤)، م: (١٧٥٧) بدون ذكر طلحة.

١٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ - عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ قِرْوَاشٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ - قَبْلَ لِسْفِيَانَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

said: "The devil of ar-Radhah will be knocked down (killed) by him" - meaning a man from [the tribe of] Bajeelah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Bakr bin Qirwash is unknown]

1552. It was narrated that Abu 'Ayyash said: Sa'd was asked about selling thin-husked barley for (ordinary) barley or something like that and he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about selling dried dates for fresh dates and he said: "Does the fresh date shrink when it is dried?" They said: Yes. He said: "Then no."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1553. It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi said: I heard Sa'd say: My ears heard and my heart understood from Muhammad (ﷺ) that "Whoever claims to belong to someone who is not his father, knowing that he is not his father, Paradise will be forbidden to him." I met Abu Bakrah and told it to him, and he said: my ears also heard and my heart understood from Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4326) and Muslim (63)]

1554. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I asked Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas about *tiyyarah* and he rebuked me and said: Who told you about that? I did not like to tell him who told me. He said: The

بَيِّنَةٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ - قَالَ: شَيْطَانُ الرَّذْمَةِ نَحْتَدِرُهُ « يَعْنِي رَجُلًا مِنْ بَجِيلَةَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، بكر بن قرواش مجهول، واللاقطاع بين العلاء وبين أبي الطفيل.

١٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ سَعْدٌ عَنْ بَيْعِ سُلتِ بِشَعِيرٍ أَوْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا، فَقَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ تَمْرٍ بِرُطْبٍ فَقَالَ: «تَنْقُصُ الرُّطْبَةُ إِذَا بَسَّتْ؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَلَا إِذَا».

[راجع: ١٥١٥]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

١٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أُذُنَايَ، وَوَعَى قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: «إِنَّهُ مَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ، فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ». قَالَ: فَلَقَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ، فَقَالَ:

وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُ (١٨٠/١) أُذُنَايَ، وَوَعَى قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٥٠٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٢٦)، م: (٦٣).

١٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الْحَضْرِيِّ ابْنِ لَاحِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ الطَّيْرَةِ، فَاتَّهَرَنِي،

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no 'adwa [contagion, transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no *tiyarah* [superstitious belief in bird omens] and no *ham* [refers to a *Jahili* Arab tradition described variously as: a worm which infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly]. If there were any (omen), it would be in a woman, a horse or a house. And if you hear of the plague in a land, do not go there, and if it is in the land where you are, do not flee from it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

1555. It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said: Sa'd said: O Messenger of Allah, which of the people are most severely tested? He said: "The Prophets, then the next best, then the next best. And a person will be tested according to the level of his religious commitment. If his religious commitment is solid, he will be tested accordingly - and on one occasion he said: his test will be more severe - and if there is some weakness in his religious commitment, he will be tested accordingly - and on one occasion he said: according to his level of religious commitment -. And trials will never disappear from (the life of) a person until he walks on the earth with not even one sin on him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

وَقَالَ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ؟ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَهُ مَنْ حَدَّثَنِي، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا عَذْوَى وَلَا طَيْبِرَةَ وَلَا هَامَ، إِنْ تَكُنِ الطَّيْرَةُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَيُفِي الْقُرْسِ، وَالْمَرْأَةِ، وَالذَّارِ، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِالطَّاعُونَ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَهْطُوا، وَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَفِرُّوا مِنْهُ». [راجع: ١٤٩١]

تخریج: إسناده جيد. خ: (٣٤٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨).

١٥٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يُعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - : أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدُّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً؟ قَالَ: «الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، ثُمَّ الْأَمْثَلُ فَأَلْأَمْثَلُ، حَتَّى يُبْتَلَى الْعَبْدُ عَلَى قَدْرِ دِينِهِ ذَلِكَ، فَإِنْ كَانَ صُلْبَ الدِّينِ ابْتُلِيَ عَلَى قَدْرِ ذَلِكَ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: اشْتَدَّ بَلَاؤُهُ - وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ، ابْتُلِيَ عَلَى قَدْرِ ذَلِكَ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ - قَالَ: فَمَا تَبْرَحُ الْبَلَايَا عَنِ الْعَبْدِ، حَتَّى يَمْشِيَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، يُعْنِي وَمَا إِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ حَظِيئَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤٨١]

قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1556. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: On the day of Badr my brother 'Umair was killed and I killed Sa'eed bin al-'As and took his sword, which was called Dhul-Kateefah, and brought it to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ). He said: "Go and put it with the seized booty." I went back, feeling distress such as no one knows except Allah because of the killing of my brother and the taking of my booty. It was not long before Soorat al-Anfal was revealed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Go and take your sword."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1557. It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said: The people of Koofah complained about Sa'd to 'Umar, and said: He does not pray properly. 'Umar mentioned that to him and he said: The way the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed is how I lead them in prayer; I make it longer in the first two (*rak'ahs*) and shorter in the last two. He said: That is what I thought of you, O Abu Ishaq.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (775) and Muslim (453)]

1558. Abu 'Abdullah al-Qarraz said: I heard Sa'd bin Malik say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever wishes for major

١٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقْفِي، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قُتِلَ أَحِي عُمَيْرٌ، وَقَتَلْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ الْعَاصِ، وَأَخَذْتُ سَيْفَهُ، وَكَانَ يُسَمَّى ذَا الْكَيْفِيَّةِ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَذْهَبْ فَأَطْرَحْهُ فِي الْبُقْعِصِ» قَالَ: فَرَجَعْتُ، وَبِي مَا لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِنْ قَتْلِ أَحِي، وَأَخَذِ سَلْيِي، قَالَ: فَمَا جَاوَزْتُ إِلَّا بَيْسِرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَذْهَبْ فَخُذْ سَيْفَكَ». [راجع: ١٥٣٨]

تخریج: حسن لغیره. وهذا الإسناد ضعيف لأن محمد بن عبدالله لم يدرك سعداً.

١٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: شَكَا أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا يُحْسِنُ بَصَلِّي، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي بِهِمْ، أَرْكُضُ فِي الْأَوَّلَيْنِ وَأَخْزِفُ فِي الْأَخْرَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: ذَلِكَ الظُّنُّ بِكَ أبا إِسْحَاقَ. [راجع: ١٥١٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٥٥)، م: (٤٥٣).

١٥٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سُبَيْهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

calamity for - or wills ill towards - the people of Madinah, Allah will cause him to melt as salt dissolves in water."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1387)]

1559. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of *dhihr* is that which is silent, and the best of provision is that which is just enough."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman, then it is interrupted]

1560. It was narrated that Usamah said: Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Uthman told me that Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Labeebah told him... and he narrated [the same report].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

1561. Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated from his father that a Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Teach me some words to say. He said: "Say: 'There is no God but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; Allah is most great, much praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds, there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Almighty Most Wise,' five times." He said: This is for my

اللَّهُ ﷻ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِذَهْمٍ أَوْ بِسُوءٍ، أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ». [انظر: ١٥٩٣، ١٦٠٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٨٧).

١٥٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيئَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ الذِّكْرِ الْخَفِيُّ وَخَيْرُ الرِّزْقِ مَا يَكْفِي».

[راجع: ١٤٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف محمد بن عبدالرحمن ثم هو منقطع، ابن عبدالرحمن هذا لم يدرك سعداً.

١٥٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيئَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ... فَذَكَرَهُ.

[راجع: ١٥٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

١٥٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي مُضْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: عَلَّمْنِي كَلَامًا أَقُولُهُ. قَالَ: «قُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ خَمْسًا»، قَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ لِرَبِّي فَمَا لِي؟ قَالَ:

Lord; what is there for me? He said: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me provision, guide me and pardon me.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2696)]

1562. Yahya - i.e., bin Sa'eed al-Ansari - narrated: I heard Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab say: I heard Sa'd say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned both of his parents together for me on the day of Uhud.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3725) and Muslim (2412)]

1563. Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated: My father told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Will one of you be incapable of earning one thousand *hasanahs* in one day?" One of the people who were sitting with him said: Who is able to do that? He said: "He says *tasbeeh* one hundred times, and it will be recorded as one thousand *hasanahs* [good deeds] or it will erase one thousand *sayyi'ahs* [bad deeds]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2698)]

1564. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, that his father Sa'd bin Malik said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say *salam* to his right and to his left (at the end of the prayer, turning his head) so much that the whiteness of his cheeks could be seen.

قُل: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَعَافِنِي. [انظر: ١٦١١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٦٩٦).

١٥٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُوهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. [راجع: ١٤٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٢٥)، م: (٢٤١٢).

١٥٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُوسَى - يَعْنِي الْجُهَيْنِي - حَدَّثَنِي مُضْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَحَدُنَا أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَ: «يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ، تُكْتَبُ لَهُ أَلْفُ حَسَنَةٍ، أَوْ يُحَطُّ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ.» [راجع: ١٤٩٦]

قَالَ أَبِي: وَ قَالَ ابْنُ نَصْرِ: أَيْضًا: «أَوْ يُحَطُّ وَيَعْلَى أَيْضًا: «أَوْ يُحَطُّ.»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٦٩٨).

١٥٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنِي مُضْعَبُ بْنُ نَابِتٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

(۱۸۱/۱) النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدَّيْهِ.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. مصعب بن ثابت لین الحدیث لکنہ توبع.

1565. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says when he hears the *mu'adhdhin*: 'And I bear witness that there is no God but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger; I am content with Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as my Messenger and Islam as my religion,' his sins will be forgiven him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (386)]

۱۵۶۵ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ غَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ: وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ». حَدَّثَنَاهُ قُتَيْبَةُ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَاهُ اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ.

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (۳۸۶).

1566. Qais told us: I heard Sa'd bin Malik say: I was the first of the Arabs to shoot an arrow for the sake of Allah. There was a time when we would go out on campaign with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we would have no food except the leaves of *al-hublah* and *as-samur* (desert trees), and one of us would produce stools like a sheep, so dry that nothing would stick to it. And now Banu Asad are teaching me about my religion, in which case I must have been doomed and my efforts wasted.

۱۵۶۶ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا نَعْرُوزُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا وَرَقَ الْحَبَلَةِ، وَهَذَا السَّمْرُ، حَتَّى إِنْ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ يُعَرِّزُونِي عَلَى الدِّينِ، لَقَدْ خَبِثَ إِذَا وَضَلَّ عَمَلِي. [راجع: ۱۴۹۸]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (۳۷۲۸)، م:

(۲۹۶۶).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3728) and Muslim (2966)]

1567. It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said: Four verses were revealed concerning my father. My father said: I acquired a sword (as booty) and I said: O Messenger of Allah, grant it to me (in addition to my share of the booty). He said: "Put it down." I said: O Messenger of Allah, shall I be treated like one who is of no use (in war)? He said: "Put it back where you got it from." Then this verse was revealed: "They ask you (O Muhammad ﷺ) about the spoils of war. Say: The spoils are for Allah and the Messenger" [al-Anfal 8:1] - it is like that in the recitation of Ibn Mas'ood: "Say: The spoils". My mother said to me: Didn't Allah command you to uphold ties of kinship and honour your parents? By Allah, I shall not eat any food or drink anything until you disbelieve in Muhammad. And she did not eat until they opened her mouth with a stick and poured water into it - Shu'bah said: And I think he said: and food - then this verse was revealed: "And We have enjoined on man (to be dutiful and good) to his parents. His mother bore him in weakness and hardship upon weakness and hardship, he recited until reached what you used to do" [Luqman 31:14, 15]. The Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon me when I was sick. I said: O Messenger of Allah, should I

١٥٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: أُتِرْتُ فِي أَبِي أَرْبَعِ آيَاتٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: أَصَبْتُ سَيْفًا، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَفْلِيهِ. قَالَ: «ضَعُهُ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَفْلِيهِ، أَجْعَلُ كَمَنْ لَا غَنَاءَ لَهُ؟ قَالَ: «ضَعُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ» فَزَلْتُ: (يَسْأَلُونَكَ الْأَنْفَالَ) - قَالَ: وَهِيَ فِي قِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ كَذَلِكَ - ﴿قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ﴾ (الأنفال: ١) وَقَالَتْ أُمِّي: أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِكَ بِصَلَةِ الرَّجِيمِ، وَبِرِّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ؟ وَاللَّهُ لَا أَكُلُ طَعَامًا، وَلَا أَشْرَبُ شَرَابًا حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ، فَكَانَتْ لَا تَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يَشْجُرُوا فَمَهَا بَعْصًا فَيَضْبُونَ فِيهِ الشَّرَابَ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالطَّعَامَ - فَأُنزِلَتْ: ﴿وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَى وَهْنٍ﴾ وَقَرَأَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ: ﴿بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمَلُونَ﴾ (لقمان: ١٤، ١٥). وَذَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ فَتَهَانِي، قُلْتُ: النَّصْفُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: ائْتَلْتُ؟ فَسَكَتَ، فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِهِ. وَصَّعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ طَعَامًا، فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا وَاتَّشَبَوْا مِنَ الْخُمْرِ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَرِّمَ، فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَتَنَاحَرُوا، وَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: الْأَنْصَارُ حَيْرٌ، وَقَالَتِ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ: الْمُهَاجِرُونَ حَيْرٌ، فَأَهْوَى لَهُ رَجُلٌ بِلَحْيِي جَزْوِرٍ فَفَزَّرَ

bequeath all my wealth (to charity)? He told me not to do that. I said: Half? He said: "No." I said: One third? And he remained silent, so the people followed that. A man of the Ansar made some food and they ate and drank and got drunk. That was before it was prohibited. We gathered at his place and started boasting to one another. The Ansar said: The Ansar are better. The Muhajireen said: The Muhajireen are better. A man threw the jawbone of a camel at him and cut his nose, and Sa'd's nose was left with a mark. Then this verse was revealed: "O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), and gambling, up to So, will you not then abstain?" [al-Ma'idah 5:90, 91].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1568. Ghunaim narrated: I asked Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas about *tanattu'* [in *Hajj*]. He said: We did that when this one was still a disbeliever living in Makkah - referring to Mu'awiyah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1225)]

1569. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the belly of one of you were to be filled with pus, that would be better than filling [his mind] with poetry."

أَنَّهُ، فَكَانَ أَنْفُ سَعْدِ مَفْرُورًا، فَتَرَكْتُ:
﴿يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْمِرُ إِلَى
قَوْلِهِ ﴿فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٩٠،
٩١). [راجع: ١٥٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (١٧٤٨).

١٥٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ - : حَدَّثَنِي عُثَيْمٌ قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ الْمُتَعَوِّ؟ قَالَ:
فَعَلْنَاهَا وَهَذَا كَافِرٌ بِالْعُرْسِ - يَعْنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ - .
[راجع: ١٥٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٢٥).

١٥٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأَنْ
يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ الرَّجُلِ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ
شِعْرًا». [راجع: ١٥٠٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2258)]

1570. It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said: I prayed with Sa'd and I did this with my hands - Yahya described putting the two hands together between the knees. He struck my hand and said: We used to do that, then we were instructed to lift our hands to the knees.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (790) and Muslim (535)]

1571. It was narrated that Sa'd said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever eats seven 'ajwah dates in the morning, no poison or witchcraft will harm him that day."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5445) and Muslim (2047)]

1572. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from Sa'd... He quoted a similar *hadeeth*. 'Abdullah said: And my father said: Abu Badr told us from Hashim from 'Amir bin Sa'd.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5445) and Muslim (2047)]

1573. 'Amir bin Sa'd narrated that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I declare sacred what is between the two lava fields

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٢٥٨).

١٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ سَعْدٍ، فَقُلْتُ بِيَدَيَّ هَكَذَا - وَوَصَفَ بِحَيْى التَّطْيِيقِ - فَضْرَبَ يَدَيَّ وَقَالَ: كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا، فَأَمْرَنَا أَنْ نَرْفَعَ إِلَى الرُّكْبِ. [انظر: ١٥٧٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٩٠)، م: (٥٣٥).

١٥٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ بِسَبْعِ تَمْرَاتٍ مِنْ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سُوءٌ وَلَا سِحْرٌ». [انظر: ١٥٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤٤٥)، م: (٢٠٤٧).

١٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ مِثْلَهُ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَقَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَنْ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ. [راجع: ١٤٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤٤٥)، م: (٢٠٤٧).

١٥٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَانَ - بَعْثِي ابْنَ حَكِيمٍ -: أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أُحْرَمُ

of Madinah, (and I forbid) cutting of its thorny shrubs or killing of its game." And he said: "Madinah is better for them, if only they knew. No one leaves it out of dislike for it but Allah will replace him with someone better than him, and no one bears its hardships and difficulties with patience, but I will intercede for him, or be a witness for him, on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1363,1387)]

1574. 'Amir bin Sa'd narrated from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came one day from al-'Aliyah, and when he passed by the mosque of Banu Mu'awiyah, he went in and prayed two *rak'ahs*, and we prayed with him. Then he called upon his Lord for a long time, then he turned to us and said: "I asked my Lord for three things, and He granted me two and withheld from me one. I asked Him not to let my *ummah* be destroyed by famine, and He granted me that; I asked Him not to let my *ummah* be destroyed by drowning, and He granted me that; and I asked Him not to let their enmity be amongst themselves, but He withheld that from me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*, Muslim (2890)]

1575. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'd that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am amazed at [the situation of] the

مَا بَيْنَ لَاتِي الْمَدِينَةَ أَنْ يُقَطَعَ عِضَاهَا أَوْ يُقْتَلَ صِيدُهَا» وَقَالَ: «الْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَتْلَمُونَ، لَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ رَغْبَةً عَنْهَا إِلَّا أَبْدَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ، وَلَا يَثْبُتُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى لَأْوَاهِهَا وَجَهْدِهَا إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا، أَوْ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.» [راجع: ١٤٥٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٦٣، ١٣٨٧).

١٥٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ (١٨٢/١) عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الْعَالِيَةِ، حَتَّى إِذَا مَرَّ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ دَخَلَ، فَوَكَّعَ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ، وَدَعَا رَبَّهُ طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ: «سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي ثَلَاثًا، فَأَعْطَانِي اثْنَتَيْنِ وَمَنْعَنِي وَاحِدَةً: سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِسَنَةٍ، فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالْفَرَقِ، فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَمَنْعَنِيهَا.» [راجع: ١٥١٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٨٩٠).

١٥٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

believer: if something good befalls him, he praises his Lord and gives thanks, and if calamity strikes him, he seeks reward with his Lord and bears it with patience. The believer will be rewarded for everything, even the morsel he lifts to his mouth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

1576. It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said: When I bowed, I would put my hands between my knees. My father Sa'd bin Malik saw me; he told me not to do that, and said: We used to do that and were told not to do it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (790) and Muslim (535)]

1577. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Malik, Khuzaimah bin Thabit and Usamah bin Zaid said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This plague is a punishment or the remainder of a punishment with which people who came before you were punished. If it occurs in a land where you are, do not leave it, fleeing from it. And if you hear that it is in some land, do not enter it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3473) and Muslim (2218)]

1578. It was narrated from Dawood bin 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Malik, from his father, that his

اللَّهُ ﷻ : «عَجِبْتُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَشَكَرَ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ مُصِيبَةٌ، اخْتَسَبَ وَصَبَرَ، الْمُؤْمِنُ يُؤَجَّرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى فِي اللَّفْمَةِ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِيهِ».

[راجع: ١٤٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا رَكَعْتُ وَصَعْتُ يَدَيَّ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْ، قَالَ: فَرَأَى أَبِي سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، فَتَهَايَ وَقَالَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ فَتَهَيْتَا عَنْهُ.

[راجع: ١٥٧٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٩٠)، م: (٥٣٥).

١٥٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ وَخُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَأَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالُوا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الطَّاعُونَ رَجَزٌ، أَوْ بَقِيَّةٌ مِنْ عَذَابٍ عَذَّبَ بِهِ قَوْمٌ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ، وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ فِي أَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ١٥٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٤٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨).

١٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ

grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I shall certainly describe the *Dajjal* in a way in which no one before me described him. He is one eyed and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is not one eyed."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; it is repeated (1526) and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1579. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Malik, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that some people came to him and asked him (for help), and he gave to them except one man among them. Sa'd said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, you gave to them and you left out So and so; by Allah I think he is a believer. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Or a Muslim." Sa'd repeated that three times, saying that he was a believer, and the Prophet (ﷺ) replied: "Or a Muslim." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said, the third time: "By Allah, I give something to a man although someone else is dearer to me than him, for fear that Allah may throw him on his face in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (27) and Muslim (150)]

1580. Abu Nu'aim said: I met Sufyan in Makkah, and the first one he asked me about was when he said: How is *Shuja'* [the brave one]? - meaning Abu Badr.

Comments: [This is not a *hadeeth*; rather it is a report]

تخریج: هذا ليس بحديث، بل هو أثر عن أبي نعيم أن سفيان - وهو الثوري - سأله عن أبي بدر شجاع بن الوليد، وحق هذا الأثر أن يكون بائرا الحديث السالف: (١٥٧٢)، إلا معنى لا يراده هنا.

مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأَصِفَنَّ الدَّجَالَ صِفَةً لَمْ يَصِفْهَا مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلِي، إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرٌ، وَاللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ». [راجع: ١٥٢٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا الإسناد ضعيف، ابن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن .

١٥٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ أَتَاهُ رَهْطٌ، فَسَأَلُوهُ، فَأَعْطَاهُمْ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ سَعْدٌ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَعْطَيْتَهُمْ وَتَرَكْتَ فُلَانًا، فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْ مُسْلِمًا» فَرَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ سَعْدٌ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا: مُؤْمِنًا، وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْ مُسْلِمًا» فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ: «وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ الْعَطَاءَ، لَعَنَرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ، تَخَوُّفًا أَنْ يَكْبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي النَّارِ». [راجع: ١٥٢٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧)، م: (١٥٠).

١٥٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: لَقِيتُ سُفْيَانَ بِمَكَّةَ، فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَيْفَ شُجَاعٌ؟ يَعْنِي أَبَا بَدْرٍ.

[راجع: ١٥٧٢]

1581. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when some women of Quraish were with him, asking too much of him and raising their voices. When they heard the voice of 'Umar, they stopped talking and fell silent, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled. 'Umar said: O enemies of your souls, do you fear me and you do not fear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? They said: You are harsher and tougher than the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O 'Umar, the *Shaitan* never meets you on a road but he takes a different road."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3294) and Muslim (2396)]

١٥٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَهَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ - قَالَ هَاشِمٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ - وَقَالَ بَرِيدٌ: عَنْ صَالِحِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ، وَيَسْتَكْثِرْنَ رَافِعَاتٍ أَصْوَاتِهِنَّ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَ عُمَرَ، انْقَمَعْنَ وَسَكَتْنَ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا عَدُوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ، تَهْتَبِينَ وَلَا تَهْبِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقُلْنَ: إِنَّكَ أَفْظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَعْلَطُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عُمَرُ مَا لَقَيْكَ الشَّيْطَانُ سَالِكًا فَبُجَا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَبُجَا غَيْرَ فَبُجَا». [راجع: ١٤٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٩٤)، م: (٢٣٩٦).

1582. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Malik said: We used to rent out farmland at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in return for what grew by the streams and what was irrigated with water from them, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to do that and permitted us to lease it for gold or silver.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

١٥٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِكْرَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا عَلَى السَّوَابِي مِنَ الزَّرْعِ وَبِمَا سَعِدَ بِالْمَاءِ مِنْهَا، فَتَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَأَذِنَ لَنَا - أَوْ رَحَّصَ - بِأَنْ نُكْرِيهَا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ. [راجع: ١٥٤٢]

تخريج: حسن لغيره. وهذا إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن لبيبة ضعيف ومحمد بن عكرمة مجهول .

1583. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left 'Ali bin Abi Talib in charge [of Madinah] during the campaign to Tabook. 'Ali said: O Messenger of Allah, are you leaving me behind with the women and children? He said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa? Except that there will be no Prophet after me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4416) and Muslim (2404)]

١٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: خَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تُخَلِّفُنِي فِي النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ عَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ (١)

(١٨٣)بغددي. [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٤١٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤).

1584. Qais bin 'Abayah al-Qaisi narrated from a freed slave of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from a son of Sa'd, that he was praying and saying in his supplication: O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and I ask You for its delights and blessings and so on, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and its chains and fetters, and so on. Sa'd kept quiet, then when he had finished praying, Sa'd said to him: You have sought refuge from a great deal of evil and you have asked for a great deal of good - or he said: [Your supplication] was long winded; Shu'bah [one of the narrators] was not certain. - The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be people who will overstep the mark in *du'a*." And he recited this verse: "Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loves not those who

١٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثَّوْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: زِيَادُ بْنُ مَخْرَاقٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ عَبَّايَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِسَعْدٍ. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مَخْرَاقٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ عَبَّايَةَ الْقَيْسِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لِسَعْدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي، فَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ نَعِيمِهَا وَبَهْجَتِهَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَسَلَابِلِهَا وَأَغْلَالِهَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، وَمِنْ كَذَا، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ سَعْدٌ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى، قَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: تَعَوَّذْتَ مِنْ شَرِّ عَظِيمٍ، وَسَأَلْتَ نَعِيمًا عَظِيمًا - أَوْ قَالَ: طَوِيلًا، شُعْبَةُ سَكَتَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ سَبَّحُونَ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَقَرَأَ: ﴿ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّكُمْ لَا

trespass beyond bounds" [al-A'raf 7:55]. - Shu'bah [one of the narrators] said: I do not know whether the words "Call on your Lord with humility and in private" were spoken by Sa'd or by the Prophet (ﷺ). - And Sa'd said to him: Say: O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and the words and deeds that will bring me close to it, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and the words and deeds that will bring me close to it.

يُحِبُّ الْمَتَدِيرَ ﴿الأعراف: ٥٥﴾ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أَدْرِي قَوْلُهُ: ﴿ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً﴾ هَذَا مِنْ قَوْلِ سَعْدٍ، أَوْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - وَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ. [راجع: ١٤٨٣]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة مولى سعد.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the freed slave of Sa'd is unknown]

1585. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that he used to enjoin reciting these five and he narrated them from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, I seek refuge with You from cowardice, I seek refuge with You from being sent back to senility (cf. 16:70), I seek refuge with You from the trials of this world, and I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave."

١٥٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهَذِهِ الْخَمْسِ، وَيُحَدِّثُهُنَّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ». [انظر: ١٦٢١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6370)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٧٠).

1586. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever humiliates Quraish, Allah (may He be glorified and exalted) will humiliate him."

١٥٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَابِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَفْيَانَ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَهَانَ قُرَيْشًا أَهَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ١٤٧٣]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد حسن في الشواهد.

1587. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father Sa'd said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever wants to humiliate Quraish, Allah will humiliate him."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeethi*]

١٥٨٧- وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ الْأَعْلَاءِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ يُرِيدُ هَوَانَ قُرَيْشٍ أَهَانَهُ اللَّهُ». [راجع: ١٤٧٣]

تخريج: حديث حسن. وهذا إسناد حسن في الشواهد.

1588. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) refused to let 'Uthman be celibate. If he had allowed him, we would have gotten castrated.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; al-Bukhari (5073) and Muslim (1402)]

١٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْمُونِ التَّبْتَلِ، وَلَوْ أَدِنَ لَهُ فِيهِ لَأَخْصَيْنَا. [راجع: ١٥١٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠٧٣)، م: (١٤٠٢).

1589. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Malik, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not permissible for a Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَجِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ». [راجع: ١٥١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1590. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: I swore an oath by *al-Lat* and *al-'Uzza*, and my companions said: You have said something unseemly. So I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I am newly Muslim, and I swore an oath by

١٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: حَلَفْتُ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، فَقَالَ أَصْحَابِي: قَدْ قَلَّتْ هُجْرًا، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ قَرِيبًا، وَإِنِّي حَلَفْتُ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى،

al-Lat and *al-'Uzza*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Say *La ilaha illallah wahdahu* (there is no god but Allah alone) three times, and spit dryly to your left three times, and seek refuge with Him, and do not do it again."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1591. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd, from his father, that a platter of *thareed* was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he ate, and there was some left over. He said: "A man will come from this direction who is one of the people of Paradise, and he will eat these leftovers." Sa'd said: I had left my brother 'Umair bin Abi Waqqas getting ready to come to the Prophet (ﷺ) and I hoped that he would be the one. Then 'Abdullah bin Salam came and ate it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; it is repeated (1458)]

1592. 'Abdus-Samad told us: Aban told us: 'Asim told us... and he mentioned a similar report, except that he said: I passed by 'Uwaimir bin Malik.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1593. Usamah - meaning bin Zaid - told us: Abu 'Abdullah al-Qarras told us that he heard Sa'd bin Malik and Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless the people of Madinah in their city, bless them in their *sa's*, bless them in their *mudds* [weights

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخُدَّهُ، ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ انْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَعَوَّذْ وَلَا تَعُدْ». [النظر: ١٦٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَعَفَّانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِقِصْعَةٍ مِنْ تَرِيدٍ، فَأَكَلَ، فَفَضَّلَ مِنْهُ فَضْلَةً، فَقَالَ: «يَدْخُلُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَجِّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، يَأْكُلُ هَلِيهِ الْفَضْلَةَ» قَالَ سَعْدٌ: وَوَقَدْ كُنْتُ تَرَعْتُ أُخِي عُمَيْرَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِأَنْ يَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَطَبِعْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُوَ، فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَأَكَلَهَا. [راجع: ١٤٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَمررت بِعُوَيْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ. [راجع: ١٥٩١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ - يَحْيَى بْنُ زَيْدٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَانِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي مَدِينَتِهِمْ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي

and measures]. O Allah, Ibraheem was Your slave and Your close friend (khaleel) and I am Your slave and Messenger. Ibraheem asked you for the people of Makkah and I am asking You for the people of Madinah, as Ibraheem asked You for the people of Makkah, and as much again. Madinah is surrounded by angels; on every route into the city there are two angels guarding it; neither the plague nor the *Dajjal* will enter it. Whoever wishes ill to it, Allah will cause him to melt as salt dissolves in water.

صَاعِهِمْ، وَبَارَكَ لَهُمْ فِي مَدِينِهِمْ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَبْدُكَ وَخَلِيلُكَ، وَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، وَإِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَأَلَكَ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، وَإِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا سَأَلْتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ (١٨٤/١) إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ مُسَبَّكَةٌ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ، عَلَى كُلِّ نَفْسٍ مِنْهَا مَلَكَانِ يَحْرُسَانِيهَا، لَا يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاعُونَ، وَلَا الدَّجَالُ، مَنْ أَرَادَهَا بِسُوءٍ، أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ». [راجع: ١٤٥٧]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. م: (١٣٦٣)،
١٣٨٧). وهذا إسناد حسن.

1594. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father Sa'd said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us, striking one hand against the other and saying: "The month is like this and like this," then he held one finger down the third time.

١٥٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَضْرِبُ بِأُخْرَى يَدَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» ثُمَّ نَقَصَ أُصْبَعُهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ. [انظر: ١٥٩٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1086)]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (١٠٨٦).

1595. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The month is like this and like this," ten and ten, and nine once.

١٥٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» عَشْرًا، وَعَشْرًا، وَتِسْعَ مَرَّةً. [راجع: ١٥٩٤]

Comments: [See the previous report]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله .

1596. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is

١٥٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا الطَّلْحَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

like this and like this and like this" - meaning twenty-nine.

Comments: [This is a *qawi isnad*, Muslim (1086)]

1597. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Hour will not begin until some people emerge who will eat with their tongues (words) as cattle eat with their tongues."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad is da'eef*]

تخريج: حس لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لأن زيد بن أسلم لم يسمع من سعد.

1598. It was narrated from Abu Bakr - i.e., bin Hafs - and he narrated a story. Sa'd said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "What a good death if a man dies defending his right."

Comments: [Its *isnad is da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو بكر بن حفص لم يسمع من جده الأعلى سعد بن أبي وقاص إبراهيم بن المهاجر مختلف فيه.

1599. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, that his father Sa'd said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, can I bequeath all my wealth (to charity)? He said: "No." I said: Two thirds of it? He said: "No." I said: Half of it? He said: "No." I said: One third? He said: "One third, and one third is a lot. If one of you leaves his family in a good state, that is better for

عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» يَعْنِي ثِنْتًا وَعِشْرِينَ.

[راجع: ١٥٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. م: (١٠٨٦).

١٥٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ التَّمَعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ قَوْمٌ يَأْكُلُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ، كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْبَقَرُ بِأَلْسِنَتِهَا». [راجع: ١٥١٧]

١٥٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَفْصٍ - فَذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ قَالَ سَعْدٌ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «نِعْمَ الْمَيِّتَةُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ الرَّجُلُ دُونَ حَقِّهِ».

١٥٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَارِثٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو جَرِيرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَكُلْتِيهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَصِفْهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قُلْتُ: فَالْتَلْتُ؟ قَالَ: «الْتَلْتُ، وَالْتَلْتُ كَبِيرًا، أَحَدَكُمْ يَدَعُ أَهْلَهُ

him than leaving them dependent on what people give them.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (2744) and Muslim (1628)]

1600. It was narrated from Hamzah bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that Sa'd said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out on the campaign to Tabook, he left 'Ali in charge. ['Ali] said to him: Are you leaving me behind? He said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa? Except that there is no prophet after me."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

1601. Isma'eel bin Muhammad narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that Sa'd said when he was sick: If I die, make a *lahd* (niche) for me and do what was done for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (966)]

1602. It was narrated that Sa'd said: Make a *lahd* (niche) for me and block it up with bricks as was done for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: See the previous report; it is repeated (1450)]

بَحْثِيْرٍ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَدْعَهُمْ عَالَةً عَلَى أَيْدِي النَّاسِ». [راجع: ١٤٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٢٧٤٤)، م: (١٦٢٨).

١٦٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ - عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ خَلَّفَ عَلِيًّا، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَنْخَلِفُنِي؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي». [راجع: ١٤٦٣]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤). وهذا إسناده ضعيف حمزة بن عبدالله وأبوه لا يعرفان.

١٦٠١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ: إِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ، فَالْخُدُّوا لِي لَحْدًا، وَاضْعُوا مِثْلَ مَا صُنِعَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ١٦٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٦).

١٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخُرَاسِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: الْخُدُّوا لِي لَحْدًا وَأَنْصِبُوا عَلَيَّ نَضْبًا كَمَا صُنِعَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٤٥٠]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1603. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Malik said: We did *tawaf* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Some of us did seven circuits, some of us did eight and some others did more than that, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It does not matter."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

١٦٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيحُ بْنُ التَّمَّانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْهَابٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: طَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمِنَّا مَنْ طَافَ سَبْعًا، وَمِنَّا مَنْ طَافَ ثَمَانِيًا، وَمِنَّا مَنْ طَافَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حَرَجَ». [راجع: ١٤٣٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لا يقطعاه، مجاهد لم يسمع من سعد. والحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

1604. It was narrated that a son of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: I heard my father say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Faith began as something strange and will go back to being as it began, so glad tidings to the strangers when the people become corrupt. By the One Whose hand is the soul of Abul-Qasim, faith will retreat between these two mosques as a snake retreats into its hole."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

١٦٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ هَارُونَ -: أَنَّ أَبَا حَارِمٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ لِسْعَدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ بَدَأَ عَرَبِيًّا وَسَيَعُودُ كَمَا بَدَأَ، فَطُوبَى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْعَرَبِيَّةِ إِذَا فَسَدَ النَّاسُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ بِيَدِهِ، لَيَأْرِزَنَّ الْإِيمَانُ بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الْمَسْجِدَيْنِ، كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ فِي جُحْرِهَا».

تخریج: إسناده جيد.

1605. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: One prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers elsewhere, except al-Masjid al-Haram."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

١٦٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ - عَنْ مُوسَى ابْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْفَرَّاطِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناده حسن.

1606. 'Amir bin Sa'd narrated that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I declare sacred what is between the two lava fields of Madinah as Ibraheem declared his sanctuary sacred. Its leaves are not to be cut down and its game is not to be killed. Nobody leaves it for lack of interest in it, but Allah will replace him with someone better than him. Madinah is better for them if they but knew. No one wishes ill to them (people of Madinah) but Allah will cause him to melt as lead melts in the fire and as salt dissolves in water."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1363)]

1607. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd, that his father said: I said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which people are most severely tested? He said: "The Prophets, then the next best and the next best. A man will be tested according to his level of religious commitment: if his religious commitment is solid, his test will be greater and if there is some weakness in his religious commitment he will be tested in accordance with his level of religious commitment. Tests will continue to befall a slave [of Allah] until he walks upon the face of the earth with not a single sin on him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1608. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say to [Ali], when he left him in charge

١٦٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ (١٨٥/١) بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي غَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أَحْرَمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَرَمَهُ، لَا يُقَطَّعُ عِضَاهُمَا، وَلَا يُقْتَلُ صَيْدُهَا، وَلَا يُخْرَجُ مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ رَغْبَةً عَنْهَا، إِلَّا أَبْدَلَهَا اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهُ، وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ، وَلَا يُرِيدُهُمْ أَحَدٌ بِسُوءٍ إِلَّا آذَابَهُ اللَّهُ ذَوْبَ الرَّصَاصِ فِي النَّارِ، أَوْ ذَوْبَ الْمِلْحِ فِي الْمَاءِ». [راجع: ١٥٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٦٣).

١٦٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً؟ قَالَ: «الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، ثُمَّ الْأَمْثَلُ فَالْأَمْثَلُ، يُبْتَلَى الرَّجُلُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ دِينُهُ صُلْبًا اشْتَدَّ بَلَاؤُهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ ابْتُلِيَ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ، فَمَا يَبْرَحُ الْبَلَاءُ بِالْعَبْدِ حَتَّى يَبْرُكَهُ يَمْشِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مَا عَلَيْهِ خَطِيئَةٌ». [راجع: ١٤٨١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٦٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

[of Madinah] during one of his campaigns. 'Ali said: O Messenger of Allah, are you leaving me behind with the women and children? He said: "Does it not please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa, except there will be no Prophet after me?" And I heard him say on the day of Khaibar: "I shall certainly give the banner to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him." We all hoped for it, but he said: "Call 'Ali for me." He was brought, and he had a sore eye. [The Prophet (ﷺ)] spat in his eye and gave the banner to him, and Allah granted victory at his hands. And when this verse was revealed: "let us call our sons and your sons" [Al-'Imran 3:61], the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called 'Ali, Fatimah, Hasan and Husain (❁) and said: "O Allah, these are my family."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (3706) and Muslim (2404)]

1609. It was narrated from Busr bin Sa'eed that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said, at the time of the turmoil surrounding 'Uthman bin 'Affan: "There will be turmoil in which the one who is sitting will be better than the one who is standing, the one who is standing will be better than the one who is walking, and the one who is walking will be better than the one who is running. He said: How about if he enters upon me in my house and stretches out his hand wanting to kill me? He said: "Be like the son of Adam."

ﷺ يَقُولُ لَهُ، وَخَلَّفَهُ فِي بَعْضِ مَعَارِيزِهِ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتَخَلِّفُنِي مَعَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ قَالَ: «يَا عَلِيُّ، أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نُبُوَّةَ بَعْدِي». وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» فَتَطَاوَلْنَا لَهَا، فَقَالَ: «ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا» فَأَتَانِي بِهِ أَرْمَدًا، فَصَقَّ فِي عَيْنِهِ وَدَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَيْهِ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ. وَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ﴾ (آل عمران: 61) دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَحَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي». [راجع: ١٤٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٣٧٠٦)، م: (٢٤٠٤).

١٦٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عِيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ عِنْدَ فِئْتِهِ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِئْتًا، الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي». قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ بَيْتِي، فَسَطَّ يَدَهُ إِلَيَّ لِيَقْتُلَنِي؟ قَالَ: «كُنْ كَأَبْنِ آدَمَ». [راجع: ١٤٤٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1610. It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to al-'Abbas: "This is al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, the most generous of Quraish and the one who most upholds ties of kinship."

١٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ النَّيْمِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْعَبَّاسِ: «هَذَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَجْوَدُ قُرَيْشٍ كَفًّا وَأَوْضَلُهَا».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1611. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, teach me some words to say. He said: "Say: 'There is no God but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; Allah is most great, much praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds, there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Almighty, Most Wise.'" He said: This is for my Lord; what is there for me? He said: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me and grant me provision.'"

١٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَيَعْلَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى - يَعْنِي الْمُجَهَّبِيَّ - عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَعْرَابِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمْنِي كَلِمَاتًا أَقُولُهُ؟ قَالَ: «قُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ».

قَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ لِرَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَمَا لِي؟ قَالَ: «قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَارزُقْنِي».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2696)]

[راجع: ١٥٦١]

قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: قَالَ مُوسَى: أَمَا «عَافِيي» فَأَنَا أَنَا وَهَمُّ، وَمَا أَذْرِي.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٦٩٦).

1612. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd: My father told me: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he

١٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَتَيْعِزُّ

said: "Will one of you be incapable of earning one thousand *hasanahs* every day?" One of the people sitting with him asked him: O Prophet of Allah, how could one of us earn one thousand *hasanahs*? He said: "He says *tasbeeh* one hundred times, and it will be recorded as one thousand *hasanahs* [good deeds] or will erase one thousand *sayyi'ahs* [bad deeds]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2698)]

1613. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Will one of you be incapable of earning one thousand *hasanahs* every day?" One of the people sitting with him asked him: O Messenger of Allah, how could one of us earn one thousand *hasanahs* every day? He said: "He says *tasbeeh* one hundred times, and it will be recorded as one thousand *hasanahs* [good deeds] or will erase one thousand *sayyi'ahs* [bad deeds]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the previous report]

1614. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: Four verses were revealed concerning me. One the day of Badr, I acquired a sword (as booty) and I said: O Messenger of Allah, grant it to me (in addition to my share of the booty). He said: "Put it down." Then he stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, give it to me, and he said: "Put it down." Then he

أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ سَائِلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَحَدُنَا أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَ: «يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ، فَيَكْتُبُ لَهُ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ، أَوْ يُحْطُ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤٩٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٦٩٨).

١٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟» فَسَأَلَهُ سَائِلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَحَدُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَ: «يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ، فَيَكْتُبُ لَهُ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ، أَوْ يُحْطُ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤٩٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

١٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَنْزَلَتْ فِيَّ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ: يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَصْبْتُ سَيْفًا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَقْلِينِي. فَقَالَ: «ضَعُهُ» ثُمَّ (١٨٦/١) قَامَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَقْلِينِي. فَقَالَ: «ضَعُهُ» ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَقْلِينِي، أَجْعَلُ

stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, give it to me; shall I be treated like one who is of no use (in war)? He said: "Put it back where you got it from." Then this verse was revealed: "They ask you (O Muhammad ﷺ) about the spoils of war. Say: The spoils are for Allah and the Messenger" [al-Anfal 8:1]. A man of the Ansar made some food and invited us, and we drank wine until we got drunk. Then the Ansar and Quraish began to boast to one another. The Ansar said: We are better than you. Quraish said: We are better than you. An Ansari man picked up the jawbone of a camel and struck the nose of Sa'd with it, and Sa'd's nose was cut. Then this verse was revealed: "O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), and gambling, and *Al-Ansab* (stone altars for sacrifices to idols etc), and *Al-Azlam* (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of *Shaitan's* (Satan's) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful. *Shaitan* (Satan) wants only to excite enmity and hatred between you with intoxicants (alcoholic drinks) and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah and from *As-Salah* (the prayer). So, will you not then abstain?" [al-Ma'idah 5:90, 91]. The mother of Sa'd said: Didn't Allah command you to honour your parents? By Allah, I shall not eat any food or drink anything until I die or you disbelieve in Muhammad.

كَمْ لَآ غَنَاءَ لَهُ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَعْمُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ» فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ﴾ (الأنفال: ١). قَالَ: وَصَنَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ طَعَامًا، فَدَعَانَا، فَصَرَبْنَا الْخَمْرَ حَتَّى انْتَشِينَا، قَالَ: فَتَفَاخَرَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ وَقُرَيْشٌ، فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: نَحْنُ أَفْضَلُ مِنْكُمْ، وَقَالَتِ قُرَيْشٌ: نَحْنُ أَفْضَلُ مِنْكُمْ، فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ لَحْيَ جَزْوَرٍ، فَصَرَبَ بِهِ أَنْفَ سَعْدٍ فَفَرَزَهُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ أَنْفُ سَعْدٍ مَفْرُورًا، قَالَ: فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَاللَّبِيرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ يُحْسِنُ مِنَ عَمَلِ الْقَبِيلِ فَأَجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٩٠) قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَعْدٍ: أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ قَدْ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْبِرِّ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُ طَعَامًا، وَلَا أَشْرَبُ شَرَابًا، حَتَّى أَمُوتَ، أَوْ تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ: فَكَانُوا إِذَا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يُطْعِمُوهَا شَجَرُوا فَهَا بَعْضًا، ثُمَّ أَوْجَرُوهَا، قَالَ: فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا﴾ (العنكبوت: ٨) قَالَ: وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى سَعْدٍ، وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ، يَعُوهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَبَيْتِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا» قَالَ: فَبَيْتِيهِ؟ قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ.

[راجع: ١٥٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن. م: (١٧٤٨).

When they wanted to feed her, they opened her mouth with a stick and poured (food or water) into it. Then this verse was revealed: "And We have enjoined on man to be good and dutiful to his parents" [al-'Ankaboot 29:8]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon Sa'd to visit him when he was sick. He said: O Messenger of Allah, can I bequeath all my wealth (to charity)? He said: "No." He said: Two thirds of it? He said: "No." He said: One third? And he remained silent.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (1748)]

1615. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the plague is in some land, do not go there, and if it is in a land where you are, do not flee from it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

١٦١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْكَلْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ بْنِ لَاجِحٍ، عَنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ الطَّاعُونُ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَهَيِّطُوا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ، وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَقْرُوا بِهِ». [راجع: ١٥٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده جيد. خ: (٣٧٧٣)، م: (٢٢١٨).

1616. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of Uhud: "Shoot him, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *munqati'* (interrupted) *isnad*]

١٦١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «ارْمُوهُ، فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ١٤٩٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٣٧٢٥)، م: (٢٤١٢). وهذا إسناده منقطع، فإن عكرمة لم يسمع من سعد.

1617. It was narrated from Yahya bin 'Ubaid al-Bahrani that Muhammad bin Sa'd used to do *wudoo'* in az-Zawiyah. One day

١٦١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ،

Muhammad bin Sa'd came out to us from the washroom, and he did *wudoo'* and wiped over his *khuffain*. We were surprised and said: What is this? He said, My father told me that he saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do what I have done.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

1618. It was narrated that Qais said: I heard Sa'd bin Malik say: By Allah, I was the first of the Arabs to shoot an arrow for the sake of Allah. We used to go out on campaign with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we would have no food except the leaves of *al-hublah* and *as-samur* (desert trees), and one of us would produce stools like a sheep, so dry that nothing stuck to it. And now Banu Asad are teaching me about my religion, in which case I must have been doomed and my efforts wasted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3728) and Muslim (2966)]

1619. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say *salam* to his right and to his left.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Abu Ma'shar]

1620. It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said: On the day of al-Khandaq, there was

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالرَّأْوِيَةِ، فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الزَّبْرَانِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ، فَتَعَجَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَّ بِمِثْلِ مَا فَعَلْتُ. [راجع: ١٤٥٢]

تخریج: حدیث حسن. حجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

١٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا وَرَقَ الْحُبْلَةِ، وَهَذَا السَّمْرُ، حَتَّى إِنْ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَالَهُ خِلْطًا، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ يُعَرِّزُونِي عَلَى الدِّينِ، لَقَدْ خِبتُ إِذَا وَضَلَّ عَمَلِي. [راجع: ١٤٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٧٢٨)، م: (٢٩٦٦).

١٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَغْفَرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ. [راجع: ١٤٨٤]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. م: (٥٨٢). وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي معشر.

١٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ

a man who was shielding himself with his shield, doing something like this with it; he would put it over his nose, then do something like this, and then put it down. I stretched my hand out towards my quiver and took out a blood-stained arrow, which I placed on the string of my bow. When he did something like this, and lowered his shield, I shot the arrow. I have never forgotten how it hit the shield, and he (the man) fell and started kicking with his foot. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) smiled - I [the narrator] think he said: so broadly that his eyeteeth could be seen- I said: Why? He said: Because of what that man did.

سَعْدٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْحَنْدَقِ، وَرَجُلٌ يَتَّوَسُّ، جَعَلَ يَقُولُ بِالثَّرَسِ هَكَذَا، فَوَضَعَهُ فَوْقَ أَنْفِهِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا، يُسْفِلُهُ بَعْدَ، قَالَ: فَأَهْوَيْتُ إِلَى كِنَانَتِي، فَأَخْرَجْتُ مِنْهَا سَهْمًا مَدْمَى فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي كَيْدِ الْقَوْسِ، فَلَمَّا قَالَ هَكَذَا، يُسْفِلُ الثَّرَسَ، رَمَيْتُ، فَمَا نَسِيتُ وَفَعَلَ الْفِدْحَ عَلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ الثَّرَسِ، قَالَ: وَسَقَطَ، فَقَالَ بِرَجْلِهِ، فَصَحَكَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَحْبَبُهُ قَالَ: حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ - قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لِمَ؟ قَالَ: لِفِعْلِ الرَّجُلِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة محمد بن محمد بن الأسود.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Muhammad bin Muhammad bin al-Aswad is unknown]

1621. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umar said: I heard Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrate from his father Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that he used to enjoin this supplication and narrate it from the Prophet (ﷺ): "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, I seek refuge with You from cowardice, I seek refuge with You from becoming senile, I seek refuge with You from the trials of this world, and I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave."

١٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ، وَيُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ». [راجع: ١٥٨٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٨٢٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2822)]

1622. It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from his father, that he swore by *al-Lat* and *al-'Uzza*, and his

١٦٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ

companions said to him: You have said something unseemly. So he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I am newly Muslim, and I swore an oath by *al-Lat* and *al-Uzza*. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Say *La ilaha illallah wahdahu* (there is no god but Allah alone) three times, and spit dryly to your left three times, and seek refuge with Allah from the *Shaitan*, and do not do it again."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1623. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Labeebah that Sa'd bin Malik said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "The best of *dhuhr* is that which is silent, and the best of provision is that which is just enough."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1624. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd that his father said: 'Umar asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and there were some women with him whose voices had drowned out his voice. He gave him permission to enter, and they hastened to leave. 'Umar came in and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was smiling. 'Umar said: May Allah make you happy all your life, O Messenger of Allah; may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. He said: "I wonder at these women who were with me. When they heard your voice they

مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَهَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ حَلَفَ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ: لَقَدْ قُلْتَ هُجْرًا. فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ حَدِيثًا، وَإِنِّي حَلَفْتُ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى. فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ (١٨٧/١) وَسَلَّمَ: «قُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَاتَّقِلْ عَنْ شِمَالِكَ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَلَا تَعُدُّ». [راجع: ١٥٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَامَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَيْبَةَ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ الذُّكْرِ الْخَفِيُّ، وَخَيْرُ الرُّزْقِ مَا يَكْفِي». [راجع: (١٤٧٧)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف. راجع للتفصيل: (١٤٧٧).

١٦٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَلِيمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعِنْدَهُ جَوَارٍ قَدْ عَلَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ عَلَى صَوْتِهِ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، فَبَادَرْنَ، فَذَهَبْنَ، فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضْحَكُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بِأَبِي أُنْتِ وَأُمِّي. قَالَ: «قَدْ عَجِبْتُ لِجَوَارٍ كُنَّ عِنْدِي، فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ حِسْكَ بَادَرْنَ فَذَهَبْنَ» فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ

hastened to leave." 'Umar turned to them and said: O enemies of your souls, by Allah you should have feared the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more than me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let them be, O 'Umar. By Allah, the *Shaitan* never meets you on a road but he takes a different road."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3294) and Muslim (2396)]

عَدُوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ، وَاللَّهُ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُنْتَنَ
أَحَقَّ أَنْ تَهَيَّبَنَ مِنِّي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«دَعُوهُنَّ عَنْكَ يَا عُمَرُ، فَوَاللَّهِ إِنْ لَقَيْتَكَ
الشَّيْطَانُ بِفَجٍّ قَطُّ، إِلَّا أَخَذَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ».
[راجع: ١٤٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٩٤)، م:
(٢٣٩٦).

أَخْرَجَ حَدِيثَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ ؓ.

End of the *hadeeth* of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas ؓ

مُسْنَدُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ ❦

Musnad of Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail ❦

1625. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Truffle are a kind of manna, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4478) and Muslim (2049)]

١٦٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عَمِيرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ». [انظر: ١٦٢٩، ١٦٣٢، ١٦٣٤، ١٦٣٥، ١٦٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٤٧٨)، م: (٢٠٤٩).

1626. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Truffle are a kind of *manna*, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [See the previous report]

١٦٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٦٢٥]

تخریج: راجع ماقبله.

1627. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Huraith said: My father told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Truffle are a kind of *manna*, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

١٦٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ السَّلْوَى، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

تخریج: صحيح. وهذا الحديث تفرد به عبدالوارث بن سعيد والد عبدالصمد عن عطاء وهو خطأ، أخطأ فيه عطاء إذ كان قد اختلط، ورواية عبدالوارث عنه بعد اختلاطه.

1628. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

١٦٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: هَذَا حَفِظْتَاهُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ،

"Whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr and whoever wrongs another with regard to a handspan of land, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1629. It was narrated from Sadaqah bin al-Muthanna: Riyah bin al-Harith told me, that al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah was in the Great Mosque, and the people of Koofah were with him, to his right and to his left. A man called Sa'eed bin Zaid came to him and al-Mugheerah greeted him and seated him by his feet on the couch. Then a man of Koofah came and turned to al-Mugheerah, and started spouting insults. Sa'eed said: Who is this man reviling, O Mugheerah? He said: He is reviling 'Ali bin Abi Talib. He said: O Mugheer bin Shu'b, O Mugheer bin Shu'b - three times - why do I hear the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) being reviled in your presence and you do not object or try to stop it? I bear witness about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that my ears heard and my heart understood it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I have never narrated any lie about him that he would hold against me if I met him; (I bear) witness that he said: "Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, 'Umar will be in Paradise, 'Ali will be in Paradise, 'Uthman will be in Paradise, Talhah will be in

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُعَيْلٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ، وَمَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شِبْرًا، طُوِّقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [أنظر: 1639]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1629 - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي رِيَّاحُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ الْمُغَيْرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَكْبَرِ، وَعِنْدَهُ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ يُدْعَى سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَحَيَّاهُ الْمُغَيْرَةُ، وَأَجْلَسَهُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْمُغَيْرَةَ، فَسَبَّ وَسَبَّ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يُسَبُّ هَذَا يَا مُغَيْرَةُ؟ قَالَ: يُسَبُّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ. قَالَ: يَا مُغَيْرَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَا مُغَيْرَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ - ثَلَاثًا - أَلَا أَسْمَعُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسَبُّونَ عِنْدَكَ لَا تُنْكِرُ وَلَا تُغَيِّرُ، فَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمَا سَمِعْتُ أُذُنَايَ، وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَئِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أُرْوِي عَنْهُ كَذِبًا يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْهُ إِذَا لَقَيْتُهُ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» وَتَاسِعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أُسَمِّيَهُ لَسَمَّيْتُهُ. قَالَ: فَضَجَّ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ يُتَابِعُونَهُ:

Paradise, az-Zubair will be in Paradise, 'Abdur-Rahman will be in Paradise and Sa'd bin Malik will be in Paradise." And the ninth of the believers who will be in Paradise - if you want me to name him, I shall name him. The people in the mosque started urging him, raising their voices, adjuring him: O Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the ninth? He said: As you have adjured me by Allah, and Allah is Almighty, I am the ninth of the believers, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is the tenth. Then he followed that with an oath: By Allah, one action of one of them who went out on campaign once and got his face dusty when he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is better than all the actions of one of you, even if he were to live as long as Nooh (عليه السلام).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1630. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Be still, O Hira', for there is no one on you but a Prophet, a Siddeeq or a martyr." And on the mountain were the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, 'Ali, Talhah, az-Zubair, Sa'd, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and Sa'eed bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of the corroborating evidence]

يَا صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَنْ التَّاسِعُ؟ قَالَ: نَاسِدْتُمُونِي بِاللَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ عَظِيمٌ، أَنَا تَاسِعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَاشِرُ، ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ ذَلِكَ يَمِينًا قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَمَشْهُدُ شَهِدَهُ رَجُلٌ يُعْتَبَرُ فِيهِ وَجْهُهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَفْضَلُ مِنْ عَمَلِي أَحَدِكُمْ وَلَوْ عَمَرَ عُمَرُ نُوحَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. [انظر: ١٦٣١، ١٦٧٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - وَقَالَ وَكَيْعٌ مَرَّةً: قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: حُصَيْنٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اشْكُنْ جِرَاءَ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ، أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ، (١/١٨٨) أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» قَالَ: وَعَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ، وَعَلِيٌّ، وَطَلْحَةُ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ، وَسَعْدُ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ. [انظر: ١٦٣٨، ١٦٤٤، ١٦٤٥]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وقد اختلف على هلال بن يساف في هذا الحديث، والظاهر أنه سمعه من عبدالله بن ظالم عن سعيد بن زيد.

1631. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Akhnas said: al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah addressed us and criticized 'Ali (ؑ). Sa'eed bin Zaid stood up and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Prophet will be in Paradise, Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, 'Umar will be in Paradise, 'Uthman will be in Paradise, 'Ali will be in Paradise, Talhah will be in Paradise, az-Zubair will be in Paradise, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf will be in Paradise and Sa'd will be in Paradise." And if you wish, I shall name the tenth one.

Comments: [A *Saheeh Hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *hasan* when other *isnads* are taken into consideration]

1632. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Truffle are a kind of *manna*, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4478) and Muslim (2049)]

1633. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid that the Prophet (ﷺ) - Ibn Numair said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - said: "Whoever takes a handspan of land unlawfully, his neck will be encircled with it on the Day of Resurrection down through seven earths."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2452) and Muslim (1610)]

١٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحُرِّ ابْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَحْسَنِ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا الْمُغَيْرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ، فَقَالَ مِنْ عَلِيِّ ؑ، فَقَامَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «النَّبِيُّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» وَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أُسَمِّي الْعَاشِرَ. [انظر: ١٦٣٧]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. وهذا إسناد حسن في المتابعات.

١٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْكُمَاةُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاوَاهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٦٢٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٤٤٧٨)، م: (٢٠٤٩).

١٦٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ ابْنِ عَمْرِو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا، طَوَّقَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ» قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: «مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [انظر: ١٦٤٠، ١٦٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٢٤٥٢)، م: (١٦١٠).

1634. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us with some truffle in his hand and he said: "Do you know what this is? This is a kind of *manna*, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4478) and Muslim (2049)]

١٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفِي يَدِهِ كِمَاءٌ، فَقَالَ: «تَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٦٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٤٧٨)، م: (٢٠٤٩).

1635. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair said: I heard 'Amr bin Huraiith say: I heard Sa'eed bin Zaid say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Truffle is a kind of *manna*, and its water is a healing for the eyes."

Comments: [See the previous report]

١٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرٍو ابْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْكِمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٦٢٥]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1636. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid, from the Prophet (ﷺ)... Shu'bah said: When al-Hakam narrated it to me, I recognized it from the *hadeeth* of 'Abdul-Malik, and I did not find it strange because of the *hadeeth* of 'Abdul-Malik.

Comments: [See the previous report]

١٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعَرِينِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ... قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَمَّا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ الْحَكَمُ، لَمْ أَنْكَرْهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ. [راجع: ١٦٢٥]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1637. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Akhnas that al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah gave a speech and criticized 'Ali (ؓ). Sa'eed bin Zaid stood up and said: I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

١٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحُرِّ بْنِ صَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ: أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ ابْنَ شُعْبَةَ خَطَبَ، فَقَالَ مِنْ عَلَيٍّ ؓ قَالَ: فَقَامَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ

"The Messenger of Allah will be in Paradise, Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, 'Umar will be in Paradise, 'Ali will be in Paradise, 'Uthman will be in Paradise, 'Abdur-Rahman will be in Paradise, Talhah will be in Paradise, az-Zubair will be in Paradise and Sa'd will be in Paradise." Then he said: And if you wish I will tell you about the tenth. Then he mentioned himself.

Comments: [A Saheeh Hadeeth]

1638. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zalim said: al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah gave a speech and criticized 'Ali. Sa'eed bin Zaid came out and said: Are you not surprised at this one reviling 'Ali? I bear witness about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): we were atop Hira' or Uhud, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Be still, O Hira' - or Uhud - for there is no one on you but a Siddeeq or a martyr." And the Prophet (ﷺ) named the ten. He named: Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, 'Ali, Talhah, az-Zubair, Sa'd, and 'Abdur-Rahman, and Sa'eed named himself.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

1639. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever steals a handspan of land, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths." Ma'mar said: I

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَخْبِرْتُكُمْ بِالْعَاشِرِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَفْسَهُ.» [راجع: ١٦٣١]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

١٦٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ تَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ قَالَ: خَطَبَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، فَقَالَ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ، فَخَرَجَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ هَذَا يُسَبُّ عَلِيًّا ﷺ؟ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَا كُنَّا عَلَى حِرَاءِ، أَوْ أُحُدٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبُتُّ حِرَاءَ - أَوْ أُحُدٍ - فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ صِدِيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» فَسَمَى النَّبِيَّ الْعَشْرَةَ، فَسَمَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرَ، وَعُثْمَانَ، وَعَلِيًّا، وَطَلْحَةَ، وَالزُّبَيْرَ، وَسَعْدًا، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ، وَسَمَى نَفْسَهُ سَعِيدًا. [راجع: ١٦٣٠، ١٦٣١]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

١٦٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

heard that az-Zuhri - although I did not hear it from him - added to this *hadeeth*: "And whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2452) and Muslim (1610)]

يَقُولُ: «مَنْ سَرَقَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا، طُوقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ» قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ - وَلَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ مِنْهُ - زَادَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ: «وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ». [راجع: ١٦٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٤٥٢)، م: (١٦١٠).

1640. It was narrated from Abu Salamah that Marwan said: Go and reconcile between these two, Sa'eed bin Zaid and Arwa. Sa'eed said: Do you think I took anything that belonged to her? I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes a handspan of land unlawfully will be encircled with it down through seven earths. Whoever becomes the mawla of a freed slave without permission from the one who manumitted him, upon him be the curse of Allah. And whoever seizes the wealth of a Muslim by means of a false oath, may Allah not bless it for him."

١٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ: اذْهَبُوا فَأُضِلُّوهُمَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَأَرْوَى، فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: أُنْرُوْنِي أَعَدْتُمْ مِنْ حَقِّهَا شَيْئًا؟ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ، طُوقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ، وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى مَوْلَى قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ (١٨٩/١) اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ افْتَطَعَ مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينٍ، فَلَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فِيهَا». [انظر: ١٦٤٢، ١٦٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٣١٩٨)، م: (١٦١٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1641. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr bin Sahl narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes a hand span of land unlawfully, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths."

١٦٤١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَرَفٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَهْلِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا، فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [راجع: ١٦٣٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2452) and Muslim (1610)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٤٥٢)، م: (١٦١٠).

1642. It was narrated that Talhah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Awf said: Arwa bint Uwais came to me with some people of Quraish among whom was 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr bin Sahl, and she said: Sa'eed bin Zaid has added to his land some of my land that is not his. I want you to go to him and speak to him. So we rode to him when he was in his land in al-'Aqeeq. When he saw us, he said: I know why you have come and I will tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard him say: "Whoever takes any land that is not his, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr."

Comments: [A Saheeh Hadeeth]

1643. It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Awf that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr bin Sahl told him that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes land unlawfully, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths."

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخریج: صحیح. خ: (۲۴۵۲)، م: (۱۶۱۰). بقية بن الوليد صرح بالتحديث، وهو متابع.

1644. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zalim al-Mazini said: When Mu'awiyah left Kooifah, he appointed as his governor al-Mugheerah bin

۱۶۴۲- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: أَتَتْنِي أَرْوَى بِنْتُ أَوْسٍ فِي نَقْرِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فِيهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو ابْنِ سَهْلٍ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَدْ انْتَفَصَ مِنْ أَرْضِي إِلَى أَرْضِهِ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ، وَقَدْ أَخْبَيْتُ أَنْ تَأْتُوهُ فَتَكَلِّمُوهُ. قَالَ: فَرَكِبْنَا إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ بِأَرْضِهِ بِالْعَقِيقِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَا قَالَ: قَدْ عَرَفْتُ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِكُمْ، وَسَأَحْدُثُكُمْ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ، طَوَّقَهُ إِلَى السَّابِعَةِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ». [راجع: ۱۶۲۸]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۲۴۵۲)، م: (۱۶۱۰).

۱۶۴۳- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بَيْتُهُ ابْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنِي الرَّبِيعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَهْلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا، فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [راجع: ۱۶۳۹]

۱۶۴۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: حُضِرْتُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ هَلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ ظَالِمِ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مِنَ

Shu'bah. He allowed some speakers to criticise 'Ali. I was beside Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail and he got angry and stood up. He took me by the hand and I followed him, and he said: Don't you see this man who is wronging himself, who is allowing the people to insult a man who is one of the people of Paradise? I bear witness with regard to the nine that they will be in Paradise, and if I bore witness concerning the tenth I would not be sinning. I said: How is that? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Be still, Hira', for there is no one on you except a Prophet or a Siddeeq or a martyr." I said: Who were they? He said: The Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, 'Ali, az-Zubair, Talhah, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and Sa'd bin Malik. Then he fell silent. I said: And who was the tenth? He said: Me.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

1645. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Zalim at-Taimi that Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail said: I bear witness that 'Ali is one of the people of Paradise. I said: How is that? He said: He is one of the nine, and if you want me to name the tenth, I shall name him. He said: Hira' shook, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Be still, Hira', for there is no one on you but a Prophet or a Siddeeq or a martyr." He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Ali, 'Uthman, Talhah, az-Zubair, 'Abdur-

الْكُوفَةِ، اسْتَعْمَلَ الْمُعِيرَةَ بِنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: فَأَقَامَ حُطْبَاءَ يَتَعَمَّرُونَ فِي عَلِيِّ قَالَ: وَأَنَا إِلَى حَنْبِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ. فَقَامَ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَتَبِعْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الظَّالِمِ لِنَفْسِهِ، الَّذِي يَأْمُرُ بِلَعْنِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى الشَّعَةِ أَنَّهُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَلَوْ شَهِدْتُ عَلَى الْعَاشِرِ لَمْ أَتُمْ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبُتَّ جِرَاءُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ، أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ، أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمْ؟ فَقَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ، وَعَلِيٌّ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ، وَطَلْحَةُ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، وَسَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَكَتَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَنْ الْعَاشِرُ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا. [راجع: ١٦٣٠]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

١٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هَلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ. قُلْتُ: وَمَا ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: هُوَ فِي الشَّعَةِ، وَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أُسَمِّيَ الْعَاشِرَ سَمَّيْتُهُ، قَالَ: اهْتَزَّ جِرَاءُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبُتَّ جِرَاءُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ، أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ، أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ،

Rahman bin 'Awf, Sa'd and me - meaning Sa'eed himself.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

1646. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr bin Sahl narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes any land unlawfully, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (2452) and Muslim (1610) and its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٢٤٥٢)، م: (١٦١٠). وهذا إسناد حسن.

1647. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned (i.e., warned against) turmoils (*fitnahs*) like pieces of dark night. I think he said: "People may rush to become involved in them very quickly." It was said: Are all of them (those who get involved in them) doomed or some of them? He said: "The killing will be enough (reason) for them (all to be doomed)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1648. It was narrated from Nufail bin Hisham bin Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Makkah along with Zaid bin Harithah, and Zaid bin 'Amr bin

وَعَلِيٍّ، وَعُثْمَانَ، وَطَلْحَةَ، وَالزُّبَيْرَ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، وَسَعْدًا، وَأَنَا يُعْنِي سَعِيدٌ نَفْسَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٣٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

١٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنَ سَهْلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا، فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ فِي سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [راجع: ١٦٣٩]

١٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ أَسَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مِشْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ ابْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِتْنًا كَقَطْعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ، أَرَاهُ قَالَ: «قَدْ يَذْهَبُ فِيهَا النَّاسُ أَسْرَعَ ذَهَابٍ» قَالَ: قَبِيلٌ: أَكَلْتُهُمْ هَالِكٌ أَمْ بَعْضُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: «حَسْبُهُمْ أَوْ يَحْسِبُهُمُ الْفَتْلُ».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ نُفَيْلِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ هُوَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ، فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، فَدَعَاؤُهُ إِلَى سُفْرَةٍ

Nufail passed by them. They called him to eat some food they had with them and he said: O son of my brother, I do not eat what has been slaughtered on stone altars. After that the Prophet (ﷺ) was never seen eating anything that had been slaughtered on stone altars. I said: O Messenger of Allah, my father was as you saw and as you heard; if he had lived to see you he would have followed you; pray for forgiveness for him. He said: "Yes, I will pray for forgiveness for him. He will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection as one nation on his own."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1649. It was narrated that Abu Salamah said: Marwan said to us: Go out and reconcile between these two: Sa'eed bin Zaid and Arwa bint Uwais. We came to Sa'eed bin Zaid and he said: Do you think I have taken any of her rights? I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever takes a handspan of land unlawfully, his neck will be encircled with it down through seven earths. Whoever takes anybody as a *mawla* without the permission (of those who manumitted him), may the curse of Allah be upon him. And whoever seizes the wealth of his brother by means of his oath, may Allah not bless it for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (2452) and Muslim (1610)]

1650. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Huraith said: I came to Madinah and I divided some

لَهُمَا، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، إِنِّي لَا أَكُلُ مِمَّا دُبِحَ عَلَى النَّصَبِ. قَالَ: فَمَا رُئِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَكَلَ شَيْئًا مِمَّا دُبِحَ عَلَى النَّصَبِ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي كَانَ كَمَا قَدْ (١٩٠/١) رَأَيْتَ وَبَلَغَكَ، وَلَوْ أَدْرَكَكَ لَأَمَّنَ بِكَ وَابْتَعَكَ، فَاسْتَفْزِرْ لَهُ. قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، فَاسْتَفْزِرْ لَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أُمَّةً وَرَحْمَةً». [وانظر: ٥٣٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، المسعودي قد اختلط ويزيد روى عنه بعد الاختلاط ونفيل بن هشام وكذا أبوه لم يوثقهما غير ابن حبان.

١٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا مَرْوَانُ: انْطَلِقُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ: سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، وَأَرْوَى بِنْتُ أُونَيْسٍ، فَأَتَيْنَا سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ: أَتُرُونَ أَنِّي قَدْ انْتَقَضْتُ مِنْ حَقِّهَا شَيْئًا؟ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ، طَوَّفَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ، وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ انْتَطَعَ مَالَ أَخِيهِ بِبَيْمِيهِ، فَلَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فِيهِ». [راجع: ١٦٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٢٤٥٢)، م: (١٦١٠).

١٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ

wealth between me and my brother. Sa'eed bin Zaid said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah does not bless the price of land or a house if it is not put again into land or a house."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، قيس بن الربيع ضعيف. وفي الباب عن حذيفة مرفوعاً وموقوفاً، والموقوف أصح.

1651. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Husain said: I heard that Luqman used to say: O my son, do not acquire knowledge in order to boast about what you have of knowledge when you are with scholars or to use it in argument with the foolish and to show off in gatherings... And he said: Nawfal bin Musahiq told us, from Sa'eed bin Zaid, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "One of the worst types of *riba* is to slander the honour of a Muslim with no justification. And this *rahim* (ties of kinship) is derived from *ar-Rahman*; whoever breaks ties of kinship, Allah will forbid Paradise to him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*]

1652. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr; whoever is killed defending his family is a martyr; whoever is killed defending his religion is a martyr; whoever is killed defending his life is a martyr."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

عَمْرُو بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَاسَمْتُ أُخِي فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا بَيَّارُكَ فِي تَمَنِ أَرْضٍ وَلَا دَارٍ لَا يُجْعَلُ فِي أَرْضٍ وَلَا دَارٍ».

١٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ لُقْمَانَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: يَا بُنَيَّ، لَا تَعْلَمِ الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ، أَوْ تُتَارِيَ بِهِ الشُّفَهَاءَ، وَتُرَاتِيَ بِهِ فِي الْمَجَالِسِ... فَذَكَرَهُ. وَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَوْفَلُ بْنُ مُسَاحِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مِنْ أَرْبَى الرِّبَا الْأَشْيَطَالُ فِي عِرْضِ الْمُتَمَلِّمِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ، وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الرِّجْمَ شِجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ».

تخریج: قول لقمان بلاغ، فهو منقطع، وأما القسم المرفوع، فإسناده صحيح.

١٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَمَارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ، وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ أَهْلِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ، وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ دِينِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ، وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ دَمِهِ، فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ». [راجع: ١٦٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1653. It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Awf that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... and he narrated a similar *hadceeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

١٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ أَبِي عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ
طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... فَذَكَرَ
مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

1654. It was narrated that Ibraheem bin Muhajir [said]: I was told by someone who heard 'Amr bin Huraith narrate that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "O Arabs, praise Allah Who has waived the '*ushoor*' [a kind of tax or levy] from you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٦٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ
سَمِعَ عَمْرُو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَا
مَعْشَرَ الْعَرَبِ، اْحْمَدُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي رَفَعَ عَنْكُمْ
الْعُشُورَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف. إبراهيم بن المهاجر لين الحديث والراوي عن عمرو بن حريث لا يعرف.

مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفِ الرَّهْرِيِّ ؓ

Musnad of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf az-Zuhri ؓ

1655. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I was present at the Treaty of *al-Mutayyabeen* with my paternal uncles when I was a boy, and I would not like to have red camels in return for breaking (that deal)."

Az-Zuhri said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam did not come after any alliance but it made it stronger; but there are no alliances in Islam," The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) created a bond between Quraish and the Ansar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

1656. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that 'Umar (ؓ) said to him: O boy, did you hear from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or from one of his Companions anything about what a man should do if he is not sure about his prayer? Whilst he was saying that, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came and said: What are you talking about? 'Umar said: I asked this boy whether he heard anything from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or from one of his Companions about what a man

١٦٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «شَهِدْتُ حِلْفَ الْمُطَيِّبِينَ مَعَ عُمُوْتِي وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ، فَمَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ لِي حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ، وَإِنِّي أَنْكُتُهُ». [انظر: ١٦٧٦]

قَالَ الرَّهْرِيُّ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمْ يُصِبِ الْإِسْلَامُ حِلْفًا إِلَّا زَادَهُ شِدَّةً، وَلَا حِلْفٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ». وَقَدْ أَلْفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا غُلَامُ، هَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا شَكَ الرَّجُلُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مَاذَا يَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: قَيْنَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ: فِيْمَ أَنْتَمَا؟ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: سَأَلْتُ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ هَلْ سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا شَكَ

should do if he is not sure about his prayer. 'Abdur-Rahman said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If one of you is not sure about his prayer and does not know whether he prayed one or two [*rak'ahs*], let him assume it is one; and if he does not know whether he prayed two or three, let him assume that it is two; and if he does not know whether he prayed three or four, let him assume that it is three; then let him prostrate twice when he finishes his prayer, whilst he is still sitting, before he says the *salam*."

الرَّجُلُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مَاذَا يَصْنَعُ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا شَكَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ أَوْاحِدَةً صَلَّى أَمْ نِثْتَيْنِ؟ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا وَاحِدَةً، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ نِثْتَيْنِ صَلَّى أَمْ ثَلَاثًا؟ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا نِثْتَيْنِ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَمْ أَرْبَعًا؟ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ إِذَا قَرَعَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ، سَجْدَتَيْنِ». [وانظر: ١٦٧٧، ١٦٨٩]

تحريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا الإسناد معلول.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1657. Sufyan narrated from 'Amr that he heard Bajalah say: I was a scribe for Jaz' bin Mu'awiyah, the paternal uncle of al-Ahnaf bin Qais. A letter came to us from 'Umar one year before he died, telling us to execute every male practitioner of witchcraft - and perhaps Sufyan said: and every female practitioner of witchcraft - and separate all *mahram* couples among the Magians, and forbid them to murmur. We executed three practitioners of witchcraft, and we separated every Magian man from his wife who was forbidden to him in marriage according to the Book of Allah. He made a great deal of food, then he placed his sword on his thigh and called the Magians. They threw down one or two mule-loads of silver and they ate but they did not murmur. 'Umar did not take the *jizyah* from the Magians until

١٦٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو: سَمِعَ بَجَالَةَ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لِحَزْرَةَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَمِّ الْأَخْتَبِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، فَأَتَانَا كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِسَنَةٍ: أَنْ اقْتُلُوا كُلَّ سَاحِرٍ - وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَسَاحِرَةٌ - (١/١٩١) وَقَرُّوْا بَيْنَ كُلِّ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ، وَأَنْهَوْهُمْ عَنِ الرَّزْمَةِ، فَقَتَلْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ سَوَاحِرٍ، وَجَعَلْنَا نَفْرَقَ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ حَرِيْمَتِهِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَصَنَعَ حِزْرَةَ طَعَامًا كَثِيرًا، وَعَرَضَ السَّيْفَ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ، وَدَعَا الْمَجُوسَ فَأَلْقَوْا وَقَرَّ بَعْضُ أَوْ بَعْضَيْنِ مِنْ وَرْقٍ، وَأَكَلُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ رَزْمَةٍ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عُمَرُ أَخَذَ - وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قَبْلَ - الْحِزْيَةِ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ، حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسٍ هَجَرَ. [انظر: ١٦٨٥]

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf bore witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taken it from the Magians of Hajar. My father said: Bajalah did Hajj with Mus'ab in 70 AH.

وَقَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: حَجَّ بَجَالَةَ مَعَ مُصَافٍ سَنَةَ سَبْعِينَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣١٥٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (3156)]

1658. It was narrated from Malik bin Aws: I heard 'Umar say to 'Abdur-Rahman, Talhah, az-Zubair and Sa'd: I adjure you by Allah, by Whose power heaven and earth exist - and he said on one occasion: by Whose leave heaven and earth exist - do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We [Prophets] are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity"? They said: By Allah, yes.

١٦٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَطَلْحَةَ، وَالزُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعْدٍ: نَشَدْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي تَقُومُ بِهِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: الَّذِي يَأْذِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ - أَعْلَمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (3094) and Muslim (1757)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٩٤)، م: (١٧٥٧) بدون ذكر طلحة.

1659. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Abdullah bin Qariz that his father told him that he entered upon 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf when he was sick. 'Abdur-Rahman said to him: May your relatives uphold ties of kinship with you. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: 'I am ar-Rahman and I have created *ar-rahim* (ties of kinship) and have derived its name from My name. Whoever upholds ties of kinship, I will uphold ties with him and whoever breaks ties of kinship, I shall break ties with him and cut him off."

١٦٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَامُ الدُّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَصَلَّتْكَ رَحِمٌ، إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ، خَلَقْتُ الرَّحِمَ، وَشَقَقْتُ لَهَا مِنْ اسْمِي، فَمَنْ يَصِلْهَا، أَصِلْهُ، وَمَنْ يَقْطَعِهَا أَقْطَعَهُ قَابَتَهُ - أَوْ قَالَ: مَنْ يَبْئُثْهَا أُبْئَتْهُ». [انظر: ١٦٨٧]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا الإسناد معلول، وقد اضطرب أصحاب يحيى عليه فيه.

Comments: [*Sahceh* because of corroborating evidence]

1660. An-Nadr bin Shaiban said: I met Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman and said: Tell me of something you heard from your father, that he heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the month of Ramadan. He said: Yes; my father told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined fasting Ramadan and I have made it *Sunnah* to pray *qiyam* during it [i.e., *Taraweeh*]. Whoever fasts it and prays *qiyam* during it, out of faith and seeking reward, will emerge from sins as on the day his mother bore him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1661. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a woman prays her five [daily prayers], fasts her month, guards her chastity and obeys her husband, it will be said to her: Enter Paradise by whichever of the gates of Paradise you wish."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah]

1662. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and I followed him until he entered a grove of palm trees. Then he prostrated and remained in prostration for a long time, until I was afraid that Allah had taken his

١٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْقَضَلِ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقُلْتُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَبِيكَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ. قَالَ: نَعَمْ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَضَ صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَسَنَّتْ قِيَامُهُ، فَمَنْ صَامَهُ وَقَامَهُ إِيْمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، خَرَجَ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ كَيَوْمَ وُلِدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ». [وانظر: ١٦٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، النضر بن شيبان ضعيف وفي قول أبي سلمة: «حدثني أبي» نظر، لأن أبا سلمة لم يصح سماعه من أبيه.

١٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ قَارِظٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا صَلَّتِ الْمَرْأَةُ حَمْسَهَا، وَصَامَتْ شَهْرَهَا، وَحَفِظَتْ فَرْجَهَا، وَأَطَاعَتْ زَوْجَهَا، قِيلَ لَهَا: ادْخُلِي الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ شِئْتَ».

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

١٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مَنصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخَزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بَرِيدِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُوَيْرِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ

soul. I went to look, and he raised his head and said: "What is the matter, O 'Abdur-Rahman?" I told him what it was and he said: "Jibreel (ﷺ) said to me: 'Shall I not tell you the glad tidings? Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says to you: "Whoever sends blessings upon you, I shall send blessings upon him, and whoever sends *salams* upon you, I shall send *salams* upon him.'""

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو الحويرث فيه ضعف من قبل حفظه .

1663. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: I entered the mosque and saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) coming out of the mosque, so I followed him. And he narrated the *hadeeth*...

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; it is a repeat of the previous report]

1664. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the mosque and went towards where the *zakah* was kept. He went in and turned to face the *qiblah*, then he fell down in prostration and remained in prostration for a long time, until I thought that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, had taken his soul. I drew close to him and sat down, and he raised his head and

اللَّهُ ﷻ، فَأَتْبَعْتُهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ نَحْلًا، فَسَجَدَ، فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ حَتَّى خِفْتُ - أَوْ خَشِيتُ - أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ قَدْ تَوَفَّاهُ أَوْ قَبَضَهُ قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ أَنْظُرُ، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَا لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ؟» قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لِي: أَلَا أُبَشِّرُكَ؟ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ لَكَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْكَ صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكَ، وَمَنْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْكَ.» [انظر: ١٦٦٤]

١٦٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُوَيْرِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَارِجًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَأَتْبَعْتُهُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [انظر: ١٦٦٤]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

١٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَوَجَّهَ نَحْوَ صَدَقَتِهِ، فَدَخَلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَحَرَّ سَاجِدًا، فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ، حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَبَضَ نَفْسَهُ فِيهَا، فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟»

said: "Who is this?" I said: 'Abdur-Rahman. He said: "What do you want?" I said: O Messenger of Allah, you prostrated for so long that I thought Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, had taken your soul. He said: "Jibreel (جبريل) came to me and gave me glad tidings. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says: Whoever sends blessings upon you, I shall send blessings upon him, and whoever sends *salams* upon you, I shall send *salams* upon him. So I prostrated to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, out of gratitude."

قُلْتُ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: «مَا شَأْنُكَ؟»
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، سَجَدْتُ سَجْدَةً حَثِيثَ
أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ قَبِضَ نَفْسَكَ فِيهَا،
فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَتَانِي
فَيُبَشِّرُنِي، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ: مَنْ
صَلَّى عَلَيْكَ صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ، وَمَنْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ
سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَسَجَدْتُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شُكْرًا.»
[راجع: ١٦٦٢]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
عبد الواحد بن محمد مجهول، ولعله لم يسمع
من جده عبدالرحمن بن عوف.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1665. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin al-Waleed that he heard Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrate from his father that he was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey. The Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself, then the time for prayer came and they got up to pray, and asked 'Abdur-Rahman to lead them in prayer. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and prayed one *rak'ah* with the people behind him. When he said the *salam*, he said: "You did the right thing" or "You did well."

١٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَيْمٌ (١٩٢/١) بِنُ خَارِجَةَ - قَالَ
أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنَ الْهَيْثِمِ بِنِ
خَارِجَةَ-: حَدَّثَنَا رَشِيدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّلَيْدِ،
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ لِخَاجَتِهِ، فَأَذْرَكَهُمْ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَقَامُوا
الصَّلَاةَ، فَتَقَدَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ، فَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّاسِ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ
قَالَ: «أَصَبْتُمْ، أَوْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ.»

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
رشدين بن سعد ضعيف عند الجمهور.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef isnad*]

1666. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If there is an epidemic in some land

١٦٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي
حَفْصَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ

and you are not there, then do not enter it; if it is in a land where you are, do not leave it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (5729) and Muslim (2219)]

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْوَيْءُ بِأَرْضٍ وَلَسْتَ بِهَا، فَلَا تَدْخُلُهَا، وَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتَ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجَ مِنْهَا». [انظر: ١٦٧٨، ١٦٧٩، ١٦٨٣، ١٦٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٥٧٢٩)، م: (٢٢١٩).

1667. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that some people of the Arabs came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Madinah and became Muslim, and they fell sick with the sickness (fever) of Madinah. They fell sick and left Madinah, and were met by a group of his Companions - meaning Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - who said to them: Why are you leaving? They said: We have got the fever of Madinah so we decided to leave Madinah. They said: Don't you have a good example in the Messenger of Allah? Some of them (the Companions) said: They have become hypocrites and some of them said: They have not become hypocrites, they are still Muslims. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the verse: "Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites? Allah has cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they have earned" [an-Nisa' 4:88].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1668. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabe'ah

١٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ قَوْمًا مِنَ الْعَرَبِ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ فَاسْتَمَوْا، وَأَصَابَهُمْ وَبَاءٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ: حُمَاهَا، فَأَرَكِسُوا، فَخَرَجُوا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ - يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - فَقَالُوا لَهُمْ: مَا لَكُمْ رَجَعْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: أَصَابَنَا وَبَاءٌ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَاجْتَوَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ. فَقَالُوا: أَمَا لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ؟ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: نَافَقُوا، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَمْ يُنَافِقُوا، هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُتَّقِينَ يَفْتَنِي وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا﴾ الْآيَةَ. (النساء: ٨٨).

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن اسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن وأبو سلمة لم يسمع من أبيه.

١٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) heard the voice of Ibn al-Mughtarif - or Ibn al-Gharif - the camel driver [one who urges camels on with his singing or chanting] in the middle of the night, when we were setting out for Makkah. 'Umar made his camel speed up until he joined the people, and found himself with 'Abdur-Rahman. When dawn broke, 'Umar said: Now keep quiet, for dawn has broken; remember Allah. Then he saw 'Abdur-Rahman wearing *khuffain* (leather slippers) and he said: Leather slippers?! He said: I wore them with someone whom was better than you, or with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Umar said: I urge you to take them off, for I am afraid that the people will see you and follow your example.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1669. Ishaq bin 'Eesa told us: Shareek told us... and he narrated it with the same *isnad* and said: We wore them with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; see the previous report]

1670. It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated the land of such and such to me and 'Umar bin al-Khattab. Az-Zubair went to the family of 'Umar and bought his share from them. Then he went to 'Uthman bin 'Affan and

ابن عامر بن ربيعة قال: سمع عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه صوت ابن المغترِف - أو ابن الغريف - الحادي في جوف الليل، ونحن منطلقون إلى مكة، فأوضع عمر راحلته حتى دخل مع القوم، فإذا هو مع عبد الرحمن، فلما طلع الفجر قال عمر: هيء الآن، اسكت الآن، قد طلع الفجر، اذكروا الله. قال: ثم أبصر على عبد الرحمن خفين، قال: وخفان؟! فقال: قد لبستهما مع من هو خير منك، أو مع رسول الله ﷺ. فقال عمر: عزمك عليك إلا نزعتهما، فإني أخاف أن ينظر الناس إليك، فيقتدوا بك.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله ضعيف سوء حفظه وعاصم بن عبيدالله ضعيف.

١٦٦٩- قَالَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، فَذَكَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَقَالَ: لَبِسْتُهُمَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، راجع ما قبله.

١٦٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: أَقْطَعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَرْضَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَذَهَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ إِلَى آلِ عُمَرَ، فَأَشْتَرَى نَصِيبَهُ مِنْهُمْ، فَأَتَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ

said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf is claiming that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated the land of such and such to him and 'Umar bin al-Khattab, and I have bought the share of 'Umar's family. 'Uthman said: 'Abdur-Rahman is a man whose testimony is good, whether it is for him or against him.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat*]

1671. It was narrated from Ibn as-Sa'di that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Hijrah (migration) will never cease so long as there is an enemy to be fought." Mu'awiyah, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-'As said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Hijrah is of two types: one is forsaking (*tahjur*) bad deeds and the other is migrating (*hijrah*) for the sake of Allah and His Messenger. Hijrah will never cease so long as repentance can be accepted, for repentance will never cease to be accepted until the sun rises from its place of setting; when it rises thus, a seal will be placed on every heart with what is in it, and people will no longer have to strive."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1672. Sulaiman bin Moosa narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: When the Majoosi [Magian] came out from the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I asked him, and he told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) had given him the choice between

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ رَعِمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَفْطَعَهُ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَرْضَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَإِنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ نَصِيبَ آلِ عُمَرَ. فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ جَائِزُ الشَّهَادَةِ، لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ.

تخريج: رجاله ثقات إلا أن في سماع عروة من عبدالرحمن بن عوف وقفة.

١٦٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ زُرْعَةَ إِلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ يُحَاوِرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَنْقُطُ الْهَجْرَةُ مَا دَامَ الْعَدُوُّ يُقَاتِلُ». فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ الْعَاصِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْهَجْرَةَ حَصَلَتَانِ: إِحْدَاهُمَا أَنْ تَهْجَرَ السِّيَّئَاتِ، وَالْأُخْرَى أَنْ تُهَاجِرَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَلَا تَنْقُطُ الْهَجْرَةُ مَا تُقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةُ، وَلَا تَزَالُ التَّوْبَةُ مَقْبُولَةً، حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ، فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ، طُبِعَ عَلَى كُلِّ قَلْبٍ بِمَا فِيهِ، وَكُفِيَ النَّاسُ الْعَمَلَ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٦٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَ الْمَجُوسِيُّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، سَأَلْتُهُ، فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَيَّرَهُ بَيْنَ الْجِزْيَةِ وَالْقَتْلِ، فَأَخْتَارَ الْجِزْيَةَ.

paying the *jizyah* or execution, and he chose to pay the *jizyah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1673. It was narrated from Salih bin Ibraheem bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, from his father, from his grandfather 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, that he said: Whilst I was standing in the ranks on the day of Badr, I looked to my right and my left, and I saw that I was between two boys of the Ansar who were very young. I wished that I was standing between two who were stronger than them. One of them gestured to me and said: O uncle, do you know Abu Jahl? I said: Yes; what do you want with him, O son of my brother? He said: I have been told that he reviles the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if I see him I will not leave him until the one of us who is destined to die first is dead. Then the other one gestured to me and said something similar. And I was impressed by that. It was not long before I saw Abu Jahl moving about among the people. I said: Do you not see? This is the one you were asking about. They hastened towards him and struck him with their swords until they killed him. Then they went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him. He said: "Which of you killed him?" Each of them said: I killed him. He said: "Have you wiped your swords yet?" They said: No. So he looked at their swords then he said: "Both

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، سعيد بن عبدالعزيز اختلط بأخرة وسليمان بن موسى لم يدرك عبدالرحمن بن عوف.

١٦٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يُونُسُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ (١/١٩٣) صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَوَاقِفٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِي الطَّفِّ نَظَرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، فَإِذَا أَنَا بَيْنَ غَلَامَيْنِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، حَدِيدِيَّةٍ أَسْنَاهُمَا، تَمَيَّيْتُ لَوْ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ أَضْلَعٍ مِنْهُمَا، فَعَمَزَنِي أَحَدُهُمَا، فَقَالَ: يَا عَمُّ، هَلْ تَعْرِفُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَمَا حَاجَتُكَ يَا ابْنَ أُخِي؟ قَالَ: بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّهُ سَبَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ لَمْ يَمَارِقْ سَوَادِي سَوَادَهُ، حَتَّى يَمُوتَ الْأَعْجَلُ مِثًّا. قَالَ: فَعَمَزَنِي الْأُخْرَى، فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَهَا، قَالَ: فَتَعَجَّبْتُ لِذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَنْسَبْ أَنْ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْلٍ يَرُودُ فِي النَّاسِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُمَا: أَلَا تَرَبَّانِ؟ هَذَا صَاحِبُكُمَا الَّذِي تَسْأَلَانِ عَنْهُ؛ فَابْتَدَرَاهُ، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمَا، فَضَرَبَاهُ حَتَّى قَتَلَاهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرَاهُ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمَا قَتَلَهُ؟» فَقَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا: أَنَا قَتَلْتُهُ. قَالَ: «هَلْ مَسَحْتُمَا سَيْفَيْكُمَا؟» قَالَا: لَا، فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّيْفَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا كَمَا قَتَلَهُ» وَقَضَى بِسَلْبِهِ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْجُمُوحِ، وَهَذَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْجُمُوحِ وَمُعَاذُ ابْنُ عَفْرَاءَ.

of you killed him." And he decreed that his belongings should be taken by Mu'adh bin 'Amr bin al-Jamoooh. The two men were Mu'adh bin 'Amr bin al-Jamoooh and Mu'adh Ibn 'Afra'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3141) and Muslim (1752)]

1674. It was narrated from 'Umar bin Abi Salamah, that his father said: The preacher of the people of Palestine told me: I heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, there are three things which I could certainly swear an oath about: no wealth decreases because of charity, so give in charity; no one forgives a wrong done to him, seeking thereby the Countenance of Allah, but Allah will raise him in status thereby - Abu Sa'eed the freed slave of Banu Hashim said: but Allah will increase him in honour thereby - on the Day of Resurrection; and no one starts asking of people but Allah will increase him in poverty."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1675. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, 'Umar will be in Paradise, 'Ali will be in Paradise, 'Uthman will be in Paradise, Talhah will be in Paradise, az-Zubair will be in Paradise, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf will be

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣١٤١)، م: (١٧٥٢).

١٦٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ
عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
قَاصُ أَهْلِ فَلَسْطِينَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «ثَلَاثٌ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، إِنْ
كُنْتُ لِحَالِقًا عَلَيْهِنَّ: لَا يَنْقُصُ مَالٌ مِنْ
صَدَقَةٍ، فَتَصَدَّقُوا، وَلَا تَعْفُوا عَبْدًا عَنْ مَظْلَمَةٍ
يَتَّبَعِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا عِزًّا - وَ
قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى نَبِيِّ هَاشِمٍ: إِلَّا زَادَهُ اللَّهُ
بِهَا عِزًّا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ - وَلَا يَفْتَحُ عَبْدٌ بَابَ
مَسْأَلَةٍ إِلَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بَابَ فَقْرٍ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لجهاالة قاص أهل فلسطين عمر بن أبي سلمة
ضعيف.

١٦٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
ابْنِ حُنَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ،
وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي
الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ،

in Paradise, Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas will be in Paradise, Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail will be in Paradise and Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah will be in Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1676. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was present at the treaty of al-Mutayyabeen with my paternal uncles when I was a boy, and I would not like to have red camels in return for breaking (that deal)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1677. Makhool said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you prays and is uncertain about his prayer, if he is not sure whether it was one or two (*rak'ahs*), let him assume it was one; if he is not sure whether it was two or three, let him assume it was two; if he is not sure whether it was three or four, let him assume it was three, until he doubts only that he may have done too much, then let him prostrate twice before he says the *salam*, then let him say the *salam*." Muhammad bin Ishaq said: and Husain bin 'Abdullah said to me: Did he tell you the *isnad*? I said: No. He said: But he told me that Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn

وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ نُفَيْلٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَبُو عُيَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ١٦٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٦٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - يَغْنِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «شَهِدْتُ غَلَامًا مَعَ عُمُومَتِي جَلَفَ الْمُطَيِّبِينَ، فَمَا أُجِبُ أَنْ لِي حُمْرَ النَّعَمِ وَإِنِّي أَنْكُتُهُ». [راجع: ١٦٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَشَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَإِنْ شَكَ فِي الْوَاحِدَةِ وَالثُّنْتَيْنِ، فَلْيَجْعَلْهُمَا وَاحِدَةً، وَإِنْ شَكَ فِي الثُّنْتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثِ، فَلْيَجْعَلْهُمَا ثُنْتَيْنِ وَإِنْ شَكَ فِي الثَّلَاثِ وَالْأَرْبَعِ، فَلْيَجْعَلْهُمَا ثَلَاثًا، حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْوَهْمُ فِي الرَّيَاذَةِ، ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ، ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمَ». قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: وَقَالَ لِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: هَلْ أَسْتَنَدَ لَكَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: لَا، فَقَالَ: لَكِنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ.

'Abbas, told him that Ibn 'Abbas said: I sat with 'Umar bin al-Khattab and he said: O Ibn 'Abbas, if a man is not sure about his prayer, and does not know whether he prayed too many or too few [*rak'ahs*], (what should he do)? I said: By Allah, O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, I do not know; I did not hear anything about that. 'Umar said: By Allah, I do not know either. Whilst we were like that, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came and said: What are you talking about? 'Umar said to him: We were talking about a man who is not certain about his prayer; what should he do? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:.... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1678. It was narrated from Salim, from 'Abdullah, that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf told 'Umar bin al-Khattab, when he was marching towards Syria, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The people who came before you were punished with this sickness. If you hear of it in some land, do not enter it; and if it happens in a land where you are, do not leave it, fleeing from it." So 'Umar bin al-Khattab turned back from Syria.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5729) and Muslim (2219)]

1679. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab set out, heading

فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، إِذَا اشْتَبَهَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلَمْ يَدْرِ أَرَادَ أَمْ تَقَصَرَ؟ قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا أَدْرِي، مَا سَمِعْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي. قَالَ: فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَذَاكَرَانِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: ذَكَرْنَا الرَّجُلَ يَشْكُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ كَيْفَ يَضُنُّ؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ... هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ. [راجع: ١٦٥٦]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

١٦٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَبُرَيْدُ الْمَعْنَى، قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ - وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ فِي طَرِيقِ الشَّامِ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا السُّقْمَ عُذِبَ بِهِ الْأُمَّمُ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ فِي أَرْضٍ، فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ». قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنَ الشَّامِ. [راجع: ١٦٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٢٩)، م: (٢٢١٩).

١٦٧٩ - (١٩٤/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

towards Syria... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*. He said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf was not there, then he came and said: I know something about this. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If you hear of it being in some land, do not go there; if it occurs in some land and you are there, do not leave it, fleeing from it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5729) and Muslim (2219)]

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يُرِيدُ الشَّامَ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ غَائِبًا، فَجَاءَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ هَذَا عِلْمًا، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ فِي أَرْضٍ، فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ، وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَازًا مِنْهُ». [راجع: ١٦٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٢٩)، م: (٢٢١٩).

1680. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: 'I am ar-Rahman and I have created *ar-rahim* (ties of kinship) and have derived its name from My name. Whoever upholds ties of kinship, I will uphold ties with him and whoever breaks ties of kinship, I shall cut him off.'"

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ رَدَّادَ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ خَلَقْتُ الرَّحِيمَ، وَشَفَقْتُ لَهَا مِنْ أَسْمِي اسْمًا، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلْتُهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا بَتَّئْتُ». [راجع: ١٦٥٩]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. رداد الليثي مقبول، وقد توبع.

1681. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: 'I am ar-Rahman and I have created *ar-rahim* (ties of kinship) and have derived its name from My name. Whoever upholds ties of kinship, I will uphold ties with him and

١٦٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا الرَّدَّادِ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ، وَأَنَا خَلَقْتُ الرَّحِيمَ، وَاشْتَفَقْتُ لَهَا مِنْ أَسْمِي، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا، وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا بَتَّئْتُ». [راجع: ١٦٥٩]

whoever breaks ties of kinship, I shall cut him off.”

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. راجع ما قبله.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

1682. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabe'e'ah that 'Umar bin al-Khattab set out towards Syria. When he was in Sargh, he heard that an epidemic had broken out in Syria. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you hear of it in some land, do not go there; if it occurs in some land and you are there, do not leave it, fleeing from it." So 'Umar bin al-Khattab returned from Sargh.

١٦٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سَرْغَ، بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدُمُوا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ» فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ سَرْغَ. [راجع: ١٦٧٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5729) and Muslim (2219)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٢٩)، م: (٢٢١٩).

1683. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that 'Umar bin al-Khattab set out for Syria, then when he was in Sargh, he was met by the commanders of the troops, Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah and his companions, and they told him that an epidemic had broken out in Syria.... and he narrated the same *hadceeth*. He said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came, who had been away on an errand, and said: I know something about this. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If it [the epidemic] is in a land and you are there, do not leave it, fleeing from it; and if you hear of it in some land, do not go there.

١٦٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِسَرْغَ، لَقِيَهِ أَمْرَاءُ الْأَجْنَادِ: أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، وَكَانَ مُتَعَيِّتًا فِي بَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ هَذَا عِلْمًا، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ، وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا

He said: So 'Umar praised Allah, then he turned back.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5729) and Muslim (2219)]

تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ، فَلَا تَقْدُمُوا عَلَيْهِ» قَالَ: فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ عَمْرُ، ثُمَّ أَنْصَرَفَ. [راجع: ١٦٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٢٩)، م: (٢٢١٩).

1684. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If you hear of it in some land and you are not there, then do not enter it (that land); if it occurs when you are there, then do not leave it fleeing from it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*; it is similar in meaning to the previous report]

١٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ وَلَسْتُمْ بِهَا، فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا، فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهَا».

تخريج: إسناده حسن، وهو في معنى ما قبله.

1685. It was narrated that Bajalah said: 'Umar did not want to take the *jizyah* from the Magians until 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf testified that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taken it from the Magians of Hajar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3152)]

١٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ بَجَالَةَ السَّجَمِيِّ قَالَ: لَمْ يَرِدْ عَمْرُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الْجَزِيَّةَ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ، حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسِ هَجَرَ. [راجع: ١٦٥٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣١٥٢).

1686. It was narrated that Abu Salamah said: Abur-Raddad fell sick and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf visited him. Abur-Raddad said: The best of them and the one who most upholds ties of kinship, as far as I know, is Abu Muhammad. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah, may He

١٦٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: اشْتَكَى أَبُو الرَّدَادِ، فَعَادَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّدَادِ: خَيْرُهُمْ وَأَوْصَلُهُمْ مَا عَلِمْتُ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ. فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ، خَلَقْتُ الرَّجِمَ، وَشَقَقْتُ لَهَا

be glorified and exalted, said: 'I am Allah and I am ar-Rahman. I have created *ar-rahim* (ties of kinship) and have derived its name from My name. Whoever upholds ties of kinship, I will uphold ties with him and whoever breaks ties of kinship, I shall cut him off.'

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence.]

1687. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Abdullah bin Qariz that his father told him that he entered upon 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf when he was sick, and 'Abdur-Rahman said to him: May your *rahim* uphold ties of kinship with you. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: 'I am Allah and I am ar-Rahman. I have created *ar-rahim* (ties of kinship) and have derived its name from My name. Whoever upholds ties of kinship, I will uphold ties with him and whoever breaks ties of kinship, I shall cut him off.'

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth - see 1659]

1688. It was narrated from an-Nadr bin Shaiban al-Huddani that Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: I said to him: Why don't you tell me a *hadeeth* from your father that your father heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Ramadan came and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ramadan is a month that Allah has enjoined fasting and I have established the *Sunnah* of praying *qiyam* during it

مِنْ اسْمِي، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا، وَصَلْتُهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا بَنَيْتُهُ. [راجع: ١٦٨٠]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره. أبو الرداد اللیثی مجهول، وقد نوع.

١٦٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَصَلْتِكَ رَحِمًا، إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ، وَخَلَقْتُ الرَّحِمَ، وَشَفَقْتُ لَهَا مِنْ اسْمِي، فَمَنْ يَصِلْهَا أَصِلْهُ، وَمَنْ يَقْطَعْهَا أَقْطَعْهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: مَنْ يَنْتَهَى أَبْنَتْهُ». [راجع: ١٦٥٩]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره. عبدالله بن قارظ لم يوجد له ترجمة، لكنه نوع.

١٦٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ التَّمَعَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيِّ، عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ (١٩٥/١) شَيْبَانَ الْحُدَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنِي حَدِيثًا عَنْ أَبِيكَ سَمِعَهُ أَبُوكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: أَقْبَلَ رَمَضَانَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرٌ اقْتَرَصَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صِيَامَهُ، وَإِنِّي سَنَنْتُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

for the Muslims. Whoever fasts it out of faith and seeking reward will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother bore him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*. See 1660]

1689. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that he was discussing the issue of prayer with 'Umar. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came to them and said: Shall I not tell you of a *hadeeth* that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? They said: Yes. He said: I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever offers a prayer and thinks that he did less than he should, let him continue praying until he thinks that he did more than he should."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، إسماعيل بن مسلم ضعيف جداً وقد تقدم من طريق آخر مطولاً بمعناه برقم: (١٦٥٦) وهو حسن.

قِيَامُهُ، فَمَنْ صَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، خَرَجَ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ. [راجع: ١٦٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، الضر بن شيان ضعيف ولم يصح سماع أبي سلمة من أبيه.

١٦٨٩- قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطُطٍ يَدِيهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُذَاكِرُ عُمَرَ شَأْنَ الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَيْهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَأَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً يَشْكُ فِي النَّقْصَانِ، فَلْيَصِلْ حَتَّى يَشْكُ فِي الزِّيَادَةِ».

حديث أبي عبيدة بن الجراح واسمه عامر بن عبد الله

**Hadeeth of Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah,
whose name was 'Amir bin 'Abdullah**

1690. It was narrated that 'Iyad bin 'Ghutaif said: We entered upon Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah to visit him when he was sick, and his wife Tuhaifah was sitting by his head. We said: How is Abu 'Ubaidah? She said: By Allah, he is gaining reward. Abu 'Ubaidah said: I am not gaining reward. He was facing the wall and he turned to face the people and said: Why don't you ask me about what I said? They said: We did not like what you said, so we did not ask you about it. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever spends wealth for the sake of Allah will be rewarded seven hundred fold, and whoever spends on himself and his family, or visits a sick person, or removes something harmful (from the road), his good deed will be rewarded tenfold. And fasting is a shield unless he makes a hole in it. If Allah tests a person with physical sickness, it is a means of forgiveness for his sins."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1691. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaidah said: The last words the Prophet (ﷺ) spoke were: "Expel

١٦٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ أَبُو جَدَائِشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي سَنَيْبِ الْهَجْرَمِيِّ، [عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ] عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَطِيْبٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ نَعُوذُ مِنْ شَكْوَى أَصَابِهِ، وَامْرَأَتُهُ تُحْفِقُهُ قَاعِدَةً عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، فُلْنَا: كَيْفَ بَاتَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ؟ قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ، لَقَدْ بَاتَ بِأَجْرٍ. فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: مَا بَثَّ بِأَجْرٍ، وَكَانَ مُقْبِلًا بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ، فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ بِوَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُونَنِي عَمَّا قُلْتُ؟ قَالُوا: مَا أَعْجَبَنَا مَا قُلْتَ، فَتَسْأَلُكَ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً فَاصِلَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَسَبْعِمِائَةٍ، وَمَنْ أَنْفَقَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَأَهْلِيهِ، أَوْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا، أَوْ مَارَ أَدَى، فَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَثْنَالِهَا، وَالصَّوْمُ حُجَّةٌ مَا لَمْ يَخْرِقْهَا، وَمَنْ اتَّكَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِبَلَاءٍ فِي جَسَدِهِ، فَهُوَ لَهُ حِطَّةٌ». [انظر: ١٧٠٠، ١٧٠١]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ

the Jews of the Hijaz and the people of Najran from the Arabian Peninsula. And know that the most evil of people are those who take the graves of their Prophets as places of worship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

جُنْدُبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: آخِرُ مَا تَكَلَّمُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَخْرِجُوا يَهُودَ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ، وَأَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ شِرَارَ النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ». [انظر: ١٦٩٤، ١٦٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1692. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Suraqah, from Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he mentioned the *Dajjal* and described him in a way I cannot remember. They said: O Messenger of Allah, how will our hearts be on that day? Will they be like they are today? He said: Or better.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَّاقَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ، فَحَلَّاهُ بِحَلِيَّةٍ لَا أَحْفَظُهَا، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ قُلُوبُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ؟ كَالْيَوْمِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَوْ خَيْرٍ».

[انظر: ١٦٩٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالله بن سراقه لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان والعجلي ولم يرد عنه غير عبدالله بن شقيق ولا يعرف سماع ابن سراقه من أبي عبيدة.

1693. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Suraqah, that Abu 'Ubadah bin al-Jarrah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There was no Prophet after Nooh but he warned his people about the *Dajjal*, and I am warning you of him." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) described him to us and said: "Perhaps some of those who saw me or heard my words will live to see him." They said: O Messenger of Allah, how will our hearts be on that day? Will they be as they are today? He said: "Or better."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

١٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَّاقَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَ نُوحٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْذَرَ الدَّجَالَ قَوْمَهُ، وَإِنِّي أَنْذَرُكُمْ» قَالَ: فَوَصَفَهُ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «لَعَلَّهُ يَذُرُّهُ بَعْضُ مَنْ رَأَى، أَوْ سَمِعَ كَلَامِي». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ قُلُوبُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ؟ أَمِثْلَهَا الْيَوْمِ؟ قَالَ: «أَوْ خَيْرٍ». [راجع: ١٦٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

1694. It was narrated from Sa'd bin Samurah, from Samurah bin Jundub, that Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah said: The last words the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) spoke were: "Expel the Jews of the Hijaz from the Arabian Peninsula, and realise that the worst of people are those who take graves as places of worship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1695. It was narrated from al-Qasim that Abu Umamah said: A man among the Muslims granted protection to a man when Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah was in charge of the army. Khalid bin al-Waleed and 'Amr bin al-'As said: You should not acknowledge his protection. But Abu 'Ubaidah said: We will grant him protection; I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One of the Muslims may grant protection and it is binding upon all the Muslims."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1696. Abu Hisbah Muslim bin Ukyas, the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Amir, narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah: a man entered upon him [Abu 'Ubaidah] and found him weeping. He said: Why are you weeping, O Abu 'Ubaidah? He said: We are weeping because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned one day the victories that Allah would grant to

١٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ: كَانَ آخِرَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ: «أَخْرِجُوا يَهُودَ الْحِجَازِ مِنْ حَزْبِةِ الْعَرَبِ، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ شِرَارَ النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدَ». [راجع: ١٦٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٦٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ قَالَ: أَجَارَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلًا، وَعَلَى الْجَيْشِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ: لَا تُجِيرُوهُ. فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: نُجِيرُهُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُجِيرُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَحَدُهُمْ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

١٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُئَيَّرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَسَبَةَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أُكَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ (١/١٩٦) ابْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يَبْكِي، فَقَالَ: مَا يَبْكِيكَ يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ؟ فَقَالَ: نَبْكِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرَ يَوْمًا مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَيُهَيِّئُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى

the Muslims and how much booty He would grant them, and he even mentioned Syria. He said: "If you live long, O Abu 'Ubaidah, three servants will be enough for you: a servant to serve you, a servant to travel with you and a servant to serve your family and take care of them. And three mounts will be sufficient for you: a mount to carry you, a mount to carry your luggage and a mount to carry your slave." And now here I am, look at my house, it is filled with slaves, and look at my stable, it is filled with mounts and horses. How can I meet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) after this? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) advised us: "The dearest of you to me and the closest of you to me is the one who meets me in the same state as he was when he left me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1697. It was narrated from Shahr bin Hawshab al-Ash'ari, from Rabbih, a man from among his people who married Shahr's mother after his father died, that he witnessed the plague of 'Amwas. He said: When the epidemic grew severe, Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah stood up to address the people and said: O people, this epidemic is a mercy from your Lord and the answer to the prayer of your Prophet, and this is how the righteous before you died. Abu 'Ubaidah is asking Allah to give him his share of it. Then he got the plague and died, may Allah have

ذَكَرَ السَّامَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنْ نَسَأُ فِي أَجْلِكَ يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ، فَحَسْبُكَ مِنَ الْخَدَمِ ثَلَاثَةٌ: خَادِمٌ يَخْدُمُكَ، وَخَادِمٌ يُسَافِرُ مَعَكَ، وَخَادِمٌ يَخْدُمُ أَهْلَكَ وَيُرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَحَسْبُكَ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ ثَلَاثَةٌ: دَابَّةٌ لِرَحْلِكَ، وَدَابَّةٌ لِبَقْلِكَ، وَدَابَّةٌ لِعِغْلَامِكَ» ثُمَّ هَذَا أَنَا، أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيْتِي قَدِ امْتَلَأَ رَقِيقًا، وَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَرْبَطِي قَدِ امْتَلَأَ دَوَابِّ وَخَيْلًا، فَكَيْفَ أَلْقَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ هَذَا؟ وَقَدْ أَوْصَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَبَّكُمْ إِلَيَّ، وَأَقْرَبَكُمْ مِنِّي، مَنْ لَقِيتِي عَلَى مِثْلِ الْحَالِ الَّتِي فَارَقْتَنِي عَلَيْهَا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، مسلم بن اكيس مجهول، وروايته عن أبي عبيدة مرسله.

١٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ رَابِعِ بْنِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ كَانَ خَلَفَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ، كَانَ شَهِدَ طَاعُونَ عَمَّوَسَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا اسْتَعَلَّ الْوَجْعُ، قَامَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ فِي النَّاسِ خَطِيبًا، فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْوَجْعَ رَحْمَةٌ رَبِّكُمْ، وَدَعْوَةٌ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَمَوْتُ الصَّالِحِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ يُسْأَلُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ لَهُ مِنْهُ حَظَّهُ. قَالَ: فَطُعِنَ فَمَاتَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ، وَاسْتُخْلِيفَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ

mercy on him. Mu'adh bin Jabal succeeded him as the people's leader and stood up to address them after he died. He said: O people, this epidemic is a mercy from your Lord and the answer to the prayer of your Prophet, and this is how the righteous before you died. Mu'adh is asking Allah to grant a share of it to the family of Mu'adh. Then his son 'Abdur-Rahman bin Mu'adh got the plague and died. Then he asked his Lord for his own share of it, and [symptoms of the plague] appeared on his hand. I saw him looking at it, then he turned his hand over, then he said [to his hand]: I would not like to have anything in this world in return for what you have got. When he died, 'Amr bin al-'As succeeded him as the people's leader. He stood up to address them and said: O people, if this epidemic breaks out, then it will spread like wildfire, so flee from it to the mountains. Abu Wathilah al-Hudhali said to him: You are lying, by Allah. I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when you were no better than this donkey of mine. He said: By Allah, I will not respond to what you said. By Allah, we will never stay with it. Then he went out and the people went out and scattered from him, and Allah warded it off from them. News of 'Amr's opinion reached 'Umar bin al-Khattab and by Allah he did not dislike it. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman 'Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Hanbal

جَبَلٍ، فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا بَعْدَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْوَجَعُ رَحْمَةٌ رَبِّكُمْ، وَدَعْوَةٌ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَمَوْتُ الصَّالِحِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَإِنَّ مُعَاذًا يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ لِي لِمَا مَعَاذَ مِنْهُ حَظَّهُ. قَالَ: فَطَعِنَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بُنَّ مُعَاذٍ، فَمَاتَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ لِنَفْسِهِ، فَطَعِنَ فِي رِاحَتِهِ، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ يُقْبَلُ طَهْرَ كَفِّهِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: مَا أَحْبَبُّ أَنْ لِي بِمَا فِيكَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا. فَلَمَّا مَاتَ اسْتُخْلِيفَ عَلَى النَّاسِ عُمَرُو ابْنُ الْعَاصِ، فَقَامَ فِيهَا خَطِيبًا، فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْوَجَعُ إِذَا وَقَعَ، فَإِنَّمَا يَسْتَعْلُ اسْتِعْجَالَ النَّارِ، فَتَجِبَلُوا مِنْهُ فِي الْجِبَالِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو وَائِلَةَ الْهُذَلِيُّ: كَذَبْتَ، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنْتَ شَرٌّ مِنْ جِمَارِي هَذَا، قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرُدُّ عَلَيْكَ مَا تَقُولُ، وَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ لَا نُقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ، فَتَفَرَّقُوا عَنْهُ وَدَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ رَأْيِ عُمَرُو، فَرَأَى مَا كَرِهَهُ.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ حَبَّالٍ: أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ بَدَأَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُشْكَدًا.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شهر بن حوشب ضعيف، وشيخه فيه مجهول.

said: Aban bin Salih was the grandfather of Abu 'Abdur-Rahman Mushkudannah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1698. It was narrated that 'Amr said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent the army of Dhatus-Salasil; he appointed Abu 'Ubaidah in charge of the Muhajireen and 'Amr bin al-'As in charge of the Bedouin, and he said to them both: "Cooperate with one another." And they were instructed to raid [the tribe of] Bakr. So 'Amr set out and raided [the tribe of] Quda'ah, because Bakr were his maternal uncles. Al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah went to Abu 'Ubaidah and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has appointed you over us, but the son of so and so [i.e., 'Amr] is leading the people and you should have nothing to do with him [because he did the wrong thing]. Abu 'Ubaidah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to cooperate with one another, and I shall obey the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) even if 'Amr disobeys him.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat* but it is *Mursal*]

1699. It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah said: The last words spoken by the Prophet (ﷺ) were: "Expel the Jews of the Hijaz and the people of Najran from the Arabian Peninsula."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

١٦٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَيْشَ ذَاتِ السَّلَاسِلِ، فَاسْتَعْمَلَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَمْرُو بْنَ الْعَاصِ عَلَى الْأَعْرَابِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا: «تَطَاوَعَا». قَالَ: وَكَانُوا يُؤْمَرُونَ أَنْ يُعِيرُوا عَلَى بَكْرٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ عَمْرُو، فَأَعَارَ عَلَى قِضَاعَةَ، لِأَنَّ بَكْرًا أَخُوهُ، فَانْطَلَقَ الْمُعِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَعْمَلَكَ عَلَيْنَا، وَإِنَّ ابْنَ فُلَانٍ قَدْ ارْتَبَعَ أَمْرَ الْقَوْمِ وَلَيْسَ لَكَ مَعَهُ أَمْرٌ، فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَتَطَاوَعَ، فَأَنَا أُطِيعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَإِنْ عَصَاهُ عَمْرُو.

تخریج: رجاله ثقات إلا أنه مرسل.

١٦٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ مَوْلَى آلِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ: إِنَّ آخِرَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوا يَهُودَ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ، وَأَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ». [راجع: ١٦٩١]

تخریج: صحيح، وقول وكيع فيه: «عن إسحاق بن سعد بن سمرة وهم، والصواب: سعد بن سمرة».

1700. It was narrated that 'Iyad bin Ghutaif said: We entered upon Abu 'Ubaidah to visit him when he was sick. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever spends wealth for the sake of Allah will be rewarded seven hundred fold, and whoever spends on himself and his family, or visits a sick person, or removes something harmful (from the road), his good deed will be rewarded tenfold. And fasting is a shield unless he makes a hole in it. If Allah tests a person with physical sickness, it is a means of forgiveness for his sins."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1701. It was narrated that 'Iyad bin Ghutaif said: We entered upon Abu 'Ubaidah... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٧٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ
عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
عِيَاضِ بْنِ عُطَيْبٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ
نَعُوذُهُ، قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً فَاضِلَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،
فَبَسْبُعِمَائَةٍ، وَمَنْ أَنْفَقَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، أَوْ عَلَى
أَهْلِهِ، أَوْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا، أَوْ مَارَ أَدَى عَنْ طَرِيقٍ،
فَهِيَ حَسَنَةٌ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا، وَالصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ مَا لَمْ
يَخْرِقْهَا، وَمَنْ ابْتَلَاهُ اللَّهُ بِبَلَاءٍ فِي جَسَدِهِ، فَهُوَ
لَهُ حِطَّةٌ». [راجع: ١٦٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن إن كان واصل سمعه
من الوليد بن عبدالرحمن.

١٧٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ
حَارِزٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي سَيْفٍ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ
ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عُطَيْبٍ
قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ... فَذَكَرَ
الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٦٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

حَدِيثُ (١٩٧/١) عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ؓ

The Hadeeth of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr ؓ

1702. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr said: Abu Bakr (ؓ) came with a guest or guests, then he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) in the evening. When he came back, my mother said to him: You stayed away from your guest (or guests) since night began. He said: Didn't you give them supper? She said: No. She said: I offered it to him (or them) but they refused (or he refused). Abu Bakr got angry and swore that he would not eat, and the guest (or guests) swore that they would not eat until he ate. Then Abu Bakr said: This is from the *Shaitan*. So he called for the food and ate, and they ate too. They did not lift any morsel to their mouths but more than that appeared beneath it. He said: O sister of Banu Firas, what is this? She said: What a surprise, now it is more than it was before we ate! So they ate and sent some of it to the Prophet (ﷺ). And he mentioned that he ate some of it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (6141) and Muslim (2057)]

1703. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr that he said: We were one hundred

١٧٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيِّ - عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ بِضَيْبٍ لَهُ - أَوْ بِأَضْيَافٍ لَهُ - قَالَ: فَأَمْسَى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى قَالَتْ لَهُ أُمِّي: اخْتَسَتْ عَنْ ضَيْفِكَ - أَوْ أَضْيَافِكَ - مِذَّ اللَّيْلَةِ. قَالَ: أَمَا عَشَيْتِهِمْ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، قَالَتْ: عَرَضْتُ ذَاكَ عَلَيْهِ - أَوْ عَلَيْهِمْ - فَأَبَوْا - أَوْ فَأَبَى - قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَخَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَطْعَمَهُ، وَخَلَفَ الضَّيْفُ - أَوْ الْأَضْيَافُ - أَنْ لَا يَطْعَمُوهُ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ. قَالَ: فَدَعَا بِالطَّعَامِ، فَأَكَلَ، وَأَكَلُوا، قَالَ: فَجَعَلُوا لَا يَرْفَعُونَ لُقْمَةً إِلَّا رَبَتْ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا أُخْتُ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ، مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ: قُرَّةٌ عَيْنٍ، إِنَّهَا الْآنَ لَأَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ، فَأَكَلُوا وَبَعَتْ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ. فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا. [انظر: ١٧١٣، ١٧١٢، ١٧٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦١٤١)، م: (٢٠٥٧).

١٧٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ

and thirty men with the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Does any one among you have any food?" One man had a *sa'* of foodstuff or the like, so he made some dough. Then a man, a tall *mushrik* with dishevelled hair, came along with some sheep that he was driving. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Will you sell one or give it as a gift?" He said: No, I will sell it. So he bought a sheep from him and it was slaughtered and prepared. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that its liver be grilled. By Allah, there was no one among those one hundred and thirty who was not given his share of that liver by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); if the man was present, he gave it to him, and if he was absent he set it aside for him. And he set out two large bowls from which we all ate our fill, and there was some left over in the two bowls, which I loaded onto a camel.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2616) and Muslim (2056)]

1704. Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr narrated that *Ashabus-Suffah* were poor people. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on one occasion: "Whoever has food for two, let him take a third person with him - 'Affan said: three people; whoever has food for four, let him take a fifth and sixth person with him," or words to that effect. Abu Bakr came with three people and the Prophet (ﷺ) took ten people with him, and Abu Bakr took three.

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثِينَ وَرِمَانَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟» فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ، أَوْ نَحْوَهُ، فَعَجِنَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ طَوِيلٌ يَغْنَمُ يَسُوقُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَتَيْعَا أَمْ عَطِيَّةٌ؟» أَوْ قَالَ: «أَمْ هَدِيَّةٌ؟» قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ يَبِيعُ. فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً، فَضَبِعَتْ، وَأَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَوَادِ الْبَطْنِ أَنْ يُشْوَى، قَالَ: وَابْنُ اللَّهِ، مَا مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَالرِّمَانَةِ، إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُرَّةً مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا، إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا حَبًّا لَهُ. قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا قَضَعَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَأَكَلْنَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا، وَفَضَلَ فِي الْقَضَعَتَيْنِ، فَجَعَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ. [انظر: ١٧١١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦١٦)، م: (٢٠٥٦).

١٧٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: قَالَ عَفَّانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَانَ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا أَنَاثًا فَقَرَاءَ، وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ مَرَّةً: «مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَالِثٍ - وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ: بِثَلَاثَةٍ - وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةٍ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَامِسٍ،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (602) and Muslim (2057)]

سَادِسٍ» أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ،
وَأَنْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِعَشْرَةٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِثَلَاثَةٍ - قَالَ
عَفَّانٌ: بِسَادِسٍ - [راجع: ١٧٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٠٢)، م: (٢٠٥٧).

1705. It was narrated from 'Amr - i.e., bin Dinar - that 'Amr bin Aws ath-Thaqafi told him: 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed me to take 'A'ishah behind me on my mount to at-Tan'eem, then let her do 'umrah.

١٧٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو -
بِغْنِي ابْنِ دِينَارٍ - أَخْبَرَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسِ
الْقَتَيْبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أُزِدَ عَائِشَةَ
إِلَى التَّعِيمِ فَأَعْمَرَهَا. [انظر: ١٧١٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1784) and Muslim (1212)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٨٤)، م: (١٢١٢).

1706. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "My Lord has granted me seventy thousand of my *ummah* who will enter Paradise without being brought to account." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, why didn't you ask for more? He said: "I did ask for more, and He granted me with each man seventy thousand." 'Umar said: Why didn't you ask for more? He said: "I did ask for more and He granted me with every man seventy thousand." 'Umar said: Why didn't you ask for more? He said: "I did ask for more, and He granted me like this -" and 'Abdullah bin Bakr' held his hands apart, stretching out his arms and making a scooping motion. Hisham said: This is from Allah, the number of which is not known.

١٧٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ
يَهْرَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُثَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ
يَهْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ رَبِّي أَغْطَانِي سَبْعِينَ
أَلْفًا مِنْ أَهْلِي يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ». فَقَالَ
عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَهَلَّا اسْتَزِدَّتَهُ؟ قَالَ: «قَدِ
اسْتَزِدَّتُهُ، فَأَغْطَانِي مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ سَبْعِينَ
أَلْفًا» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَهَلَّا اسْتَزِدَّتَهُ؟ قَالَ: «قَدِ
اسْتَزِدَّتُهُ، فَأَغْطَانِي هَكَذَا». وَفَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
بَكْرٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَبَسَطَ بَاعِيهِ،
وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ. وَقَالَ هِشَامُ: وَهَذَا مِنَ
اللَّهِ لَا يُدْرَى مَا عَدَدُهُ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1707. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will call the debtor on the Day of Resurrection and make him stand before Him, then He will say: O My slave, how did you dispose of the people's money? He will say: O Lord, You know that I did not squander it; rather it was lost in a flood or a fire, or it was stolen or lost (in trade). Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will call for something and will put it in his balance, and his good deeds will outweigh it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Sadaqah bin Moosa is *da'eef* and Qais bin Zaid is unknown]

1708. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah will call the debtor on the Day of Resurrection until he is made to stand before Him, and it will be said: O son of Adam, why did you take this debt? Why did you neglect people's dues? He will say: O Lord, You know that I took it but I did not use it for food or drink or clothing, and I was not negligent, but what happened to me was a fire or theft or loss (in trade). Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will say: My slave has spoken the

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، القاسم بن مهران لا يعرف وموسى بن عبيد مجهول. وقوله: «إن ربي أعطاني... بغير حساب» صحيح لغيره.

١٧٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ قَاضِي الْبُضْرَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَدْعُو بِصَاحِبِ الدَّيْنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَيَبْسُطُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ عِبْدِي، فِيمَ أَذْهَبْتَ مَالَ النَّاسِ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَفْسِدْهُ، إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ فِي عَرْقِي أَوْ حَرَقِي أَوْ سَرَقَةٍ أَوْ وَصِيْعَةٍ، فَيَدْعُو اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِشَيْءٍ فَيَضَعُهُ فِي مِيزَانِهِ، فَتَرْجَحُ حَسَنَاتُهُ». [انظر: ١٧٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، صدقة بن موسى ضعيف وقيس بن زيد مجهول.

١٧٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ قَاضِي الْبُضْرَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ (١٩٨/١) رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَدْعُو اللَّهُ بِصَاحِبِ الدَّيْنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُوقَفَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَيَقَالُ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، فِيمَ أَخَذْتَ هَذَا الدَّيْنَ، وَفِيمَ ضَيَّعْتَ حُقُوقَ النَّاسِ؟ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي أَخَذْتُهُ فَلَمْ أَكُلْ، وَلَمْ أَشْرَبْ، وَلَمْ أَكْسِبْ وَلَمْ أَضَيِّعْ، وَلَكِنْ أَنَى عَلَيَّ يَدَيَّ إِثْمًا حَرَقًا، وَإِمَّا سَرَقًا، وَإِمَّا وَصِيْعَةً، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:

truth. I am the most deserving to pay it off for you today. Then Allah will call for something and will put it in the pan of his balance, and his good deeds will outweigh his bad deeds, then he will enter Paradise by grace of His mercy."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; see the previous report]

1709. It was narrated from Ibn Abu Najeeh that his father told him that someone who heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr told him that [the latter] said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ride this she-camel and put your sister behind you, then when you come down from the hill of at-Tan'eem, both of you should enter *ihram* and come here." That was on the day when the pilgrims do the *tawaf* of farewell before leaving Makkah.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (1784) and Muslim (1212)]

1710. It was narrated from Hafsah the daughter of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr, from her father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'Abdur-Rahman: "Put your sister - meaning 'A'ishah - behind you on your mount and take her for 'Umrah from at-Tan'eem. When you bring her down from the hill, tell her to enter *ihram*, and it will be an 'Umrah that will be accepted by Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1784) and Muslim (1212)]

صَدَقَ عَبْدِي، أَنَا أَحَقُّ مَنْ قَضَى عَنْكَ
النَّوْمَ، فَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ بِشَيْءٍ فَيَضَعُهُ فِي كِفَّةٍ
مِيزَانِي، فَتَرْجَحُ حَسَنَاتُهُ عَلَى سَيِّئَاتِي، فَيَدْخُلُ
الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِي». [راجع: ١٧٠٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، راجع ما قبله.

١٧٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - : أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا
ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ : أَنَّ أَبَاهُ
حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ مَنْ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ
أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ارْحَلْ
هَذِهِ النَّاقَةَ، ثُمَّ ارْدِفْ أُخْتَكَ، فَإِذَا هَبَطْنَا
مِنَ الْأَكْمَةِ التَّنْعِيمِ، فَأَهْلًا وَأَقْبِلًا» وَذَلِكَ لَيْلَةَ
الْصَّدْرِ. [انظر: ١٧١٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (١٧٨٤)،
م: (١٢١٢). وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الراوي
الذي سمع عبدالرحمن بن أبي بكر.

١٧١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ صَهْرَانَ الدَّبَّاعُ: حَدَّثَنَا
دَاوُدُ - يَعْنِي الْعَطَّارَ - عَنِ ابْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنِ
يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنِ حَفْصَةَ ابْنَةِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ، عَنِ أَبِيهَا: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: «ارْدِفْ
أُخْتَكَ - يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ - فَأَعْوِمِهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ،
فَإِذَا هَبَطْتَ بِهَا مِنَ الْأَكْمَةِ فَمُرَّهَا فَلْتَحْرِمِ،
فَإِنَّهَا عُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ». [راجع: ١٧٠٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٨٤)، م:
(١٢١٢).

1711. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr that he said: We were one hundred and thirty men with the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Does any one among you have any food?" One man had a *sa'* of foodstuff or the like, so he made some dough. Then a man, a tall *mushrik* with dishevelled hair, came along with some sheep that he was driving. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Will you sell one or give it as a gift?" He said: No, I will sell it. So he bought a sheep from him and it was slaughtered and prepared. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that its liver be grilled. By Allah, there was no one among those one hundred and thirty who was not given his share of that liver by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); if the man was present, he gave it to him, and if he was absent he set it aside for him. And he set out two large bowls from which we all ate our fill, and there was some left over, which I loaded onto a camel.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2216) and Muslim (2056)]

1712. Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr narrated that the people of *as-Suffah* were poor people and on one occasion the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has enough food for two people, let him take three with him, and whoever has enough food for four people, let him take a fifth or a sixth with him," or words to that effect. Abu Bakr took three people

١٧١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟» فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ، فَعَجِنَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ طَوِيلٌ بَعَثَ يَسُوقُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَبَيْعَا أَمْ عَطَيْتُمَا؟» أَوْ قَالَ: «أَمْ هِبْتُمَا؟» قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ بَيْعْتُ. فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً، فَضَبَعْتُ، وَأَمَرَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَوَادِ الْبَطْنِ أَنْ يُسَوَّى، قَالَ: وَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ، مَا مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَالْمِائَةِ إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَهُ حُرَّةٌ مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا، إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أُعْطَاهُ إِثَاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا حَبَا لَهُ، قَالَ: وَجَعَلْتُ مِنْهَا قِصْعَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَأَكَلْنَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا، وَفَضَّلَ فِي الْقِصْعَتَيْنِ، فَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ. أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ: [راجع: ١٧٠٣]

تخريج: [سناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢١٦)، م: (٢٠٥٦)].

١٧١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا أَنَاْسًا فَقْرَاءَ، وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ مَرَّةً: «مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَالِثٍ، مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةَ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَامِسٍ، بِسَادِسٍ» أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ،

with him and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) took ten. Abu Bakr took three and he (the narrator) said: That was me and my father and my mother - and I do not know if he said: - and my wife and a servant whom we shared with the household of Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr ate dinner with the Prophet (ﷺ), then he stayed until 'Isha' prayer was offered, then he went back and stayed until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) became drowsy, and he came after as much of the night had passed as Allah willed. His wife said to him: What kept you away from your guests? Or she said: your guest. He said: Have you not given them dinner? She said: They refused (to eat) until you came. They brought the food to them, but they insisted on not eating. I went and hid myself, and he said: O ignorant fellow! And he reprimanded me and berated me. He said: Eat, but you may not enjoy it. And he said: By Allah, I will never eat it. By Allah, we did not take any morsel but there appeared beneath it more of it, until we had eaten our fill and there was more of it than before. Abu Bakr looked at it and saw that it was as it had been before or more than that. He said to his wife: O sister of Banu Firas, what is this? She said: No, O pleasure of my eye, now it is three times more than it was before. Abu Bakr ate some of it and said: That was from the *Shaitan* - meaning

وَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، وَأَنْطَلَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَشْرَةٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، قَالَ: فَهَرَأْنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي - وَلَا أَذْرِي هَلْ قَالَ: وَأَمْرَأَتِي - وَخَادِمٌ بَيْنَ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَعَسَّى عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَتَّى صَلَّيْتُ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ، فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى نَعَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ بَعْدَمَا مَضَى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَتْ لَهُ أَمْرَأَتُهُ: مَا حَبَسَكَ عَنْ أَصْيَافِكَ - أَوْ قَالَتْ: ضَيْفِكَ؟ - قَالَ: أَوْ مَا عَشِيْتِهِمْ؟ قَالَتْ: أَبْوَأَ حَتَّى تَجِيءَ، قَدْ عَرَّضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَعَلَبُواهُمْ. قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا فَاحْتَبَأْتُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ: يَا عَشْرُ أَوْ يَا عَشْرُ. فَجَدَعْتُ وَسَبْتُ، وَقَالَ: كُلُوا، لَا هَيْبَ، وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًا. قَالَ: وَحَلَفَ الضَّيْفُ أَنْ لَا يَطْعَمَهُ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: هَذِهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ. قَالَ: فَدَعَا بِالطَّعَامِ فَأَكَلَ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّمِ اللَّهُ، مَا كُنَّا نَأْكُدُ مِنْ لُقْمَةٍ إِلَّا رَبًّا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهَا، قَالَ: حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَإِذَا هِيَ كَمَا هِيَ، أَوْ أَكْثَرُ، فَقَالَ لِأَمْرَأَتِي: يَا أُخْتُ بَنِي فِرَاسِ، مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: لَا وَقَرَّةٌ عَيْنِي، لَهِيَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَلَاثِ مِرَارٍ. فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ - يَعْنِي يَمِينَهُ - ، ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً، ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَحْبَسَتْ عِنْدَهُ. قَالَ: وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِ

his oath. Then he ate a morsel of it and took it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) found it in the morning. He said: There was a treaty between us and some people which came to an end, and we appointed twelve men, each of whom had many men with him, and Allah knows best how many were with each man, and all of them ate from it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6141) and Muslim (2057). See 1702]

1713. Abu 'Uthman narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr told him that *Ashabus-Suffah* were poor people. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has food for two, let him take a third person with him; whoever has food for four, let him take a fifth and sixth person with him," or words to that effect. Abu Bakr brought three people with him and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) took ten people with him. He said: That was me and my father and my mother - and I do not know if he said: - and my wife and a servant whom we shared with the household of Abu Bakr (ؓ).

Comments: [See the previous report]

عَقْدًا، فَمَضَى الْأَجَلَ، فَعَرَفْنَا أَنِّي عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ أَنَا، اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمْ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ، فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ. [راجع: ١٧٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦١٤١)، م: (٢٠٥٧).

١٧١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا (١٩٩/١) مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا أَنَا سَا فُقَرَاءَ، وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةٍ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَمْسِ، بِسَادِسٍ». أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، وَأَنْطَلَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَشْرَةٍ، قَالَ: فَهَوَّ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي - وَلَا أَدْرِي هَلْ قَالَ: امْرَأَتِي - وَخَادِمٌ بَيْنَ بَيْتِنَا وَبَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. [راجع: ١٧٠٢]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

حديث زيد بن خارجه

Hadeeth of Zaid bin Kharijah

1714. Khalid bin Salamah said: 'Abdul-Hameed bin 'Abdur-Rahman invited Moosa bin Talhah when his son got married. He said: O Abu Moosa, what have you heard about sending blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ)? Moosa said: I asked Zaid bin Kharijah about sending blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and Zaid said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that myself. I said: How should one send blessings upon you? He said: "Send blessings upon me and try your best, then say: O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibraheem, verily You are Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٧١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْحَمِيدِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ دَعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ جِئِنَ عَرَسَ عَلَى ابْنِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَيْسَى، كَيْفَ بَلَّغَكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ مُوسَى: سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَارِجَةَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ زَيْدٌ: أَنَا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَفْسِي: كَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «صَلُّوا، وَاجْتَهِدُوا، ثُمَّ قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

حَدِيثُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَزْمَةَ

The Hadeeth of al-Harith bin Khazamah

1715. It was narrated from Yahya bin 'Abbas that his father 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair said: al-Harith bin Khazamah brought these two verses at the end of Bara'ah [at-Tawbah]: "Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) from amongst yourselves. It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He (Muhammad ﷺ) is anxious over you; for the believers (he ﷺ is) full of pity, kind, and merciful. But if they turn away, say (O Muhammad ﷺ): 'Allah is sufficient for me. *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne.'" [at-Tawbah 9:128, 129] to 'Umar bin al-Khattab, who said: Who else will testify to this? He said: I do not know; by Allah, I bear witness that I heard them from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I understood them and memorised them. And 'Umar said: And by Allah, I bear witness that I heard them from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he said: If they were three verses, I would have made them a *soorah* on its own; look for a *soorah* of the Qur'an and put them with it. Then I put them at the end of Bara'ah [at-Tawbah].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of *tadlees* of Muhammad bin Ishaq and because it is interrupted]

١٧١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: أَتَى الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَزْمَةَ يَهَاتِينِ الْأَيْتِينَ مِنْ آخِرِ بَرَاءةٍ: ﴿لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ﴾ (التوبة: ١٢٨)، (١٢٩) إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى هَذَا؟ قَالَ: لَا أَذْرِي، وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَوَعَيْتُهَا، وَحَفِظْتُهَا. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْ كَانَتْ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ، لَجَعَلْتُهَا سُورَةً عَلَى جِدَةٍ، فَانظَرُوا سُورَةً مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، فَضَعُوهَا فِيهَا، فَوَضَعْتُهَا فِي آخِرِ بَرَاءةٍ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لتدليس محمد بن إسحاق ولا تقطاعه، عباد بن عبدالله لم يدرك قصة جمع القرآن.

حَدِيثُ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ ﷺ

Hadeeth of Sa'd, the freed slave of Abu Bakr ﷺ

1716. It was narrated from al-Hasan that Sa'd, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, said: I brought some dates to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they started taking two at a time. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take two at a time."

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1717. It was narrated from al-Hasan concerning Sa'd, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, who used to serve the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) liked his service and said: "O Abu Bakr, manumit Sa'd." He said: O Messenger of Allah, we have no helper except him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Manumit Sa'd; other men are coming, other men are coming." Abu Dawood said: i.e., slaves.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Abu Amir Al-Khazzaz]

١٧١٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ _ يَعْنِي أَبَا دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ _ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: قَدَّمْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَمْرًا، فَجَعَلُوا يَقْرَءُونَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «لَا تَقْرَءُوا».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو عامر الخزاز سيء الحفظ والحسن البصري مدلس وقد عنعن.

١٧١٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْجِبُهُ خِدْمَتَهُ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَعْتِقْ سَعْدًا» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا لَنَا مَا هُنَّ غَيْرُهُ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَعْتِقْ سَعْدًا، أَتَتَكَ الرِّجَالُ، أَتَتَكَ الرِّجَالُ» قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: يَعْنِي السَّبْيَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف أبي عامر الخزاز وعتعة الحسن.

مُسْنَدُ أَهْلِ النَّبِيِّ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

حَدِيثُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا

The Musnad of Ahlul-Bayt ؑ

Hadeeth of al-Hasan bin Ali bin Abu Talib ؑ

1718. It was narrated from Abul-Hawra' that al-Hasan bin 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me some words to say in *Qunootal-Witr*. "O Allah, guide me along with those whom You have guided, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned, protect me along with those whom You protect, and bless for me that which You have bestowed. Protect me from the evil You have decreed, for verily, You decree and none can decree over You. For surety, he whom You protect is never abused. O our Lord, Blessed and Exalted are You."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

1719. It was narrated from Hubairah: al-Hasan bin 'Ali (ؑ) addressed us and said: A man [i.e., 'Ali] left you yesterday whom none of the early ones surpassed in knowledge and none of the later ones will ever catch up with him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would send him with the banner, Jibreel on his right side and Mika'eel on his left, and he would not give up until victory was granted to him.

١٧١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ : حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْثَمَ السُّكُلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي قُتُوبِ الْوَيْتْرِ: «اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَتَقِي سِرًّا مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَذُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ».

[انظر: ١٧٢١، ١٧٢٣، ١٧٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٧١٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ فَارَقَكُمْ رَجُلٌ بِالْأَمْسِ لَمْ يَسْبِقْهُ الْأَوَّلُونَ بِعِلْمِهِ، وَلَا يَدْرِكُهُ الْآخِرُونَ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْتَمِدُ بِالرَّايَةِ، جِبْرِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَمِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، لَا يَنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يُفْتَحَ لَهُ. [انظر: ١٧٢٠]

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

1720. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Hubshi said: al-Hasan bin 'Ali addressed us after 'Ali (ؑ) was killed. He said: A man left you yesterday whom none of the early ones surpassed in knowledge and none of the latter ones will ever catch up with him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would send him and give him the banner, and he would not give up until victory had been granted to him. He did not leave behind any yellow or white (i.e., gold or silver) except seven hundred *dirhams* of his stipend that he was keeping to buy a servant for his family.

Comments: [Hasan]

1721. It was narrated from al-Hasan bin 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught him to say in *Witr*... and he narrated a *hadeeth* like that of Yoonus.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; see 1718]

1722. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali, from al-Hasan bin 'Ali, that a funeral passed by them and the people stood up but he did not stand up. Al-Hasan said: Why did you do that? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only stood up because he was offended by the smell of the Jew.

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع.

١٧٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ: حَطَبْنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بَعْدَ قَتْلِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ فَارَقَكُمْ رَجُلٌ بِالْأَمْسِ مَا سَنَقَهُ الْأَوْلُونَ بِعِلْمٍ، وَلَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْأَخِرُونَ، إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيُعْتَمِدُهُ، وَيُعْطِيهِ الرِّايَةَ، فَلَا يَنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يُفْتَحَ لَهُ، وَمَا تَرَكَ مِنْ صَفْرَاءَ وَلَا بَيْضَاءَ، إِلَّا سَبَعِمَاءَهُ زَهْمٌ مِنْ عَطَائِهِ كَانَ يَرْضُهَا لِخَادِمٍ لِأَهْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٧١٩]

تخريج: حسن، عمرو بن حبشي مقبول. راجع ما قبله.

١٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْزَاءِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَّمَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي الْوُتْرِ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ. [راجع: ١٧١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِهِمْ جَنَازَةٌ، فَقَامَ الْقَوْمُ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ، فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: مَا سَمِعْتُمْ؟ إِنَّمَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَأْدِيًا بِرِيحِ الْيَهُودِيِّ. [وانظر: ١٧٢٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of *Tadlees* of al-Hajjaj bin Artat and because it is interrupted]

1723. Yazeed bin Abi Maryam narrated that Abul-Hawra' as-Sa'di said: I said to al-Hasan bin 'Ali: What do you remember from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I remember that I took a date from the *zakah* dates and put it in my mouth. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took it out, with the saliva on it, and put it back with the dates. A man said to him: What is wrong if he eats this date? He said: "We do not consume charity." And he used to say: "Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt, for honesty leads to tranquillity but dishonesty leads to doubt." And he used to teach us this supplication: "O Allah, guide me along with those whom You have guided, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned, protect me along with those whom You have protected, and bless for me that which You have bestowed. Protect me from the evil You have decreed, for he whom You protect is never abased." And perhaps he said: "Blessed and Exalted are You, our Lord."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1724. Rabee'ah bin Shaiban narrated that he said to al-Hasan bin 'Ali (ؑ): What do you remember from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: He took me into the store room where the *zakah* was kept,

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لتدليس الحاج بن أرتاة ولا تقطاعه، فإن محمد بن علي لم يدرك الحسن بن علي.

١٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُرَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: مَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَذْكُرُ أَنِّي أَخَذْتُ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَأَلْفَيْتُهَا فِي فَمِي، فَأَنْتَرَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلُعَابِهَا، فَأَلْفَاها فِي التَّمْرِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: مَا عَلَيْكَ لَوْ أَكَلْتَ هَذِهِ التَّمْرَةَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ».

فَالَ: وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «دَعْ مَا يَرِيْبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيْبُكَ. فَإِنَّ الصَّدَقَ طُمَأْنِينَةٌ، وَإِنَّ الْكُذِبَ رَيْبٌ». قَالَ: وَكَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَفِي سِرِّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَدُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ» وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: «تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ». [وانظر: ١٧٢٤، ١٧٢٥، ١٧٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَمَارَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَيْبَعَةُ بْنُ سَبْيَانَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلْحَسَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ ؑ: مَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَذْخَلَنِي غُرْفَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَأَخَذْتُ مِنْهَا

and I took a date from it and put it in my mouth. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Take it out, for it is not permissible for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or for any other members of his household."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1725. Buraid bin Abi Maryam narrated that Abul-Hawra' said: We were with Hasan bin 'Ali and he was asked: What do you remember from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I was walking with him and he passed by a store room for the *zakah* dates. I took a date and put it in my mouth, and he took it out with my saliva on it. One of the people said: What is wrong if you left it? He said: "Charity is not permissible for us, the family of Muhammad." And I learned from him the five prayers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1726. Yazeed - i.e., Ibn Ibraheem, who is at-Tustari - narrated to us: Muhammad narrated to us: I was told that a funeral passed by al-Hasan bin 'Ali and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنهما). Al-Hasan stood up and Ibn 'Abbas remained sitting. Al-Hasan said to Ibn 'Abbas: Did you not see when a funeral passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) and he stood up? Ibn Abbas said: Yes, and he sat. al-Hasan did not object to what Ibn 'Abbas said.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تَمْرَةً، فَأَلْقَيْتُهَا فِي فَمِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلْقِيهَا، فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ». [راجع: ١٧٢٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ - هُوَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ -: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ حَسَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ فُسِّئِلَ: مَا عَقَلْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ؟ أَوْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَشْبِي مَعَهُ، فَمَرَّ عَلَيَّ جَرِيْنٌ مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَأَخَذْتُ تَمْرَةً، فَأَلْقَيْتُهَا فِي فَمِي، فَأَخَذَهَا بِلُعَابِي، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: وَمَا عَلَيْكَ لَوْ تَرَكْتَهَا؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّا آتَى مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ». قَالَ: وَعَقَلْتُ مِنْهُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ. [راجع: ١٧٢٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَهُوَ الشُّسْتَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: بُيِّئْتُ أَنَّ جِنَازَةَ مَرَّتْ عَلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ، وَقَعَدَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَرَّتْ بِهِ جِنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَلَى، وَقَدْ جَلَسَ، فَلَمْ يُنْكِرِ الْحَسَنُ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. [انظر:

[١٧٢٨، ١٧٢٩، ٣١٢٦]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لجهالة الراوي الذي أبهمه محمد بن سيرين.

1727. Buraid bin Abi Maryam narrated that Abul-Hawra' said: I said to al-Hasan bin 'Ali: What do you remember from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I remember from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that I took a date from the *zakah* dates and put it in my mouth. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took it out, with the saliva on it, and put it with the other dates. It was said: O Messenger of Allah, what is wrong with letting this boy have this date? He said: "We are the family of Muhammad; charity is not permissible for us." He said: And he used to say: "Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt, for honesty leads to tranquillity but dishonesty leads to doubt." And he used to teach us this supplication: "O Allah, guide me along with those whom You have guided, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned, protect me along with those whom You have protected, and bless for me that which You have bestowed. Protect me from the evil You have decreed, for verily, You decree and none can decree over You. For surety, he whom You protect is never abased." Shu'bah said: And I think he said this too: "Blessed are you, our Lord, and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; see 1723]

١٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ بُرَيْدَ بْنَ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ: مَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَذْكَرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنِّي أَخَذْتُ ثَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلْتُهَا فِي فِيٍّ، قَالَ: فَزَعَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلُعَابِهَا، فَجَعَلْتُهَا فِي التَّمْرِ، فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الثَّمَرَةِ لِهَذَا الصَّبِيِّ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّا آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَا نَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةَ». _ قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «دَعَّ مَا يَرِيكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيكَ فَإِنَّ الصَّدَقَ طُمَأَيْنَةٌ، وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ رِيَّةٌ». _ قَالَ: وَكَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَفِي شَرِّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَدُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ». قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَظْنُهُ قَدْ قَالَ هَذِهِ أَيْضًا: «تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ».

[راجع: ١٧٢٣]

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ هَذَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَتْ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثَ مَعْرُجَهُ إِلَى الْمَهْدِيِّ بَعْدَ مَوْتِ أَبِيهِ، فَلَمْ يَشْكُ فِي: «تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ» فَقُلْتُ لِشُعْبَةَ: إِنَّكَ تَشْكُ فِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَكٌّ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1728. It was narrated from Ibn Sireen that a funeral passed by Ibn 'Abbas and al-Hasan bin 'Ali; one of them stood up and the other remained seated. The one who stood up said: Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up (sometimes)? He said: Yes, and he remained seated (sometimes).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1729. It was narrated from Muhammad that al-Hasan bin 'Ali and Ibn 'Abbas saw a funeral; one of them stood up and the other remained seated. The one who stood up said: Didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stand up? The one who remained seated and said: Yes, and he remained seated (sometimes).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

١٧٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ
وَالْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ مَرَّتْ بِهِمَا (٢٠١/١)
جِنَازَةٌ، فَقَامَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَجَلَسَ الْآخَرُ، فَقَالَ
الَّذِي قَامَ: أَمَا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ؟
قَالَ: بَلَى، وَقَعَدَ. [راجع: ١٧٢٦]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.
فإن محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس ولا
من الحسن بن علي.

١٧٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ
وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيَا جِنَازَةً فَقَامَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَقَعَدَ
الْآخَرُ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي قَامَ: أَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ؟ وَقَالَ الَّذِي قَعَدَ: بَلَى، وَقَعَدَ. [راجع:
١٧٢٦]

تخريج: حسن لغيره. راجع ما قبله.

حَدِيثُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا

The hadeeth of Al-Husain bin 'Ali ؑ

1730. It was narrated from Fatimah bint Husain that her father - 'Abdur-Rahman said: Husain bin 'Ali - said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The beggar has a right, even if he comes on a horse."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ya'la bin Abu Yahya is unknown]

١٧٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِلْبَسَائِلِ حَقٌّ، وَإِنْ جَاءَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة يعلى بن أبي يحيى.

1731. Thabit bin 'Umarah narrated that Rabe'e'ah bin Shaiban said: I said to al-Husain bin 'Ali (ؑ): Do you remember anything from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I climbed up to a room with him and took a date and put it in my mouth, but the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Take it out, for charity is not permissible for us."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1732. It was narrated from Shu'aib bin Khalid, that Husain bin 'Ali said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Part of a person's being a good Muslim is saying little about that which does not concern him."

Comments: [This *hadeeth* is *hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

١٧٣١ - أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: مَا تَعْقِلُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: صَعِدْتُ عُرْفَةَ، فَأَخَذْتُ تَمْرَةً، فَلَكَّئْتُهَا فِي فِيٍّ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَلْقَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةَ». [راجع: ١٧٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَيَعْلَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارِ الْوَأَسِطِيِّ - عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ، وَلَهُ الْكَلَامُ فِيمَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ». [انظر: ١٧٣٧]

تخريج: حديث حسن لشواهد، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، شعيب بن خالد لم يدرك الحسين بن علي.

1733. It was narrated from Husain and Ibn 'Abbas, or from one of them, that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up because of the funeral of a Jew that passed by him and said, "Its smell bothered me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

١٧٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ يَزُعمُ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَوْ عَنْ أَحَدِهِمَا، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا مَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَجْلِ جَنَازَةٍ يَهُودِيٍّ مَرَّ بِهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَذَانِي رِيحُهَا».

[راجع: ١٧٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، فإن محمد بن علي لم يدرك حسيناً ولا ابن عباس.

1734. It was narrated from Fatimah, the daughter of al-Husain, from her father al-Husain bin 'Ali, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim, male or female, who is afflicted with a calamity, and when he remembers it, even after a long time, he says, 'Verily we belong to Allah and unto Him is our return' for that, but Allah will renew (the reward) for him and will give him the same reward as on the day the calamity befell him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak)]

١٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي هِشَامٍ - قَالَ عَبَّادٌ: ابْنُ زِيَادٍ - ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَةِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ وَلَا مُسْلِمَةٍ يَصَابُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ، فَيَذْكُرُهَا، وَإِنْ طَالَ عَهْدُهَا - قَالَ عَبَّادٌ: قَدَّمَ عَهْدُهَا - فَيَحْدِثُ لِذَلِكَ اسْتِزْجَاعًا، إِلَّا جَدَّدَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَأَعْطَاهُ مِثْلَ أَجْرِهَا يَوْمَ أَصِيبَ بِهَا».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، هشام بن أبي هشام متروك وأمه مجهولة.

1735. It was narrated that al-Husain bin 'Ali said: My grandfather - or he said: the Prophet (ﷺ) - taught me some words to say in *Witr*... and he narrated the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوَّارِ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنِي جَدِّي - أَوْ قَالَ: النَّبِيُّ ﷺ - كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي الْوَيْتْرِ... فَذَكَرَ

الْحَدِيثِ. [راجع: ١٧٢١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك بن عبد الله سيء الحفظ. وقد تقدم الحديث برقم: (١٧٢١) في مسند الحسن بن علي، وهو الصواب.

1736. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Ali bin Husain, from his father 'Ali bin Husain, from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The miser is the one in whose presence I am mentioned and he does not send blessings upon me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*; its men are *thiqat*, the men of *as-Saheeh*]

١٧٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَرْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْبَحِيلُ مَنْ ذُكِرْتُ عَنْدَهُ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ». قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: «فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ» صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرًا.

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

1737. It was narrated from 'Ali bin Husain that his father (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Part of a person's being a good Muslim is his leaving alone that which does not concern him."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef hadeeth*]

١٧٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَغْنِيهِ». [راجع: ١٧٣٢]

تخريج: حسن لشواهده. وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن عمر العمري.

حديث عقيل بن أبي طالب ﷺ

Hadeeth of 'Aqeel bin Abi Talib ﷺ

1738. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqeel said: 'Aqeel bin Abi Talib got married. He came out to us and we said: May you live in harmony and be given sons. He said: Stop; do not say that, because the Prophet (ﷺ) told us not to say that, and he said: "Say: May Allah bless you and bless her for you."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

1739. It was narrated from al-Hasan that 'Aqeel bin Abi Talib (ﷺ) married a woman from Banu Jusham. The people entered upon him and said: May you live in harmony and be given sons. He said: Do not say that. They said: What should we say, O Abu Yazeed? He said: Say: May Allah bless you and send blessings upon you. This is what we were instructed to say.

Comments: [Saheeh] because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*

١٧٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ عَقِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقُلْنَا: بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ، فَقَالَ: مَهْ، لَا تَقُولُوا ذَلِكَ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: «قُولُوا: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ، وَبَارَكَ لَكَ فِيهَا».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، فإن عبدالله بن محمد بن عقيل لم يدرك جده.

١٧٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ - أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّ عَقِيلَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْمُ، فَقَالُوا: بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَقُولُوا ذَلِكَ. قَالُوا: فَمَا نَقُولُ يَا أَبَا يَزِيدَ؟ قَالَ: قُولُوا: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكُمْ، إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الحسن البصري لم يسمع من عقيل.

حديث جعفر بن أبي طالب ؑ وهو حديث الهجرة

Hadeeth of Ja'far bin Abi Talib ؑ

It is Hadeeth of al-Hijrah (migration)

1740. It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the daughter of Abu Umayyah bin al-Mugheerah and the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said: When we came to the land of Abyssinia, we stayed there under the protection of the best of protectors, the Negus, and we felt safe to practise our religion and we worshipped Allah without being bothered or hearing anything we disliked. When news of that reached Quraish, they decided to send two tough men to the Negus concerning us and to give the Negus gifts of some of the goods of Makkah. Among the goods of Makkah that he liked best was leather, so they collected a great deal of leather and they did not leave any of his bishops without giving him a gift. Then they sent that with 'Abdullah bin Abi Rabee'ah bin al-Mugheerah al-Makhzoomi and 'Amr bin al-'As bin Wa'il as-Sahmi, and they told them what to do. They said to them: Give to each bishop a gift before you speak to the Negus concerning them [the Muslims], then give the Negus his gifts, then ask him to hand them over to you before he speaks to them. She said: They set out and

١٧٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ ابْنَةِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَةِ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نَزَلْنَا أَرْضَ الْحَبَشَةِ (٢٠٢/١) جَاوَزْنَا بِهَا حَيَّرَ جَارِ، النَّجَاشِيِّ، أَمِيًّا عَلَى دِينِنَا، وَعَبَدْنَا اللَّهَ لَا نُؤَدَى، وَلَا نَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا نَكْرَهُهُ، فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ قُرَيْشًا، اتَّمَرُوا أَنْ يَبْعُوا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فِينَا رَجُلَيْنِ جَلْدَيْنِ وَأَنْ يَهْدُوا لِلنَّجَاشِيِّ هَدَايَا مِمَّا يُسْتَطْرَفُ مِنْ مَتَاعِ مَكَّةَ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَعْجَبِ مَا يَأْتِيهِ مِنْهَا إِلَيْهِ الْأَدَمُ، فَجَمَعُوا لَهُ أَدَمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَمْ يَتْرُكُوا مِنْ بَطَارِقِيهِ بِطَرِيقًا إِلَّا أَهْدَوْا لَهُ هَدِيَّةً، ثُمَّ بَعَثُوا بِذَلِكَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ وَعَمْرُو بْنِ الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَاظِلِ السَّهْمِيِّ، وَأَمْرُوهُمَا أَمْرُهُمْ، وَقَالُوا لَهُمَا: ادْفَعُوا إِلَى كُلِّ بَطْرِيقِي هَدِيَّتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُكَلِّمُوا النَّجَاشِيَّ فِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ قَدِّمُوا لِلنَّجَاشِيِّ هَدَايَاهُ، ثُمَّ سَلُوهُ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَهُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُمْ. قَالَتْ: فَحَرَجْنَا قَدِّمًا عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ، وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ بِحَيْرِ دَارٍ، وَعِنْدَ

came to the Negus, when we were in the best land and under the best protection, and they did not come to any bishop but they gave him his gift before they spoke to the Negus. And they said to each bishop: Some foolish young men of ours have come to the land of the king; they have left the religion of their people and they have not entered your religion; they have invented a religion that neither we nor you recognize. The nobles of their people have sent us to the king concerning them, so that we can bring them back. When we speak to the king concerning them, advise him to hand them over to us and not speak to them, for their people know best about them and how to handle them, and they know best about their faults. They [the bishops] said to them: Yes (we will do that). Then they brought their gifts to the Negus and he accepted them from them, then they spoke to him and said: O king, some foolish young men of ours have come to your land; they have left the religion of their people and they have not entered your religion; they have invented a religion that neither we nor you recognize. The nobles of their people, their fathers, uncles and clans, have sent us to you concerning them, to bring them back, for they know best how to handle them and they know best about their faults. Nothing was more hateful to

خير جارٍ، فلم يبق من بطارقيته بطريق إلا دفعا إليه هديته قبل أن يكلمنا التجاشي، ثم قال لكل بطريق منهم: إنه قد صاب إلى بلد الملك منا غلمان سفهاء، فارقوا دين قومهم، ولم يدخلوا في دينكم، وجاءوا بدين مبتدع لا نعرفه نحن ولا أنتم، وقد بعثنا إلى الملك فيهم أشراف قومهم ليرددهم إليهم، فإذا كلمنا الملك فيهم، فتشيروا عليه بأن يسلمهم إلينا، ولا يكلمهم، فإن قومهم أغلى بهم عينا، وأعلم بما عابوا عليهم. فقالوا لهما: نعم. ثم إنهما قرىا هداياتهم إلى التجاشي فقيلها منهما، ثم كلماه، فقالا له: أيها الملك، إنه قد صاب إلى بلدك منا غلمان سفهاء، فارقوا دين قومهم، ولم يدخلوا في دينك، وجاءوا بدين مبتدع لا نعرفه نحن، ولا أنت، وقد بعثنا إليك فيهم أشراف قومهم من آباؤهم، وأعمامهم، وعشائرهم، ليرددهم إليهم، فهم أغلى بهم عينا، وأعلم بما عابوا عليهم، وعابوهم فيه، قالت: ولم يكن شيء أبغض إلى عبد الله بن أبي ربيعة وعمرو بن العاص من أن يسمع التجاشي كلامهم، فقالت بطارقتة حوله: صدقوا أيها الملك، قومهم أغلى بهم عينا، وأعلم بما عابوا عليهم، فأسلمهم إليهما، فليرداهم إلى بلادهم وقومهم. قالت: فعضب التجاشي، ثم قال: لا، هبم الله إذا لا أسلمهم إليهما، ولا أكاد قوما جاوروني، ونزلوا

'Abdullah bin Abi Rabe'e'ah and 'Amr bin al-'As than that the Negus should listen to what they [the Muslims] had to say. The bishops around him said: They have spoken the truth, O King; their people know best how to handle them and they know best about their faults. So hand them over to them and let them take them back to their land and their people. But the Negus got angry and said: No, by Allah, I shall never hand them over to them; I shall never expel people who came seeking my protection and settled in my land, and chose me over all others, until I summon them and ask them about what these two are saying concerning them. Then if they are as these two say, I shall hand them over to them to return them to their people, but if they are not like that, I shall keep them away from them and I shall be kind to them so long as they are under my protection. Then he sent for the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and summoned them. When his messenger came to them, they met together and said to one another: What will you say to the man when you go to him? They said: By Allah, we shall say what our Prophet (ﷺ) taught us and enjoined upon us, no matter what the consequences. When they came to him, the Negus had also summoned his bishops and they had spread their books around him. He asked them: What is this religion for which you left your

بِلَادِي، وَاخْتَارُونِي عَلَى مَنْ سِوَايَ، حَتَّى
أَدْعُوهُمْ فَأَسْأَلَهُمْ مَا يَقُولُ هَذَا فِي أَمْرِهِمْ،
فَإِنْ كَانُوا كَمَا يَقُولَانِ، أَسَلَمْتُهُمْ إِلَيْهِمَا
وَرَدَدْتُهُنَّ إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ، وَإِنْ كَانُوا عَلَى غَيْرِ
ذَلِكَ مَتَعْتُهُمْ مِنْهُمَا، وَأَخْسَنْتُ جَوَارَهُمْ مَا
جَاوَرُونِي. قَالَتْ: ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَصْحَابِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَدَعَاَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ
رَسُولُهُ، اجْتَمَعُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ:
مَا تَقُولُونَ لِلرَّجُلِ إِذَا جِئْتُمُوهُ؟ قَالُوا: نَقُولُ
وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا أَمَرْنَا بِهِ نَبِيْنَا، كَأَنَّ فِي
ذَلِكَ مَا هُوَ كَأَنَّ، فَلَمَّا جَاءُوهُ، وَقَدْ دَعَا
النَّجَاشِيَّ أَسَاقِفَتَهُ، فَتَسَرَّوْا مَصَاحِفَهُمْ حَوْلَهُ،
سَأَلَهُمْ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي الَّذِي فَارَقْتُمْ
فِيهِ قَوْمَكُمْ، وَلَمْ تَدْخُلُوا فِي دِينِي، وَلَا فِي
دِينِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَمِ؟ قَالَتْ: فَكَانَ الَّذِي
كَلَّمَهُ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَيُّهَا
الْمَلِكُ: كُنَّا قَوْمًا أَهْلَ جَاهِلِيَّةٍ، نَعْبُدُ
الْأَصْنَامَ، وَنَأْكُلُ الْمَيْتَةَ، وَنَأْتِي الْفَوَاحِشَ،
وَنَقْطَعُ الْأَرْحَامَ، وَنُسِيءُ الْجَوَارِ، يَأْكُلُ
الْقَوِيُّ مِنَ الضَّعِيفِ، فَكُنَّا عَلَى ذَلِكَ، حَتَّى
بَعَثَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا رَسُولًا مِمَّا نَعْرِفُ نَسَبَهُ
وَصِدْقَهُ، وَأَمَانَتَهُ وَعَقَابَتَهُ، فَدَعَانَا إِلَى اللَّهِ
لِنُوحِدَهُ وَنَعْبُدَهُ، وَنَخْلَعَ مَا كُنَّا نَحْنُ نَعْبُدُ
وَأَبَاؤُنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنَ الْجَهَارَةِ وَالْأَوْتَانِ.
وَأَمَرْنَا بِصِدْقِ الْحَدِيثِ، وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ،
وَصِلَةِ الرَّجْمِ، وَحُسْنِ الْجَوَارِ، وَالْكَفِّ عَنِ
الْمَحَارِمِ وَالِدِمَاءِ، وَتَهَانَا عَنِ الْفَوَاحِشِ وَقَوْلِ

people, and you did not enter my religion or the religion of any of these nations? The one who spoke was Ja'far bin Abi Talib. He said to him: O king, we were an ignorant people, worshipping idols, eating dead meat, committing immoral actions, severing ties of kinship and mistreating neighbours; the strong among us would devour the weak. We were like that until Allah sent to us a Messenger from among us; we knew of his lineage, his sincerity, his trustworthiness and his dignity. He called us to Allah, to believe in Him alone and to worship Him, and to give up what we and our fathers used to worship of rocks and idols. And he commanded us to speak the truth, render back trusts, uphold ties of kinship, treat neighbours well, and refrain from crimes and bloodshed; he forbade us to commit immoral actions, speak falsehood, consume the wealth of orphans and slander chaste women. He instructed us to worship Allah alone and not associate anything with Him; he enjoined us to pray, give *zakah*, and fast - and he listed the commandments of Islam - and we believed in him and followed that which he brought. So we worshipped Allah alone and did not associate anything with Him. We regarded as forbidden that which he forbade to us and we regarded as permissible that which he permitted to us. But our people turned against us: they tortured us and tried to make us give up our

الرُّؤُوسِ، وَأَكْلِ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَقَذْفِ الْمُحْصَنَةِ. وَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لَا نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَأَمَرْنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالصِّيَامِ - قَالَتْ: فَعَدَدَ عَلَيَّ أُمُورَ الْإِسْلَامِ - فَصَدَّقْتَاهُ وَأَمَّا بِهِ وَابْتِغَاءَهُ عَلَيَّ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ. فَعَبَدْنَا اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَمْ نُشْرِكْ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَحَرَّمْنَا مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْنَا، وَأَخْلَلْنَا مَا أَحَلَّ لَنَا، فَعَدَا عَلَيْنَا قَوْمَنَا، فَعَذَّبُونَا وَفَتَنُونَا عَنْ دِينِنَا، لِيَرُدُّونَا إِلَى عِبَادَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ مِنْ عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ، وَأَنْ نَسْتَحِلَّ مَا كُنَّا نَسْتَحِلُّ مِنَ الْخَبَائِثِ، فَلَمَّا قَهَرُونَا وَظَلَمُونَا، وَسَقَمُوا عَلَيْنَا، وَحَالُوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ دِينِنَا، خَرَجْنَا إِلَى بَلَدِكَ، وَاحْتَرْنَاكَ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاكَ، وَرَغَبْنَا فِي جِوَارِكَ، وَرَجَوْنَا أَنْ لَا نُظَلِّمَ عِنْدَكَ أَيُّهَا الْمَلِكُ. قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّجَاشِيُّ: هَلْ مَعَكَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ عَنِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالَتْ: (٢٠٣/١) فَقَالَ لَهُ جَعْفَرٌ: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّجَاشِيُّ: فَأَقْرَأْهُ عَلَيَّ، فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ صَدْرًا مِنْ «كَيْفِيَّةٍ» قَالَتْ: فَبَكَى، وَاللَّهُ، النَّجَاشِيُّ حَتَّى أَخْضَلَ لِحْيَتَهُ، وَبَكَتْ أَسَافِقَتُهُ حَتَّى أَخْضَلُوا مَصَاجِفَهُمْ حِينَ سَمِعُوا مَا تَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّجَاشِيُّ: إِنَّ هَذَا وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِهِ مُوسَى لِيَخْرُجَ مِنْ مَشْكَاةٍ وَاجِدَةً، انْطَلِقَا، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا أَسْلَمُهُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ أَبَدًا، وَلَا أَكَادُ. قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ: وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْبِئْتَهُ غَدًا عَيْبَهُمْ عِنْدَهُ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْصَلَ بِهِ خَضْرَاءَهُمْ. قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَكَانَ

religion and go back to worshipping idols instead of worshipping Allah, and so that we would regard as permissible that which we used to regard as permissible of evil things. But when they persecuted us and mistreated us, and tried to make us give up our religion, we came to your land and chose you over all others; we sought your protection and hoped that we would not be mistreated in your land, O king. The Negus said to him: Do you have with you any of that which he brought from Allah? Ja'far said to him: Yes. The Negus said to him: Recite it to me. So he recited to him the beginning of Soorat Maryam, and by Allah, the Negus wept until his beard became wet and his bishops also wept until their books became wet when they heard what he recited to them. Then the Negus said: This and what Moosa brought came from the same lamp. Go away, for we will never hand them over to you or harm them. Umm Salamah said: When they left his presence, 'Amr bin al-'As said: By Allah, tomorrow I shall tell him of something that he will regard as serious, and by means of that I will be able to eradicate them. 'Abdullah bin Abi Rabe'e'ah, who was the more reasonable of the two men towards us, said: Do not do it, for they have ties of kinship with us, even though they have differed from us. [Amr] said: By Allah, I shall certainly tell him that they claim that 'Eesa Ibn Maryam is a

أَتَى الرَّجُلَيْنِ فِينَا: لَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ
أَرْحَامًا وَإِنْ كَانُوا قَدْ خَالَفُونَا. قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ
لَأَخْبِرْتُهُ أَنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
عَبْدٌ. قَالَتْ: ثُمَّ عَدَا عَلَيْهِ الْعَدَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ:
أَيُّهَا الْمَلِكُ، إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى ابْنِ
مَرْيَمَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا، فَأَرْسِلْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَاسْأَلْهُمْ
عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ فِيهِ. قَالَتْ: فَأَرْسَلْ إِلَيْهِمْ بِسْأَلِهِمْ
عَنْهُ، قَالَتْ: وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِنَا وَمِثْلَهَا، فَاجْتَمَعَ
الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: مَاذَا تَقُولُونَ فِي
عِيسَى إِذَا سَأَلْتُمْ عَنْهُ؟ قَالُوا: نَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ فِيهِ
مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ وَمَا جَاءَ بِهِ نَبِيِّنَا، كَأَيُّنَا فِي ذَلِكَ
مَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ. فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ لَهُمْ: مَا
تَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ جَعْفَرُ
ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: نَقُولُ فِيهِ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهِ نَبِيِّنَا:
هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَرُوحُهُ، وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا
إِلَى مَرْيَمَ الْعَذْرَاءِ الْبَتُولِ. قَالَتْ: فَضَرَبَ
السَّجَّاسِيُّ يَدَهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا عُودًا،
ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا عَدَا عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَا قُلْتَ
هَذَا الْعُودَ. فَتَنَاحَرَتْ بِطَارِقَتِهِ حَوْلَهُ حِينَ قَالَ
مَا قَالَ، فَقَالَ: وَإِنْ تَحَرَّثُمْ وَاللَّهِ، أَذْهَبُوا
فَأَنْتُمْ سُيُومٌ بِأَرْضِي - وَالسُّيُومُ: الْأَيْمُونُ -
مَنْ سَبَّكَكُمْ عَرْمٌ، ثُمَّ مَنْ سَبَّكَكُمْ عَرْمٌ، ثُمَّ مَنْ
سَبَّكَكُمْ عَرْمٌ، فَمَا أُجِبْ أَنْ لِي دَبْرًا ذَهَبًا وَإِنِّي
أَذَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْكُمْ - وَالذَّبِيرُ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشَةِ:
الْجَبَلُ - رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِمَا هَدَايَاهُمَا، فَلَا حَاجَةَ
لَنَا بِهَا، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنِّي الرُّشُوءَ حِينَ
رَدَّ عَلَيَّ مَلِكِي فَأَخَذَ الرُّشُوءَ فِيهِ، وَمَا أَطَاعَ

slave (of Allah). Then he came to him the next day and said to him: O king, they say something very serious about 'Eesa Ibn Maryam; sent for them and ask them what they say about him. So he sent for them to ask them about that. Nothing like this had happened to us before, so the people gathered and said to one another: What will you say about 'Eesa when he asks you about him? They said: By Allah, we will say about him what Allah said about him and what our Prophet said about him, no matter what the consequences. When they entered upon him, he said to them: What do you say about 'Eesa Ibn Maryam? Ja'far bin Abi Talib said to him: We say about him what our Prophet taught: he is the slave of Allah and His Messenger, a Spirit created by Him and His word that He bestowed upon Maryam the Virgin. The Negus struck his hand on the ground and picked up a stick, then he said: Eesa Ibn Maryam is no different than what you said, not even as much as this stick. His bishops around him groaned when he said that, and he said: Even if you groan, by Allah! Go, for you are safe in this land. Whoever annoys you will be punished, then whoever annoys you will be punished, then whoever annoyed you will be punished. I would not like to have a mountain of gold in return for harming one of you. Give their gifts back to them; we have no need of them. By Allah, Allah did not take from me a bribe when He restored

النَّاسَ فِي قَاطِعِهِمْ فِيهِ. قَالَتْ: فَحَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ مَقْبُوحِينَ مَرْدُودًا عَلَيْهِمَا مَا جَاءَا بِهِ، وَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ بِخَيْرٍ دَارٍ مَعَ خَيْرِ جَارٍ. قَالَتْ: فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ نَزَلَ بِهِ، يَعْنِي مَنْ يُنَارِعُهُ فِي مُلْكِهِ، قَالَتْ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا حُزْنَآ قَطُّ كَانَ أَشَدَّ مِنْ حُزْنِ حَرِنَاهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ، نَحْوَفَا أَنْ يَظْهَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ، فَيَأْتِي رَجُلٌ لَا يَعْرِفُ مِنْ حَقِّ مَا كَانَ النَّجَاشِيُّ يَعْرِفُ مِنْهُ. قَالَتْ: وَسَارَ النَّجَاشِيُّ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا عَرْضُ النَّيْلِ، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ حَتَّى يَحْضُرَ وَقَعَةَ الْقَوْمِ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِينَا بِالْخَبَرِ؟ قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ الرَّبِيزُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ: أَنَا. قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ مِنْ أَحَدِثِ الْقَوْمِ سِيًّا، قَالَتْ: فَتَنَحَّوْا لَهُ قُرْبَةً، فَجَعَلَهَا فِي صَدْرِهِ، ثُمَّ سَبَّحَ عَلَيْهَا، حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ النَّيْلِ الَّتِي بِهَا مُلْتَقَى الْقَوْمِ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ حَتَّى حَضَرَهُمْ، قَالَتْ: وَدَعَوْنَا اللَّهَ لِلنَّجَاشِيِّ بِالظُّهُورِ عَلَى عَدُوِّهِ، وَالتَّمَكُّبِ لَهُ فِي بِلَادِهِ، وَاسْتَوْسَقَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُ الْحَبَشَةِ، فَكُنَّا عِنْدَهُ فِي خَيْرٍ مَنَزِلٍ، حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

my kingdom to me, so why should I take a bribe to go against Him (concerning them)? And He did not listen to the people concerning me, me so why should I listen to them and go against Him? So they left him, defeated and with their gifts returned to them, and we stayed in his land under the best protection. By Allah, we remained like that until some trouble befell him, i.e., someone competed with him for his kingdom, and by Allah we never knew any grief or worry worse than that which befell us for fear that (this contender) would prevail over the Negus, and there would come a man who did not recognize our status as the Negus did. The Negus marched forth, and they were separated by the Nile. The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Who will go out and watch the battle, then bring us the news? Az-Zubair bin al-'Awwam said: I will. He was one of the youngest of the people. They inflated a waterskin and he tied it to his chest, then he swam, floating with it, until he reached the other side of the Nile, where the people had met in battle. Then he went and watched them, and we prayed to Allah to grant victory to the Negus over his enemy and make him stronger in his land and give him full control over Abyssinia. We remained with him, in the best situation, until we came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in Makkah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*].

حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ﷺ

Hadeeth of 'Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Abi Talib ﷺ

1741. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) eating cucumber with fresh dates.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5440) and Muslim (2043)]

1742. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah said: 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said to Ibn az-Zubair: Do you remember when we met the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), me, you and Ibn 'Abbas? He said: Yes. He said: And he carried us on his mount and left you. - Isma'eel said on one occasion: Do you remember when we met the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), me, you, and Ibn 'Abbas? He said: Yes, and he carried us and left you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3082) and Muslim (2427)]

1743. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from a journey, he would be met by the boys of his household. On one occasion he came from a journey, and others beat me to him. But he carried me in front of him (on his mount). Then one of the two sons of

١٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الْقَثَاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤٤٠)، م: (٢٠٤٣).

١٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَتَذْكُرُ إِذْ تَلَقَّيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَحَمَلْنَا وَتَرَكَكَ؟ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ مَرَّةً: أَتَذْكُرُ إِذْ تَلَقَّيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَحَمَلْنَا وَتَرَكَكَ. [انظر: ٢١٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٨٢)، م: (٢٤٢٧).

١٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُورِقِ الْعَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، تَلَقَّيْنَا بِالصَّبْيَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، قَالَ: وَإِنَّهُ قَدِمَ مَرَّةً مِنْ سَفَرٍ قَالَ: فَسَبِقَ بِي إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَحَمَلَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِأَخِي ابْنِي فَاطِمَةَ، إِمَّا حَسَنًا، وَإِمَّا حُسَيْنًا، فَأَرَدَفَهُ

Fatimah came, either Hasan or Husain, and he put him behind him. And we entered Madinah, three on one mount.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2428)]

1744. Mis'ar told us: An old man of Fahm - he said: I think he was called Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman, and I think he was from the Hijaz - told us that he heard 'Abdullah bin Ja'far tell Ibn az-Zubair, when a camel had been slaughtered for the people, that he heard the Messenger of Allah say, when the people were putting meat in front of him: "The best meat is the meat from the back."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1745. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: One day the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seated me behind him on his mount, then he told me something in secret that I will never tell to anyone. When he relieved himself, what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked best to conceal himself with was a small hill or a cluster of date palms. One day he entered one of the gardens of the Ansar where he found a camel that came to him, groaning with tears in its eyes. - Bahz and 'Affan said: When it saw the Prophet (ﷺ) it groaned with tears in its eyes. - The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stroked its back and behind its ears and it calmed down. He said: "Who is the owner

خَلْفَهُ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ثَلَاثَةً عَلَى دَابَّةٍ.

[انظر: (١٧٦٠)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٤٢٨).

١٧٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ (٢٠٤/١) فَهَمَّ - قَالَ: وَأَطْنُتُهُ يُسَمَّى: مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: وَأَطْنُتُهُ جِحَارِيًا - أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَقَدْ نُجِرَتْ لِلْقَوْمِ جَزُورٌ أَوْ بَعِيرٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْقَوْمُ يُلقُونَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ اللَّحْمَ، يَقُولُ: «أَطْبَبُ اللَّحْمَ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ». [انظر: (١٧٤٩، ١٧٥٦، ١٧٥٩)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن عبدالرحمن مجهول.

١٧٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ وَعَفَّانٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أُرِدْتَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ، فَأَسْرَ إِلَيَّ حِدِينًا لَا أُخْبِرُ بِهِ أَحَدًا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَرَّ بِهِ فِي حَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ، أَوْ حَائِشٌ نَحْلٌ، فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا حَائِطًا مِنْ حَيْطَانِ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَإِذَا جَمَلٌ قَدْ أَتَاهُ فَجَزَجَرَ، وَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ - قَالَ بِهِزٌ وَعَفَّانُ: فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَنَّ وَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ -

of this camel?" A young man of the Ansar came and said: It belongs to me, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Do you not fear Allah with regard to this animal that Allah has put in your possession? It is complaining to me that you keep it hungry and overburden it with work."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (342)]

1746. Hammad bin Salamah told us: I saw Ibn Abu Rafi' wearing a ring on his right hand. I asked him about that and he said that he saw 'Abdullah bin Ja'far wearing a ring on his right hand, and 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore a ring on his right hand.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

1747. It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin Muhammad bin al-Harith - Hajjaj said: 'Utbah bin Muhammad bin al-Harith - from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is not sure about his prayer, let him prostrate twice whilst he is sitting."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالله بن مسافع لا يعرف بحرح ولا تعديل ومصعب بن شيبة لين الحديث عقبة والصواب: عتبة بن محمد بن الحارث ليس بمعروف. ثم هو مضطرب، بقول مرة: «وهو جالس»، ويقول مرة أخرى: «بعد مايسلم». ويعني عنه حديث أبي هريرة، خ: (١٢٣١، ١٢٣٢)، م: (٣٨٩).

1748. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far - Yahya bin Ishaq said: I heard 'Abdullah bin

فَمَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَرَاتَهُ وَذَفَرَاهُ، فَسَكَنَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ صَاحِبَ الْجَمَلِ؟» فَجَاءَ قَتَى مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ: «أَمَا تَتَّقِي اللَّهَ فِي هَذِهِ الْبَيْمَةِ الَّتِي مَلَكَهَا اللَّهُ، إِنَّهُ شَكَأَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكَ تُجِيعُهُ وَتُدْيِيهِ». [انظر: ١٧٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٤٢).

١٧٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي رَافِعٍ يَتَحَنَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يَتَحَنَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَحَنَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ. [انظر: ١٧٥٥]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

١٧٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسَافِعٍ: أَنَّ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ - وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: عُنْتَهُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ». [راجع: ١٦٥٦]

١٧٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

Ja'far say; and one of them said: the one with the two wings - that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sneezed, he would praise Allah. It would be said to him: May Allah have mercy on you, and he would say: May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن لهيعة ضعيف وعبيد بن أم كلاب لم يذكر فيه جرح ولا تعديل.

1749. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that he said: The last time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he had fresh dates in one hand and cucumber in the other, and he was eating one and taking a bite from the other. And he said: "The best part of the sheep is meat from the back."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً. نصر بن باب ضعيف جداً وحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن وقتادة لم يسمع من أحد من أصحاب النبي ﷺ إلا من أنس وأبي الطفيل.

1750. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent out an army and appointed in charge of them Zaid bin Harithah. He said: "If Zaid is killed or martyred, then your commander is Ja'far. If he is killed or martyred, then your commander is 'Abdullah bin Rawahah." Zaid took the banner and fought until he was killed; then Ja'far took the banner and fought until he was killed; then 'Abdullah bin Rawahah took the

الأسود قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُيَيْدَ بْنَ أُمِّ كِلَابٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ يَخْسَى ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ. قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: ذِي الْجَنَاحَيْنِ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا عَطَسَ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فَيَقَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ. فَيَقُولُ: «يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُضْلِحُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ».

١٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ آخِرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ رَطَبَاتٌ، وَفِي الْأُخْرَى قِثَاءً، وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ هَذِهِ وَيَعْضُ مِنْ هَذِهِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ الشَّاةِ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٩]

١٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَيْشًا اسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ زَيْدُ ابْنُ حَارِثَةَ وَقَالَ: «فَإِنْ قُتِلَ زَيْدٌ أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ، فَأَمِيرُكُمْ جَعْفَرٌ، فَإِنْ قُتِلَ أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ، فَأَمِيرُكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ، فَلَقُوا الْعَدُوَّ، فَأَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ جَعْفَرٌ، فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ

banner and fought until he was killed. Then Khalid bin al-Waleed took the banner and Allah granted victory to him. News of that came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he went out to the people; he praised and glorified Allah, then he said: "Your brothers met the enemy; Zaid took the banner and fought until he was killed - or martyred; then Ja'far took the banner after him and fought until he was killed - or martyred; then 'Abdullah bin Rawahah took the banner and fought until he was killed - or martyred. Then one of the swords of Allah, Khalid bin al-Waleed, took the banner and Allah granted victory to him." He did not go to Ja'far's family for three days (letting them grieve). Then he went to them and said: "Do not weep for my brother after today. Call the two sons of my brother for me." Then we were brought like chicks and he said: "Call the barber for me." The barber was brought and he shaved our heads, then [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "As for Muhammad, he resembles our uncle Abu Talib, and as for 'Abdullah, he resembles me physically and in attitude." Then he took my hand and held it and said: "O Allah, take care of Ja'far's family after him and bless 'Abdullah in his business dealings." He said it three times. Then our mother came and told him about how we were now orphans. He said: "Do you fear poverty for them when I am their

فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَتَى خَيْرُهُمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثَمَ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ لَقَوُوا الْعَدُوَّ، وَإِنَّ زَيْدًا أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ، فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ - أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ - ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ بَعْدَهُ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ - أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ - ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ، فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ - أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ - ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ سَيْفٌ مِنْ سُيُوفِ اللَّهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَهَلَ، ثُمَّ أَمَهَلَ آلَ جَعْفَرٍ ثَلَاثًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَبْكُوا عَلَيَّ بَعْدَ النَّوْمِ، اذْعُوا إِلَيَّ ابْنِي أَخِي» قَالَ: فَجِيءَ بِنَا حَائِنًا أَمْرُخًا، فَقَالَ: «اذْعُوا لِي الْحَلَّاقَ» فَجِيءَ بِالْحَلَّاقِ، فَحَلَقَ رُءُوسَنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا مُحَمَّدٌ، فَسَيِّبُهُ عَمَّنَا أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَسَيِّبُهُ خَلْقِي وَخَلْقِي» ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَدِي، فَأَسْأَلَهَا، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اخْلُفْ جَعْفَرًا فِي أَهْلِهِ، وَبَارِكْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي صَفْقَةِ يَمِينِهِ» قَالَتْهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. قَالَ: فَجَاءَتْ أُمَّنَا، فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ يَتَمَنَا، وَجَعَلَتْ تُفْرِحُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «الْعَيْلَةُ تَحَافِنُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَأَنَا وَلِيَهُمْ فِي (٢٠٥/١) الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

guardian in this world and in the Hereafter?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1751. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: When news of Ja'far's death came, when he was killed, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Make food for the family of Ja'far, for there has come to them something that has preoccupied them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1752. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who ever is not sure about his prayer, let him prostrate twice after he says the *salam*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا جَاءَ نَعْيَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ قَتِيلٍ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اضْعَوْا لِأَلِ جَعْفَرٍ طَعَامًا، فَقَدْ آتَاهُمْ أَمْرٌ يَشْغَلُهُمْ - أَوْ آتَاهُمْ مَا يَشْغَلُهُمْ».

تخريج: [إسناده حسن.]

١٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ: أَنَّ مُضْعَبَ بْنَ سَيِّبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا يُسَلِّمُ». [راجع: (١٧٤٧)]

تخريج: [إسناده ضعيف، فيه علل، راجع: (١٧٤٧)].

1753. It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin Muhammad bin al-Harith... and he narrated a similar *hadeeth* with the same *isnad*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

١٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ عَنْ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ.

تخريج: [إسناده ضعيف كما سبقه، راجع: (١٧٤٧)].

1754. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rode on his mule, and he seated me behind him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) relieved himself, what he liked best to conceal himself with was a small hill or a

١٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي يَغْفُوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَغْلَتَهُ، وَأَرْدَفَنِي خَلْفَهُ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا تَبَرَّزَ كَانَ

cluster of date palms. He entered a garden belonging to a man of the Ansar where he found a camel. When it saw the Prophet (ﷺ) it groaned with tears in its eyes. - The Messenger of Allah ﷺ dismounted and stroked behind its ears and on its back and it calmed down. He said: "Who is the owner of this camel?" A young man of the Ansar came and said: Me. He said: "Do you not fear Allah with regard to this animal that Allah has put in your possession? It is complaining to me that you keep it hungry and overburden it with work." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went into the garden and relieved himself, then he did *wudoo'* and came, with the water dripping from his beard onto his chest, and he told me something secret that I shall never tell to anyone. We insisted that he tell us, but he said: I shall not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ until I meet Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (342)]

1755. It was narrated from Abu Rafi', the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far used to wear a ring on his right hand, and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wear a ring on his right hand.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1756. Al-Mas'oodi told us: An old man who came to us from the Hijaz told us: I saw 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair and 'Abdullah bin

أَحَبُّ مَا تَبَرَّرَ فِيهِ هَدَفٌ يَشْتَرِي بِهِ، أَوْ حَائِشٌ نَحْلِي، فَدَخَلَ حَائِطًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ نَاصِحٌ لَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَنَّ وَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ، فَتَرَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَسَحَ ذِفْرَاهُ وَسَرَاتِهِ، فَسَكَرَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ رَبُّ هَذَا الْجَمَلِ؟» فَبَاءَ شَابٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا. فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَتَّقِي اللَّهَ فِي هَذِهِ الْبَهِيمَةِ الَّتِي مَلَكَكَ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهَا، فَإِنَّهُ شَكَكَ إِلَيَّ، وَرَعِمَ أَنَّكَ تُجِيعُهُ وَتُذْيِبُهُ» ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْحَابِطِ، فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ نَوَّضًا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ، وَالْمَاءُ يَقْطُرُ مِنْ لِحْيَتِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ، فَأَسْرَأَ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا، فَخَرَجْنَا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَنَا، فَقَالَ: لَا أُفْشِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِرَّهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى اللَّهَ. [راجع: ١٧٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٤٢).

١٧٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ كَانَ يَتَحَنَّنُ فِي يَمِينِهِ، وَرَعِمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَحَنَّنُ فِي يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ١٧٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٧٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْجَبَاذِ

Ja'far in al-Muzdalifah, when Ibn az-Zubair was cutting meat for 'Abdullah bin Ja'far. 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best meat is meat from the back."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحْزِرُ اللَّحْمَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَطْيَبُ اللَّحْمِ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لاختلاط المسعودي.

1757. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for any Prophet to say, 'I am better than Yoonus bin Matta.'"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا يَنْبَغِي لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَقُولَ: إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ مِثْلَهُ.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف. محمد بن اسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن.

1758. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Abi Talib said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to give glad tidings to Khadeejah of a house of pearls in which there is no noise and no exhaustion."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

١٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُبَشِّرَ خَدِيجَةَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ، لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ».

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

1759. 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: Some meat was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and people started tossing the meat to his side of the platter. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best meat is meat from the back."

١٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَسَعَرٌ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلَحْمٍ، فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يُلْقَوْنَهُ اللَّحْمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ أَطْيَبَ اللَّحْمِ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; see 1744]

1760. Abdullah bin Ja'far said: If you could have seen me with Qutham and 'Ubaidullah, the two sons of 'Abbas, when we were boys, playing. The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by on a mount and said: "Lift this one up to me." He seated me in front of him, and he said to Qutham: "Lift this one up to me." And he put him behind him. 'Ubaidullah was dearer to 'Abbas than Qutham, but he did not feel embarrassed in front of his uncle to carry Qutham and leave him. He said: Then he patted my head three times and said each time: "O Allah, take care of Ja'far's children for him [after he is gone]." He [the narrator] said: I said to 'Abdullah: What happened to Qutham? He said: He was martyred. I said: Allah and His Messenger know best where good lies. He said: Yes indeed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1761. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is not sure about his prayer, let him prostrate twice after he says the *salam*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; see 1747]

1762. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that he gave his daughter in marriage to al-

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ من فهم.

١٧٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَارَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَوَقْتَمَ وَعُيَيْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنِي عَبَّاسٍ، وَنَحْنُ صَبِيَّانٌ نَلْعَبُ، إِذْ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيَّ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَقَالَ: «ارْفَعُوا هَذَا إِلَيَّ» قَالَ: فَحَمَلَنِي أَمَامَهُ، وَقَالَ لِقَتْمٍ: «ارْفَعُوا هَذَا إِلَيَّ» فَجَمَلَهُ وَرَأَاهُ، وَكَانَ عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ قَتْمٍ، فَمَا اسْتَحَى مِنْ عَمِّهِ أَنْ حَمَلَ قَتْمَ وَتَرَكَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَيَّ رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا، وَقَالَ كُلَّمَا مَسَحَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اخْلُفْ جَعْفَرًا فِي وَلَدِيهِ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ: مَا فَعَلَ قَتْمٌ؟ قَالَ: اسْتَشْهِدَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَرَسُولُهُ بِالْخَيْرِ. قَالَ: أَجَلٌ. [راجع: ١٧٥١]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

١٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ: أَنَّ (٢٠٦/١) مُضْعَبَ بْنَ شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَمَا يُسَلِّمُ». [راجع: ١٧٤٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، فيه علل، راجع: (١٧٤٧).

١٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

Hajjaj bin Yoosuf and said to her: When he enters upon you, say: There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Kind; glory be to Allah, the Lord of the mighty Throne; praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. And he said that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was worried about something, he would say these words. Hammad said: I think he said: And he could not touch her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّهُ رَوَّجَ ابْنَتَهُ مِنَ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ
يُونُسَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: إِذَا دَخَلَ بِكَ فَقُولِي: لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،
وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ
قَالَ هَذَا. قَالَ حَمَّادٌ: ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَلَمْ
يَصِلْ إِلَيْهَا.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

وَمِنْ مُسْنَدِ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ. حَدِيثُ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

Musnad Bani Hashim (Hadeeth of al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib (ﷺ) from the Prophet ﷺ)

1763. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin al-Harith, from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, that he said: O Messenger of Allah, your uncle Abu Talib used to protect you and he did such and such. He said: "He is in the shallowest part of Hell; were it not for me, he would be in the lowest depths.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3883) and Muslim (209)]

1764. It was narrated that al-'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When a man prostrates, seven parts of his body prostrate with him: his face, his hands, his knees and his feet."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (491)]

1765. A similar report was narrated from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (491)]

١٧٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَمَّكَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ كَمَا يَحُوطُكَ، وَيَقَعُلُ. قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَلَوْلَا أَنَا كَمَا فِي الذَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ». [انظر:

[١٧٨٩، ١٧٧٤، ١٧٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨٨٣)، م: (٢٠٩).

١٧٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا سَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةٌ أَرَابٍ: وَجْهِهِ، وَكَفْيِهِ، وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَقَدَمَيْهِ».

[انظر: ١٧٦٥، ١٧٦٩، ١٧٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٩١).

١٧٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٧٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٩١).

1766. Hatim bin Abi Sagheerah told us: One of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib told me: 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas came to us during a *Hajj* season and I heard him say: My father, 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, told me that his father al-'Abbas came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I am your uncle and I have grown old and my time is near. Teach me something by means of which Allah will benefit me. He said: "O Abbas, you are my paternal uncle, but I cannot help you before Allah at all; rather ask your Lord for pardon and wellbeing in this world and in the Hereafter." He said it three times. Then he came to him at *Qarnal-Hawl* and said something similar to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1767. Abu Yoonus al-Qushairi Hatim bin Abi Sagheerah told us: A man from among the descendants of 'Abdul-Muttalib told me: 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas came to us, and Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib came to meet him. He said: I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrate that his father, 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I am your paternal uncle and I have grown old... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence.. This is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

١٧٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ - نَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ - : حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْمَوَاسِمِ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْعَبَّاسِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنَا عَمُّكَ كَبُرَتْ سِنِّي وَأَقْتَرَبَ أَجَلِي، فَعَلَّمْنِي شَيْئًا يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ. قَالَ: «يَا عَبَّاسُ، أَنْتَ عَمِّي، وَلَا أُعْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا، وَلَكِنْ سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ» فَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَنَاهُ عِنْدَ قَرْنِ الْحَوْلِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ١٧٨٣]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من بني المطلب.

١٧٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الْقَسْبِيرِيُّ حَاتِمٌ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَحَضَرَهُ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنَا عَمُّكَ، فَكَبُرَتْ سِنِّي... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة رجل من ولد عبدالمطلب.

1768. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal, that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, have you benefitted your uncle Abu Talib in any way? For he used to protect you and stand up for you. He said: "Yes; he is in the shallowest part of Hell; were it not for me he would be in the lowest depth of Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6208) and Muslim (209)]

1769. It was narrated that al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the son of Adam prostrates, seven parts prostrate with him: his face, his hands, his knees and his feet."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1770. It was narrated that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in al-Batha'. A cloud passed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Do you know what this is?" They said, *Sahab* (a cloud). He said, "And *muzn* (rain cloud)?" We said, And *muzn*. He said, "And '*anan* (clouds)?" And we kept quiet. He said: "Do you know how much (distance) there is between heaven and earth?" We said, Allah and His Messenger know best. He said,

١٧٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَفَعْتُ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ؟ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَحُوطُكَ وَيَنْصُبُ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، هُوَ فِي صَحْحَاحٍ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَلَوْلَا ذَلِكَ لَكَانَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ١٧٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٢٠٨)، م: (٢٠٩).

١٧٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا سَجَدَ ابْنُ آدَمَ، سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةُ آرَابٍ: وَجْهَهُ، وَكَفْيَيْهِ، وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَقَدَمَيْهِ». [راجع: ١٧٦٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. م: (٤٩١)، وفي هذا الإسناد ابن لهيعة سيء الحفظ لكنه توبع.

١٧٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ عَمْرِو شُعَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سَيْمَاقُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْبِطْحَاءِ، فَمَرَّتْ سَحَابَةٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: السَّحَابُ. قَالَ: «وَالْمُرْنُ» قُلْنَا: وَالْمُرْنُ، قَالَ: «وَالْعَنَانُ» قَالَ: فَسَكُنْنَا، فَقَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرُونَ كَمْ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ

“Between them there is (the distance of) five hundred years’ march, and between each heaven and another there is (the distance of) five hundred years’ march, and the thickness of each heaven is (the distance of) five hundred years. Then above the seventh heaven there is a sea, between whose top and bottom is a distance like that between heaven and earth. Then above that there are eight (angels in the form of) mountain goats. The distance between their hooves and their knees is like the distance between heaven and earth. Then above that is the Throne, and the distance between the bottom and the top of the Throne is like the distance between heaven and earth. Then Allah is above that, may He be blessed and exalted, and none of the deeds of the sons of Adam are hidden from Him.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak)]

1771. A similar report was narrated from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

1772. It was narrated that al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, when Quraish meet one another, they meet with a cheerful attitude, but when they meet us, they meet us

وَالْأَرْضِ؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «بَيْنَهُمَا مَسِيرَةُ خَمْسِمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ سَّمَاءٍ إِلَى سَّمَاءٍ مَسِيرَةُ خَمْسِمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، وَكِنْفُ كُلِّ سَّمَاءٍ خَمْسِمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، وَفَوْقَ السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ بَحْرٌ، بَيْنَ أَشْفَلِهِ وَأَعْلَاهُ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَوْعَالٍ، بَيْنَ (٢٠٧/١) رُكْبَيْهِمْ وَأَطْلَافِهِمْ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ الْعَرْشُ، بَيْنَ أَشْفَلِهِ وَأَعْلَاهُ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَاللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَيْسَ يُخْفَى عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ بَنِي آدَمَ شَيْءٌ».

[انظر: 1771]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، فيه علل كثيرة.

١٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبُرَّازِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْأَخْطَبِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، فيه علل.

١٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ- هُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي خَالِدٍ - عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْخَارِثِ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ:

with expressions we do not recognise. The Prophet (ﷺ) got very angry and said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, faith will not enter a man's heart unless he loves you for the sake of Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad is *da'eef*]

قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا إِذَا لَقِيَتْ بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضًا، لَقَوْهُمْ بِبَشِيرٍ حَسَنٍ، وَإِذَا لَقَوْنَا، لَأَنُونَا بِوُجُوهِ لَا نَعْرِفُهَا، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا، وَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَا يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ الْإِيمَانَ حَتَّى يُحِبَّكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ.» [انظر: ١٧٧٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد بن أبي زياد ضعيف.

1773. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Muttalib bin Rabee'ah said: al-'Abbas entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: We go out and we see Quraish talking... and he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad and it is repeat of the previous report]

١٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّا لَنَتَخَرَّجُ قُرَيْشًا نَحْدُثُ.. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٧٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد. وهو مكرر ما قبله.

1774. Al-'Abbas narrated: I said to the Prophet (ﷺ): How did you help your uncle, when he used to protect you and get angry for your sake? He said: "He is in the shallowest part of Hell; were it not for me, he would be in the lowest depths of Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3883) and Muslim (209)]

١٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: مَا أَغَيْبْتَ عَنْ عَمِّكَ، فَقَدْ كَانَ بِحُوطِكَ وَيَغْضَبُ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: «هُوَ فِي صَحْصَاحٍ، وَلَوْلَا أَنَا لَكَانَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِيِّ مِنَ النَّارِ.» [راجع: ١٧٦٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨٨٣)، م: (٢٠٩).

1775. Katheer bin 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib narrated that his father al-'Abbas said: I was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Hunain. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and there was no one with him

١٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُنَيْنًا، قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَنَا وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ

except me and Abu Sufyan bin al-Harith bin 'Abdul-Muttalib. We stayed close to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and did not leave him. He was riding a grey mule of his - and perhaps Ma'mar said: white - that had been given to him by Farwah bin Na'amah al-Judhami. When the Muslims and the *kuffar* met, the Muslims turned and fled, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spurred his mule towards the *kuffar*. Al-'Abbas said: I was holding on to the reins of the mule of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), trying to restrain it, but he was rushing towards the *mushrikeen*, and Abu Sufyan bin al-Harith was holding on to the stirrup of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O 'Abbas, call out: O people of as-Samurah^[1]." I was a man with a loud voice, so I said at the top of my voice: Where are the people of as-Samurah? He said: By Allah, when they heard my voice, they came back like cows coming back to their calves, saying: "Here we are, here we are, here we are!" The Muslims came and fought with the *kuffar*, then the call went out to the Ansar: O Ansar! And the last to be called were Banul-Harith bin al-Khazraj. They said: O Banul-Harith bin al-Khazraj! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), seated on his mule,

الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، فَلَدَرْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ نُنْفِرْهُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ سَهْبَاءَ، وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: بَيْضَاءَ، أَهْذَاهَا لَهُ فَرَوْهُ بْنُ نَعَامَةَ الْجُدَامِيِّ، فَلَمَّا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْكَفَّارَ، وَلَّى الْمُسْلِمُونَ مُدْبِرِينَ، وَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرْكُضُ بَعْلَتَهُ قِبَلَ الْكُفَّارِ، قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: وَأَنَا آخِذٌ بِلِحَامِ بَغْلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْتَفُهَا، وَهُوَ لَا يَأْلُو مَا أَسْرَعَ نَحْوَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ آخِذٌ بِعُرْزِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَبَّاسُ، نَادِ: يَا أَصْحَابَ السَّمُرَةِ» قَالَ: وَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا صَيِّتًا، فَقُلْتُ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِي: «يَا أَصْحَابَ السَّمُرَةِ؟ قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ عَطْفَتَهُمْ حِينَ سَمِعُوا صَوْتِي عَطْفَةُ الْبَقْرِ عَلَى أَوْلَادِهَا، فَقَالُوا: يَا لَيْتَكَ يَا لَيْتَكَ يَا لَيْتَكَ. وَأَقْبَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، فَافْتَتَلُوا هُمْ وَالْكَفَّارَ، فَنَادَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يُقُولُونَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، ثُمَّ فَصَرَبَتِ الدَّاعُونَ عَلَى بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، فَنَادُوا: يَا بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ. قَالَ: فَتَنَظَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعْلَتِهِ كَأَمْتَعَطَاوِلٍ عَلَيْهَا إِلَى قِتَالِهِمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذَا حِينَ حَمِي الْوُطَيْسُ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَحَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَصِيَّاتٍ، فَرَمَى بِهِنَّ وَجُوهَ الْكُفَّارِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «انْهَرْمُوا وَرَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ، انْهَرْمُوا وَرَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ»

[1] As-Samurah: this was the tree beneath which they swore the *bai'ah* (oath of allegiance) of ar-Ridwan.

craned his neck to watch the fighting, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Now the battle is raging." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took some pebbles and flung them at the faces of the *kuffar*, then he said: "They are defeated, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, they are defeated by the Lord of the Ka'bah!" Then I went and looked, and saw that the fighting was as it had been before, as far as I could see. He said: By Allah, as soon as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) threw the pebbles at them, their force was spent and they began to retreat, until Allah defeated them. He said: It is as if I can see the Prophet (ﷺ), pursuing them on his mule.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1757)]

1776. It was narrated that Katheer bin 'Abbas said: 'Abbas and Abu Sufyan were with him - meaning the Prophet (ﷺ) - when he addressed them and said, "Now the battle is raging." He said: "Call out: O people of *Sooratal-Baqarah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1757)]

1777. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Muttalib bin Rabe'e'ah said: al-'Abbas entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, we go out and we see Quraish talking, but when they see us, they keep quiet. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got angry and a vein stood out

قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ أَنْظُرُ، فَإِذَا الْقِتَالُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ، فِيمَا أَرَى قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَمَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحَصَيَاتِهِ، فَمَا زِلْتُ أَرَى حَدَّهُمْ كَلِيلًا وَأَمْرَهُمْ مُدْبِرًا حَتَّى هَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: وَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرْكُضُ خَلْفَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْلَتَيْهِ. [انظر: ١٧٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧٥٧).

١٧٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبَّاسٌ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ مَعَهُ - يُعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - قَالَ: فَحَطَبَهُمْ وَقَالَ: «الآن حيمي الوطيس» وَقَالَ: «نَادِ يَا

أَصْحَابَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ». [راجع: ١٧٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧٥٧).

١٧٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٢٠٨/١) فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا لَنَخْرُجُ فَنَرَى قُرَيْشًا تَحَدَّثُ، فَإِذَا رَأَوْنَا سَكَتُوا. فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ

between his eyes. Then he said: "By Allah, faith will not enter a man's heart unless he loves you for the sake of Allah and because you are related to me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

1778. It was narrated from 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "He has tasted faith who is content with Allah as his Lord, Islam as his religion and Muhammad as his Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (34)]

1779. It was narrated from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "He has tasted faith who is content with Allah as his Lord, Islam as his religion and Muhammad as his Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (34)]

1780. It was narrated from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When a person prostrates, seven parts prostrate with him: his face, his hands, his knees and his feet."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (491)]

اللَّهُ ﷺ وَدَرَّ عِرْقُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ امْرِئٍ إِيمَانًا حَتَّى يُحِبَّكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَلِقَرَابَتِي». [راجع: ١١٧٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

١٧٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ - يَعْنِي الشَّافِعِيَّ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا». [انظر: ١٧٧٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٤).

١٧٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا». [راجع: ١٧٧٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٤).

١٧٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مَضَرَ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجْدًا مَعَهُ سَبْعَةٌ أَرَابٍ: وَجْهُهُ، وَكَفَاهُ، وَرُكْبَتَاهُ، وَقَدَمَاهُ». [راجع: ١٧٦٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٩١).

1781. Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan an-Nasri narrated that 'Umar called him... and he narrated the hadeeth. He said: Whilst I was with him, his doorkeeper Yarfa' came and said: Will you give permission for 'Uthman, 'Abdur-Rahman, az-Zubair and Sa'd to enter? He said: Yes. So he admitted them. Then after a while he came and said: Will you give permission for 'Ali and 'Abbas to enter? He said: Yes. So he gave them permission to enter. When they came in, 'Abbas said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, judge between me and this one - meaning 'Ali. They were disputing about as-Sawafi (some property) which Allah had granted as booty to His Messenger from the property of Banun-Nadeer. The people said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, judge between them and let them settle the matter. 'Umar said: Wait a minute. I adjure you by Allah, by Whose leave heaven and Earth exist, do you know that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "We are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity," referring to himself? They said: He did say that. Then 'Umar turned to 'Ali and al-'Abbas and said: I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the Prophet (ﷺ) said that? They said: Yes. He said: I shall tell you about this matter: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, bestowed upon His Messenger of this *fai'* that

١٧٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْخُدَّانِ النَّصْرِيُّ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ دَعَاهُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: فَبَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَهُ إِذْ جَاءَ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا، فَقَالَ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَأَدْخَلَهُمْ. فَلَبِثَ قَلِيلًا، ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنَانِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَا قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا، لِعَلِّي، وَهُمَا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي الصَّوْافِي الَّتِي أَقَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ بَنِي النَّصِيرِ، فَقَالَ الرَّفْطُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرِحْ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنَ الْآخَرِ. قَالَ عُمَرُ: اتَّيَدُوا، أَنَا شَهِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِينِي بِتَقْوَمِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَوَرَّثُوا، مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةً يُرِيدُ نَفْسَهُ، قَالُوا: قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ. فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: أَتَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَحَدُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ: أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ فِي هَذَا النَّفْيِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ، فَقَالَ: ﴿وَمَا آفَاةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ يَتَّبِعُهُمَا﴾ (الحشر: ٦) فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ خَاصَّةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا اخْتَارَهَا دُونَكُمْ، وَلَا اسْتَأْذَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، لَقَدْ أَغْطَاكُمْوهَا، وَبَنَى عَلَيْكُمْ، حَتَّى

which He did not bestow upon anyone else. And he said: "And what Allah gave as booty (*Fai*) to His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) from them - for this you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry. But Allah gives power to His Messengers over whomsoever He wills. And Allah is Able to do all things" [al-Hashr 59:6]. That was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Moreover, by Allah, he did not take it and exclude you and he did not prefer himself over you with regard to it. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until all there was left of it was this property. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to take the annual expenditure of his family from this property, then he would take whatever was left and regard it as wealth belonging to Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that during his lifetime, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and Abu Bakr said: I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so Abu Bakr took control of it and did the same with it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4033) and Muslim (1757)]

1782. Malik bin Aws bin al-Hadathan an-Nasri narrated... and he mentioned the same *hadeeth*. He said: Whilst we were sitting with him, his doorkeeper Yarfa' came to him and said to 'Umar: Will you give permission to 'Uthman, 'Abdur-Rahman, Sa'd and az-

بِقِي مِئْهَا هَذَا الْمَالِ، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَقْفَةً سَتَيْهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلِ مَالِ اللَّهِ، فَعَمِلَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَيَاتَهُ، ثُمَّ تُوُفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَغَبَضَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ؛ فَعَمِلَ فِيهِ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٠٣٣)، م: (١٧٥٧).

١٧٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ثَيْبَانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّضْرِيُّ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ، أَنَّهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَأُ، فَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ:

Zubair to come in? He said: Yes, let them in. So they came in and greeted him and sat down. Then after a while Yarfa' said to 'Umar: Will you give permission to 'Ali and 'Abbas to enter? He said: Yes, let them in. When they came in, they sat down and Abbas said: O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, judge between me and 'Ali (ع). The people, 'Uthman and his companions, said: Judge between them and let them settle the matter. 'Umar (ع) said: Wait a minute. I adjure you by Allah, by Whose leave heaven and earth exist, do you know that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "We are not to be inherited from; what we leave behind is charity," referring to himself? They said: He did say that. Then 'Umar turned to 'Ali and al-'Abbas and said: I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the Prophet (ﷺ) said that? They said: He did say that. 'Umar said: I shall tell you about this matter: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, bestowed this *fai* exclusively upon His Messenger. And Allah, may He be exalted, said: "And what Allah gave as booty (*Fai*) to His Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) from them - for this you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry. But Allah gives power to His Messengers over whomsoever He wills. And Allah is Able to do all things" [al-Hashr 59:6]. This verse was only for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Moreover, by Allah, he did not keep it for himself and he did not prefer himself over you with regard to it. He gave it to you and distributed it

هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعْدِ
وَالرُّبَيْعِ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، ائْذَنُ لَهُمْ.
قَالَ: فَادْخُلُوا فَسَلِّمُوا وَجَلْسُوا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ
لَيْتَ يَزِقُّا قَلِيلًا، فَقَالَ يُعَمَّرُ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي
عَلِيِّ وَعَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا، فَلَمَّا
دَخَلَا عَلَيْهِ، جَلَسَا، فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَفْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَلِيٍّ. فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ
عُثْمَانَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ: أَفْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَأَرِخْ
أَحَدَهُمَا مِنَ الْآخَرِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَتَيْدُوا
فَأَنْتُدُّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِيهِ تَقْرُومُ السَّمَاءِ
وَالْأَرْضِ، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ» يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَفْسَهُ؟ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ: قَدْ قَالَ
ذَلِكَ. فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ:
أَنْتُدُّكُمَا بِاللَّهِ، هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَا: قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ
عُمَرُ: قَلْبِي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ فِي هَذَا الْقِيَمِ
(٢٠٩/١) بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ، فَقَالَ
اللَّهُ: «وَمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا
أَرَسَمْتُمْ» الْآيَةُ (الحشر: ٦) فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ
الْآيَةُ خَاصَّةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا
اخْتَارَهَا، وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، لَقَدْ
أَعْطَاكُمْوهَا، وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ، حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا
الْمَالُ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ
نَفَقَةً سَتَيْتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ
مِنْهُ، فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلِ مَالِ اللَّهِ، فَعَمِلَ بِذَلِكَ

among you until there was left of it this property. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to take the annual expenditure of his family from this property, then he would take whatever was left and regard it as wealth belonging to Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that during his lifetime. I adjure you by Allah, do you know this? They said: Yes. He said to 'Ali and 'Abbas: I adjure you by Allah, do you know this? They said: Yes. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, and Abu Bakr said: I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so Abu Bakr took control of it and did the same with it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done. And now you - and he turned to 'Ali and 'Abbas - are claiming that Abu Bakr did such and such, but Allah knows best that he was sincere, righteous and guided to the truth in the way he dealt with it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3094) and Muslim (1757)]

1783. It was narrated that al-'Abbas said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me something I may say in my supplication. He said: "Ask Allah for pardon and well being." Then I came to him another time and said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me something that I may say in my supplication. He said: "O 'Abbas, O uncle of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), ask Allah for wellbeing in this world and in the Hereafter."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَيَاتِهِ، أَسْأَلُكُمْ اللَّهَ، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَأَسْأَلُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ، هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَا: نَعَمْ. ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَخَبَّضَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَعَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنْتُمْ جِيئْتُمْ - وَأَقْبِلْ عَلَيَّ وَعَبَّاسٍ - تَزْعَمَانِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فِيهَا كَذَّابٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ فِيهَا لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَأِيْدٌ تَابِعٌ لِحَقِّهِ. [راجع: ١٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٩٤)، م: (١٧٥٧).

١٧٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَدْعُو بِهِ، فَقَالَ: «سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَدْعُو بِهِ. قَالَ: «قَالَ: «يَا عَبَّاسُ، يَا عَمَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ١٧٦٦]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

1784. It was narrated that al-'Abbas said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when his wives were with him, so they covered themselves in front of me, except Maimoonah. He said: "There is no one in this house who witnesses the administration of medicine in the side of the mouth but he should be treated in the same way, but my instruction does not include al-'Abbas." Then he said: "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." A'ishah said to Hafsa: Tell him that Abu Bakr is a man who, if he stands in your place, will weep. He said: "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." So he stood up and prayed, then the Prophet (ﷺ) felt a little better, so Abu Bakr retreated a little, wanting to move backwards, but [the Prophet (ﷺ)] sat beside him, then he started to recite.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

1785. It was narrated from al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said when he was sick: "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. So Abu Bakr went out and said *takbeer*. The Prophet (ﷺ) felt a little better, so he came out, supported by two men. When Abu Bakr saw him, he stepped backwards, but the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured to him: Stay where you are. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat beside Abu Bakr, and carried on the recitation from where Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) had reached.

١٧٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الشَّفَرِ عَنِ ابْنِ شُرْحَبِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاؤُهُ، فَاسْتَتَرْنَ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَالَ: «لَا يَبْقَى فِي الْبَيْتِ أَحَدٌ شَهِدَ اللَّذَّ إِلَّا لُدًّا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَبِينَنِي لَمْ تُصِيبِ الْعَبَّاسُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ» فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِحَفْصَةَ: «فَوَلِي لَهْ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ إِذَا قَامَ مَقَامَكَ بَكَى. قَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لِيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ» فَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى، فَوَجَدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَفَةً فَجَاءَ، فَتَكَبَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَأَخَّرَ، فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، ثُمَّ اقْتَرَأَ. [انظر: ١٧٨٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، قيس بن الربيع مختلف فيه، وحدثه حسن في الشواهد، وهذا منها.

١٧٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الشَّفَرِ عَنْ أَرْقَمِ بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ» فَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَكَبَّرَ، وَوَجَدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَاحَةً، فَخَرَجَ يَهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ تَأَخَّرَ، فَأَسَارَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: نَكَانَكَ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَأَقْرَأَ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَلَغَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ﷺ مِنَ السُّورَةِ.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

1786. It was narrated that al-'Abbas said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) one night, and he said: "Look, do you see any stars in the sky?" I said: Yes. He said: "What do you see?" I said: I see the Pleiades. He said: "Some of your offspring, as many as these stars, will take control of the *ummah*, two of whom will come to power through turmoil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

1787. It was narrated from Isma'eel bin Iyas bin 'Afeef al-Kindi, from his father, that his grandfather said: I was a merchant; I came for *Hajj* and came to al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib to buy some goods from him, as he was also a merchant. By Allah, I was with him in Mina when a man came out of a tent nearby and looked at the sun. When he saw that it had passed its zenith, he stood up and prayed. Then a woman came out of that tent from which that man had come out, and she stood behind him to pray. Then a boy on the brink of adolescence came out of that tent and stood with him to pray. I said to al-'Abbas: Who is this, O 'Abbas? He said: This is Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, the son of my brother. I said: Who is this woman? He said: She is his wife, Khadeejah bint Khuwailid. I said: Who is this youth? He said: He is 'Ali bin Abu Talib, the son of

تخریج: هو مكرر ماقبله.

١٧٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي قُرَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَبِيلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «انظُرْ هَلْ تَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ نَجْمٍ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «مَا تَرَى؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَرَى الثَّرْيَاءَ. قَالَ: «أَمَا إِنَّهُ يَلِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ بَعْدَهَا مِنْ صُلْبِكَ اثْنَيْنِ فِي فِتْنَةٍ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، لثلاث علل.

١٧٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ عَفِيفِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ امْرَأَةً تَاجِرًا، فَقَدِمْتُ الْحَجَّ، فَأَتَيْتُ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لِابْتِاعَ مِنْهُ بَعْضَ التَّجَارَةِ وَكَانَ امْرَأَةً تَاجِرًا، فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَعِنْدَهُ بَيْتِي، إِذْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خِباءِ قَرِيبٍ مِنْهُ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ الشَّمْسِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا مَالَتْ - يَغْنِي - فَأَمَّ يُصَلِّي، قَالَ: ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْخِباءِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَامَتْ خَلْفَهُ تُصَلِّي، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ غُلامٌ حِينَ رَأَاهَا الْحُلْمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْخِباءِ، فَقَامَ مَعَهُ يُصَلِّي، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِلْعَبَّاسِ: مَنْ هَذَا يَا عَبَّاسُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ابْنُ أَحِي. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ؟ قَالَ: هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُهُ خَدِيجَةُ ابْنَةُ خُوَيْلِدٍ.

his paternal uncle. I said: What are they doing? He said: He is praying, and he claims that he is a Prophet, but no one follows him except his wife and this cousin of his, that young man. And he claims that the treasure of Chosroes and Caesar will be granted to him. He said: 'Afeef - who was the paternal cousin of al-Ash'ath bin Qais - became Muslim after that and was a good Muslim, and he used to say: If Allah had guided me to become Muslim on that day, I would have been the third with 'Ali bin Abu Talib (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

1788. It was narrated that al-Muttalib bin Abu Wada'ah said: al-'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) heard of some of what the people were saying, so he ascended the minbar and said: "Who am I?" They said: You are the Messenger of Allah. He said: "I am Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul-Muttalib. Allah created creation and He made me among the best of His creation. Then He made them into two groups, and He put me in the best group. And He created tribes, and He put me in the best tribe. And He made them families, and He put me in the best family. So I am the best of you in family and the best of you as an individual."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1789. It was narrated that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said: O Messenger of Allah, have you

قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا الْفَتَى؟ قَالَ: هَذَا عَلِيُّ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ابْنُ عَمِّهِ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: فَمَا هَذَا الَّذِي يَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: يُصَلِّي، وَهُوَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ، وَلَمْ يَتَّبِعْهُ عَلَى أَمْرِهِ إِلَّا امْرَأَتُهُ، وَابْنُ عَمِّهِ هَذَا (٢١٠/١) الْفَتَى، وَهُوَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَيُنْتَحَقُ عَلَيْهِ كُتُورُ كِبْرَى وَقَبَصَرَ. قَالَ: فَكَانَ عَفِيفًا - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ - يَقُولُ - وَأَسْلَمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَحَسُنَ إِسْلَامُهُ - لَوْ كَانَ اللَّهُ رَزَقَنِي الْإِسْلَامَ يَوْمَئِذٍ، فَأَكُونُ ثَالِثًا مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ؑ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، لثلاث علل.

١٧٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْقَلٍ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: بَلَغَهُ بَعْضُ مَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ، قَالَ: فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَنَا؟» قَالُوا: أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: «أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ فَجَعَلَنِي فِي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ، وَجَعَلَهُمْ فِرْقَتَيْنِ، فَجَعَلَنِي فِي خَيْرِ فِرْقَةٍ، وَخَلَقَ الْقَبَائِلَ، فَجَعَلَنِي فِي خَيْرِ قَبِيلَةٍ، وَجَعَلَهُمْ بِيُوتًا، فَجَعَلَنِي فِي خَيْرِهِمْ بَيْتًا، فَأَنَا خَيْرُهُمْ بَيْتًا، وَخَيْرُهُمْ نَفْسًا».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، يزيد بن أبي زياد وإن كان فيه ضعف حديثه حسن في المتابعات.

١٧٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

benefitted your uncle Abu Talib in any way? For he used to protect you and stand up for you. He said: "Yes; he is in the shallowest part of Hell; were it not for me he would be in the lowest depth of Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3883) and Muslim (209)]

الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَعَّمْتَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ؟ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ يَحُوطُكَ وَيَعْضُبُ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، هُوَ فِي ضَخْضَاخٍ مِنَ النَّارِ، لَوْلَا ذَلِكَ لَكَانَ هُوَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ١٧٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨٨٣)، م: (٢٠٩).

1790. It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, the brother of 'Abdullah, said: Al-'Abbas had a downspout on the route taken by 'Umar bin al-Khattab. One Friday, 'Umar got dressed. Two chickens had been slaughtered for al-'Abbas, and when [Umar] passed by the downspout, water came out, mixed with blood of the two chickens. It landed on 'Umar, and in it was the blood of the two chickens. 'Umar ordered that the downspout be removed, then he went back and took off those clothes, and put on some other clothes. Then he came and led the people in prayer. Al-'Abbas came to him and said: By Allah, the downspout is where the Prophet (ﷺ) put it. So 'Umar said to al-'Abbas: I insist that you should climb onto my back and put it where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put it. So al-'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) did that.

١٧٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَخِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ مِيزَابٌ عَلَى طَرِيقِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَلَمَّا نَزَّ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَقَدْ كَانَ ذُبِحَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ فَرْخَانِ، فَلَمَّا وَافَى الْمِيزَابَ صَبَّ مَاءٌ بِدَمِ الْفَرْخَيْنِ، فَأَصَابَ عُمَرَ، وَفِيهِ دَمُ الْفَرْخَيْنِ، فَأَمَرَ عُمَرُ بِقَلْعِهِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ عُمَرُ، فَطَرَحَ ثِيَابَهُ، وَلَبَسَ ثِيَابًا غَيْرَ ثِيَابِهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ، فَأَتَاهُ الْعَبَّاسُ، فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَلْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي وَضَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِلْعَبَّاسِ: وَأَنَا أَعِزُّمُ عَلَيْكَ لَمَّا صَعِدْتَ عَلَى ظَهْرِي، حَتَّى نَضَعَهُ فِي الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي وَضَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ الْعَبَّاسُ ﷺ.

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده منقطع، هشام ابن سعد لم يدرك عبيدالله بن عباس.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *munqati'* (interrupted) *isnad*]

مُسْنَدُ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

Musnad of al-Fadl bin 'Abbas ؓ
narrating from the Prophet ﷺ

1791. It was narrated from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that he rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) from Muzdalifah and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

١٧٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ. [انظر: ١٧٩٢، ١٧٩٣، ١٧٩٨، ١٨٠٢، ١٨٠٥، ١٨٠٦، ١٨٠٧، ١٧٠٨، ١٨٠٩، ١٨١٠، ١٨١٤، ١٨١٦، ١٨٢٥، ١٨٢٧، ١٨٢٩، ١٨٣١، ١٨٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

1792. It was narrated from al-Fadl that the Prophet recited the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

١٧٩٢ - قُرِئَ عَلَيَّ سَمِعَانًا: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَزْمَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

1793. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) seated al-Fadl bin 'Abbas behind him on his mount from Muzdalifah. 'Ata' said: Ibn 'Abbas told me that al-Fadl told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

١٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

1794. Abu Ma'bad said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas narrate that al-Fadl said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the evening of 'Arafah and the morning of Muzdalifah to the people as they were moving on: "Keep calm." And he was reigning in his she-camel until he entered Mina when he came down from Muhassir. He said: "Pick up small pebbles (the size of broad beans) with which to stone the *Jamrah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1282)]

1795. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood inside the Ka'bah and glorified Allah (*tasbeeh*) and magnified Him (*takbeer*), and he offered supplication to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and asked for forgiveness; and he did not bow or prostrate.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1796. It was narrated from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas - who rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) - that he said on the evening of 'Arafah and the morning of Muzdalifah to the people as they were moving on: "Keep calm." And he was reigning in his she-camel until, when he entered Muhassir, which

١٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ : أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ : أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مَعْبُدٍ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ لِلنَّاسِ جِئْنَا دَفْعَنَا : «عَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةُ» وَهُوَ كَأَنَّ نَاقَتَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مِنَى جِئْنَا هَبَطَ مُحَسَّرًا قَالَ : «عَلَيْكُمُ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ الْجَمْرَةَ» وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُثِيرُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَخْذِفُ الْإِنْسَانُ. وَقَالَ رُوِّحَ وَالْبُرْسَانِيُّ : عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ، وَغَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ، وَقَالَ: جِئْنَا دَفْعُوا. [انظر: ١٧٩٦، ١٨٠٢، ١٨٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧٨٢).

١٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فِي الْكُعْبَةِ، فَسَبَّحَ، وَكَبَّرَ، وَدَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَاسْتَعْفَرَ، وَلَمْ يَرْكَعْ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ. [انظر: ١٨١٩، ١٨٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٧٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْبٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - وَكَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي عَشِيَّةِ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ لِلنَّاسِ جِئْنَا دَفْعُوا: «عَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةُ» وَهُوَ كَأَنَّ نَاقَتَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا

is part of Mina, he said: "Pick up small pebbles (the size of broad beans) with which to stone the *Jamrah*." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1282)]

1797. It was narrated from 'Abbas bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) visited 'Abbas in an open plain that belonged to us. We had a small female dog and a donkey that was grazing, and the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed 'Asr with both of them in front of him, and they were not made to move away or scolded.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abbas bin Ubaidullah is unknown]

1798. It was narrated from Abul-Tufail, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that he rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) from Muzdalifah to Mina, and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Qawi*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

1799. It was narrated that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The prayer is offered two [*rak'ahs*] by two, saying the *tashahhud* between each two *rak'ahs*, beseeching Allah, showing humility and expressing your need

دَحَلَ مُحَسَّرًا، وَهُوَ مِنْ مِيْنَى، قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ الْجَمْرَةَ» وَقَالَ: لَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكَلِّمُنِي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٨٢).

١٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: زَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبَّاسًا فِي بَادِيَةِ لَنَا، وَلَنَا كَلْبِيَّةٌ وَجِمَارَةٌ تَرْعَى، فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْعَصْرَ، وَهُمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَلَمْ تُؤَخَّرَا وَلَمْ تُرْجَرَا. [انظر: ١٨١٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عباس بن عبيدالله مجهول. ولم يدرك عمه الفضل.

١٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مِيْنَى، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُكَلِّمُنِي، حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

١٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعِ بْنِ الْعَمِيَاءِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:

of Him. Then raise your hands - he said: and raise them to your Lord - turning the palms of your hands towards your face and say, 'O Lord, O Lord.' Whoever does not do that -" and he said stern words concerning him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdullah bin Nafi' is unknown]

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : « الصَّلَاةُ مَثَى مَثَى، تَشَهُدُ فِي كُلِّ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَتَصْرَعُ وَتَحْشَعُ وَتَمَسْكُنُ، ثُمَّ تُقْبِعُ يَدَيْكَ - يَقُولُ: تَرَفَعُهُمَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ - مُسْتَقْبِلًا بِطَوْنَيْهِمَا وَجْهَكَ، تَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، يَا رَبِّ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ فِيهِ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالله بن نافع مجهول.

1800. Hakam - i.e., Ibn Aban - narrated: I heard 'Ikrimah say: al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on, I was with him. We reached the mountain pass and he dismounted and did *wudoo'*, then we rode on until we came to Muzdalifah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٨٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ الْعَدَنِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ - يَغْيِي ابْنَ أَبَانَ - : سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمَّا أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَبَلَّغْنَا الشَّعْبَ، نَزَلْنَا فَوْضًا، ثُمَّ رَكِبْنَا حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمُرْدَلِفَةَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1801. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas: My brother al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me, and he was with him when he entered it [the Ka'bah], that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pray inside the Ka'bah, but when he entered it he fell down in prostration between the two pillars, then he sat and offered supplication.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

١٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَعَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي الْفَضْلُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَكَانَ مَعَهُ حِينَ دَخَلَهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمَّا دَخَلَهَا وَقَعَ سَاجِدًا بَيْنَ الْعُمُودَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَدْعُو. [راجع: ١٧٩٥]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

1802. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me that he rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) when he moved on from Muzdalifah. He said: He moved on calmly, and he

١٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدَفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ أَفَاضَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، قَالَ: فَأَفَاضَ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ، قَالَ:

recited the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*. And on one occasion he said: Ibn Abi Laila told us, from 'Ata', from Ibn 'Abbas: al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told us: I was present during the two *ifadahs* [moving on, i.e., from 'Arafah to Muzdalifah and from Muzdalifah to Makkah] with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He moved on calmly, restraining his camel. And he recited the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah* several times.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281) this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1803. It was narrated that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas - who rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) when he moved on from 'Arafah - said: He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) saw the people moving quickly, so he ordered his caller to call out: "It is not righteousness to move quickly with horses and camels; be calm."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Ibn Abu Laila]

1804. Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Harith bin Hisham said: 'A'ishah and Umm Salamah, the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ), said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would wake up *junub* from intimacy with his wife, and he would do *ghusl* before praying *Fajr*, then he would fast that day. He (the narrator) said: I mentioned that to Abu Hurairah and he said: I do not know; al-Fadl bin 'Abbas (ؓ) told me this.

وَلَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْإِفَادَتَيْنِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَقَاصَ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَهُوَ كَأَنَّ بَعِيرَهُ، قَالَ: وَلَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ.

[راجع: ١٧٩٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١). وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلي سيء الحفظ.

١٨٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنِي سَلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - وَكَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ أَقَاصَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ - قَالَ: فَرَأَى النَّاسَ يُوضِعُونَ، فَأَمَرَ مُتَأَدِّبَهُ، فَنَادَى: لَيْسَ الْبُرُ بِإِضَاعِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ، فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ. [انظر: ١٨١٦]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلي، وله طريق آخر يتقوى به.

١٨٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأُمُّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَاتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصْبِحُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ جُنُبًا فَيَغْتَسِلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الْفَجْرَ، ثُمَّ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي، أَخْبَرَنِي ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ؓ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1805. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that his brother al-Fadl said: I rode seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Muzdalifah to Mina. Whilst he was riding, he met a Bedouin who was riding with a beautiful daughter of his seated behind him, and he was riding alongside [the Prophet (ﷺ)]. I was looking at her, and the Prophet (ﷺ) looked at me and turned my face away from her. Then I looked at her again and he turned my face away from her, until he did that three times, but I did not stop. And he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: A *saheeh hadeeth*; al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

1806. It was narrated from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* on the Day of Sacrifice until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

1807. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl, that he rode seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ), who continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَبِي يُوْبَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَتِيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مَنَى، فَبَيْنَا هُوَ يَسِيرُ إِذْ عَرَّضَ لَهُ أُعْرَابِيٌّ مُرَدِّفًا ابْنَةً لَهُ جَمِيْلَةً وَكَانَ يُسَارِفُهَا، قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَلَّبَ وَجْهِي عَنْ وَجْهَيْهَا، ثُمَّ أَعَدَّتْ النَّظَرَ، فَقَلَّبَ وَجْهِي عَنْ وَجْهَيْهَا، حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا وَأَنَا لَا أَتْنِيهِ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَلْبِسِي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقِيْبَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٢]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

١٨٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَبَّى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقِيْبَةِ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

١٨٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَامِرِ الْأَحْوَلِ (٢١٢/١) عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ كَمَا يَلْبِسِي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

1808. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: I was riding, seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ), and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* for Hajj until he stoned the *Jamrah* on the day of sacrifice.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281) this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. خ: (۱۵۴۳)، م: (۱۲۸۱). وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدعان.

1809. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that he rode seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah* on the day of sacrifice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح بواسطة عامر الأحول. خ: (۱۵۴۳)، م: (۱۲۸۱). وفي هذا الإسناد جابر الجعفي ضعيف وكذا ابن عطاء، وهما متابعان من عامر الأحول.

1810. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was riding seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* on the Day of Sacrifice until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1811. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered the weak ones among Banu Hashim to hasten on from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

۱۸۰۸- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ بْنَ مَاهَكَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَبِى فِي الْحَجِّ حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ۱۷۹۱]

۱۸۰۹- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَامِرِ الْأَحْوَلِ وَجَابِرِ الْجُعْفِيِّ وَابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَبِى حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ۱۸۰۷]

۱۸۱۰- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ وَعَامِرِ الْأَحْوَلِ وَابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَكَانَ يَلْبِي يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ۱۸۰۷]

تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

۱۸۱۱- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُشَاشٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَعْفَةَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ، أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَجَّلُوا مِنْ جَمْعِ بَلِيلٍ. [انظر: ۱۹۲۰]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1812. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas or from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, Islam has come and my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly on his mount; can I do Hajj on his behalf? He said: "Do you think that if he owed a debt and you paid it off on his behalf, would that be acceptable?" He said: Yes. He said: "So do Hajj on behalf of your father."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

١٨١٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ، لَا يَثْبُتُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَفَضْتَهُ عَنْهُ، أَكَانَ يُجْرِيهِ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَأَحُجُّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ». [انظر: ١٨١٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. سليمان بن يسار لم يدرك الفضل بن عباس، وهذا منقطع.

1813. Al-Fadl narrated: I was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount, and a man asked him: My father or mother is very old and cannot do Hajj... and he narrated the same hadeeth.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

١٨١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلِيمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَبِي أَوْ أُمِّي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحُجَّ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ١٨١٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وقول سليمان بن يسار: «حدثنا الفضل» خطأ يقيناً من أحد الرواة، والصواب إثبات الوساطة بينه وبين الفضل، وهو عبدالله بن عباس.

1814. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl, that he was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount, and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah* on the day of sacrifice.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

١٨١٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْأَحْوَلِ وَجَابِرِ الْجُعْفِيِّ وَابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ١٨٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح بواسطة عامر الأحول. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١). وفي هذا الإسناد جابر الجعفي وابن عطاء ضعيفان ولكنهما تويعا.

1815. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that the Prophet (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamratal-'Aqabah*. He stoned it with seven pebbles, saying *takbeer* with each pebble.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٨١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَرَمَاهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ، يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1816. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that al-Fadl said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafat, with Usamah bin Zaid seated behind him on his mount. His she-camel shifted position whilst he was standing in 'Arafat, before he moved on, when he was raising his hands, and they were no higher than his head. When he moved on, he moved slowly until he came to Muzdalifah, then he moved on from Muzdalifah with al-Fadl seated behind him on his mount. Al-Fadl said: The Prophet (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٨١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنَا عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ: أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ رَدِيْمُهُ، فَجَالَتْ بِهِ النَّاقَةُ وَهُوَ وَاثِقٌ بِعَرَفَاتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبَيِّضَ، وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ، لَا تُجَاوِزَانِ رَأْسَهُ، فَلَمَّا أَفَاضَ، سَارَ عَلَى هَيْبَتِهِ حَتَّى أَتَى حَجْمًا، ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ وَالْفَضْلُ رَدْفُهُ، قَالَ الْفَضْلُ: مَا زَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [انظر: ١٨٢٠، ١٨٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

1817. It was narrated that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) visited 'Abbas, whilst we were in some desert land of ours. He stood up to pray - I think he said: '*Asr* - and in front of him there was a small female dog of ours and a donkey that was grazing, and there was nothing between

١٨١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جَرِيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: زَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبَّاسًا، وَنَحْنُ فِي بَادِيَةِ لَنَا، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي - قَالَ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: الْعَصْرُ - وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ كَلْبِيَّةٌ لَنَا وَجَمَارٌ يَرْعَى، لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمَا شَيْءٌ يَحُولُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ١٧٩٧]

him and them to screen him from them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; it is *mu'dal*]

1818. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me: A woman from Khath'am came and said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah's command to do *Hajj* has come when my father is very old and cannot sit firmly on his mount. He said: "Do *Hajj* on behalf of your father."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1513) and Muslim (1335)]

1819. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that Ibn 'Abbas used to narrate that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told him that he entered the House with the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) did not pray inside the House when he entered it, but when he came out, he went down and prayed two *rak'ahs* at the door of the House.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1820. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) seated Usamah bin Zaid behind him on his mount from Arafah until he came to Muzdalifah, and he seated al-Fadl bin 'Abbas behind him on his mount from Muzdalifah until he came to Mina. Ibn 'Abbas said: And al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) continued to recite

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف فهو معضل، محمد ابن عمر بن علي لم يدرك الفضل.

١٨١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَتُهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْحَجِّ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ، لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُتْبِتَ عَلَيَّ ذَاتَيْهِ. قَالَ: «فُحْجِي عَنْ أَبِيكَ». [راجع: ١٨١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥١٣)، م: (١٣٣٥).

١٨١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْبَيْتَ، وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْبَيْتِ حِينَ دَخَلَهُ، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمَّا خَرَجَ فَتَزَلَّ، رَكَعَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ١٧٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٢٠ - (١ / ٢١٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا - يَمْنَى ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ - : حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ جَمْعًا، وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى جَاءَ مَنَى. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَزَلْ يَلْبِي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩٣]

the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*. (تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٦٨١)).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1681)]

1821. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said on the evening of 'Arafah and the morning of Muzdalifah to the people when they moved on: "You should be calm." And he was reining in his she-camel until he entered Mina when he came down from Muhassir. He said: "Pick up small pebbles (the size of broad beans) with which to stone the *Jamrah*." And the Prophet (ﷺ) indicated with his hand how a person should throw (the pebbles).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1682)]

1822. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from al-Fadl, that a woman of Khath'am said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah's command to do *Hajj* has come when my father is very old and cannot sit up on his camel's back. He said: "Do *Hajj* on his behalf."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1853) and Muslim (1335)]

1823. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas - Abu Ahmad said: al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me -: I was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount when he moved on from

١٨٢١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الرُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَبُو مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي غَشِيَّةٍ عَرَفَةَ وَعَدَاةٍ جَمَعَ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ دَفَعُوا: «عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ» وَهُوَ كَأَنَّ نَافَتَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مَتَى حِينَ هَبَطَ مُحَسَّرًا، قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ الْجَمْرَةَ» وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَخَذِفُ الْإِنْسَانُ. [راجع: ١٧٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٦٨٢).

١٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَتُهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ، لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَعِيرِهِ، قَالَ: «فَحُجِّي عَنْهُ». [راجع: ١٨١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٥٣)، م: (١٣٣٥)

١٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ - يَحْيَى الرُّبَيْرِيُّ - الْمُعْتَمِدِيُّ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Muzdalifah, and a Bedouin was riding inside him, with a beautiful daughter of his seated behind him. al-Fadl said: I started looking at her, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of my face and turned it away from her. And he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

— قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ
— قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ أَفَاضَ
مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِيَّةِ، وَأَعْرَابِي يُسَايِرُهُ، وَرَدَفَهُ ابْنَةُ لَهُ
حَسَنَاءُ، قَالَ الْفَضْلُ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا،
فَتَنَاوَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِي يَصْرِفُنِي عَنْهَا،
فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَلْبِسِي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ.
[راجع: ١٨٠٥]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

1824. It was narrated that al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said: I went out with the Messenger of Allah one day, and there was a gazelle which was running and it turned towards us, so I caught it. I said: O Messenger of Allah, do you regard it as a good omen? He said: Rather the omen is what makes you go ahead with something or refrain.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٨٢٤— حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
عُلَاقَةَ عَنْ مُسْلِمَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ
عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا فَبَرِحَ ظَنِّي، فَمَالَ فِي شِقْمِهِ،
فَاخْتَضَّتْهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَطَّيَّرْتُ؟
قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا الطَّيْرَةُ مَا أَمْضَاكَ أَوْ رَدَّكَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن علقمة ضعيف
ومسلمة الجهني مجهول ثم هو لم يدرك الفضل
ابن عباس.

1825. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1281)]

١٨٢٥— حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ
عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ
الْعَقَبَةِ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

1826. Ibn 'Awn told us, that Raja' bin Haiwah said: Ya'la bin 'Uqbah consummated his marriage in Ramadan, and the next morning he was *junub*. He met Abu Hurairah and asked him, and he said: Break

١٨٢٦— حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ
عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيَّوَةَ قَالَ: بَنَى يَعْلَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ
فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَأُصْبِحَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ، فَلَقِيَ أَبَا
هُرَيْرَةَ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَفْطِرُ. قَالَ: أَفَلَا أَصُومُ

your fast. He said: Can I not fast this day, then make it up later on? [Abu Hurairah] said: Break your fast. So [Ya'la] went to Marwan and told him, and he sent Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur -Rahman bin al-Harith to Umm al-Mu'mineen to ask her, and she said: The Prophet (ﷺ) would wake up *junub* among us, not from a wet dream, and he would fast. So he went back to Marwan and told him, and he said: Go and tell Abu Hurairah about it. He said: He is my neighbour [i.e., he did not want to upset him]. But [Marwan] said: I insist that you go and tell him. So he met him and told him, and [Abu Hurairah] said: I did not hear it from the Prophet (ﷺ); rather al-Fadl bin 'Abbas told me about it. He said: After that I met Raja' and said: Who told you the *hadeeth* about Ya'la? He said: He told it to me.

Comments: [Saheeh]

1827. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl, that he was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount on the Day of Sacrifice, and he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*. Rawh said: During *Hajj*.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1218) this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid]

هَذَا النَّوْمُ، وَأَجْرِيهِ مِنْ يَوْمٍ آخَرَ؟ قَالَ: أَفْطِرُ. قَالَ: فَأَتَى مَرْوَانَ، فَحَدَّثَهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ أَبَا بَكْرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ إِلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَسَأَلَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: قَدْ كَانَ يُصْبِحُ فِينَا جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ اخْتِلَامٍ، ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ صَائِمًا، فَرَجَعَ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ، فَحَدَّثَهُ، فَقَالَ: النَّبِيُّ بِهَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ. فَقَالَ: جَارِي جَارِي، فَقَالَ: أَغْرِمَ عَلَيْكَ لَتَلْقَى بِهِ. قَالَ: فَلَقِيَهُ، فَحَدَّثَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، إِنَّمَا أَتْبَأِيهِ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَقِيتُ رَجَاءً، فَقُلْتُ: حَدِيثُ يَغْلَى مِنْ حَدِيثِكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ. [راجع: ١٨٠٤]

تخریج: صحیح.

١٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - وَرَوْحٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَوَيْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ، فَكَانَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ. قَالَ رَوْحٌ: فِي الْحَجِّ. [راجع: ١٨٠٨]

قَالَ رَوْحٌ - يَعْنِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ بْنَ مَاهَكَ يَلَاهُمَا قَالَ: ابْنُ مَاهَكَ.

تخریج: صحیح، خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد.

1828. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that he was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount on the Day of Sacrifice, and there was a young woman who was seated behind her father on his mount. I started looking at her, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started turning my face away from her. And on the way from Muzdalifah to Mina, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah* on the Day of Sacrifice.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

1829. It was narrated from ash-Sha'bi that al-Fadl told him that he was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount on the way from 'Arafah, and his mount kept going and did not stop until he reached Muzdalifah. He [the narrator] said: And ash-Sha'bi told me that Usamah told him that he was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount from Muzdalifah, and his mount kept going and did not stop until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

1830. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that the Prophet (ﷺ) stood in the Ka'bah, and he glorified Allah and magnified Him, and he called upon Allah and asked Him for forgiveness, but he did not bow or prostrate.

١٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرٌ بْنُ شَيْطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رِبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ، وَكَانَتْ جَارِيَةٌ خَلْفَ أَبِيهَا، فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهِي عَنْهَا، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ١٨٠٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

١٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَزْرَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ، فَلَمْ تَرْفَعْ رَاحِلَتُهُ رِجْلَهَا غَادِيَةً حَتَّى (٢١٤/١) بَلَغَ جَمْعًا. قَالَ: وَ حَدَّثَنِي الشَّعْبِيُّ: أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، فَلَمْ تَرْفَعْ رَاحِلَتُهُ رِجْلَهَا غَادِيَةً حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٨١٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، الشعبي لم يدرك الفضل بن عباس، وأيضاً لم يدرك أسامة، وإن أدرك أسامة لم يسمع منه.

١٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَابِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَامَ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ، فَسَبَّحَ وَكَبَّرَ، وَدَعَا اللَّهَ، وَاسْتَغْفَرَهُ، وَلَمْ يَرْكَعْ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ. [راجع: ١٧٩٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1831. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seated Usamah behind him on his mount from 'Arafat to Muzdalifah, and he seated al-Fadl behind him on his mount from Muzdalifah to Mina. And he told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; see 1791]

1832. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that he was seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount, and he did not stop reciting the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1833. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas or from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, or by one of them from the other, that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to do *Hajj*, let him hasten to do it, for he may lose his mount or he may fall sick or be faced with some need."

Comments: [*A hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ إِلَى جَمْعٍ، وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مِنَى، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١). خصيف وإن كان سيء الحفظ قد توبع.

١٨٣٢- أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُرَاتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. [راجع: ١٧٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨١).

١٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّبِيعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ، فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ تَضَلَّ الضَّالَّةَ، وَيَمْرَضُ الْمَرِيضُ، وَتَكُونُ الْحَاجَّةُ».

[وانظر: ١٨٣٤، ٢٩٧٣، ٣٣٤٠]

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو إسرائيل سيء الحفظ لكنه توبع.

1834. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from al-Fadl, or one of them from the other, that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to do *Hajj*, let him hasten to do it, for he may fall sick, or he may lose his mount, or he may be faced with some need."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; see the previous report]

١٨٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ
الْقَيْسِيُّ عَنْ فَضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ أَوْ
أَحَدِهِمَا عَنِ الْأَخْرِقِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ
يَمْرُضُ الْمَرِيضُ، وَتَصِلُ الضَّالَّةُ، وَتَعْرَضُ
الْحَاجَةُ». [راجع: ١٨٣٣]

تخريج: حديث حسن. راجع ما قبله.

حديث تَمَامِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
**Hadeeth of Tammam bin al-'Abbas bin
 'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet (ﷺ)**

1835. It was narrated that Abuz-Zarrad said: Ja'far bin Tammam bin 'Abbas narrated to me that his father said: They came to the Prophet (ﷺ), or someone came to him, and he said: "Why do I see you coming to me with yellow and dirty teeth? Use the siwak. Were it not that it would be too difficult for my *ummah*, I would have obliged them to use the *siwak* as I have obliged them to do *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1836. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin al-Harith said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to line up 'Abdullah, 'Ubaidullah and Katheer, the sons of al-'Abbas, then he would say: "Whoever reaches me first will have such and such." Then they would race towards him and fall on his back and chest, and he would kiss them and hug them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*,
 Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad is *da'eef*]

١٨٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَمَرَ أَبُو الْمُنْدِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّرَادِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ تَمَّامِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَوْ أَتَيْتِي، فَقَالَ: «مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ تَأْتُونِي قُلْحًا؟ اسْتَاكُوا، لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَفَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّوَاكَ كَمَا فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْوُضُوءَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو علي الزراد الصيقل مجهول وتمام بن عباس حديثه عن النبي ﷺ مرسل.

١٨٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُفُّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ وَكَثِيرًا بَنِي الْعَبَّاسِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ سَبَقَ إِلَيَّ، فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا» قَالَ: فَيَسْتَبِقُونَ إِلَيْهِ، فَيَقْعُونَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ وَصَدْرِهِ، فَيَقْبَلُهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُهُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد بن أبي زياد ضعيف ورواية عبدالله بن الحارث عن النبي ﷺ مرسله.

حديث عبید الله بن العباس عن النبي ﷺ

**Hadeeth of 'Ubaidullah bin al-'Abbas ؓ
from the Prophet (ﷺ)**

1837. It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin al-'Abbas said: al-Ghumaisa' - or ar-Rumaisa' - came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) complaining about her husband and claiming that he was not being intimate with her. It was not long before her husband came and claimed that she was lying and that she wanted to go back to her first husband. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You do not have the right to do that until another man (other than your first husband) has tasted your sweetness."

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat*]

١٨٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ: جَاءَتِ الرُّمَيْصَاءُ - أَوْ
الرُّمَيْصَاءُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَشْكُو زَوْجَهَا،
وَتَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَصِلُ إِلَيْهَا، فَمَا كَانَ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا
حَتَّى جَاءَ زَوْجُهَا، فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهَا كَاذِبَةٌ وَلَكِنَّهَا
تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ، فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ لَكَ ذَلِكَ، حَتَّى
يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتِكَ رَجُلٌ غَيْرُهُ».

تخريج: رجاله ثقات، وقد اختلف في هذا
الإسناد على سليمان بن يسار. انظر: (٥٦٠٥).

مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

Musnad of 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas bin
'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُدَّبِيبِ الْوَاعِظُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ جَمْدَانَ بْنِ مَالِكِ قِرَاءَةَ عَلَيْهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَبْلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مِنْ كِتَابِهِ:

1838. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank from Zamzam whilst standing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1635) and Muslim (2027)]

١٨٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ وَمُغِيرَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ. [وانظر: ١٩٠٣، ٢١٨٣، ٢٢٤٤، ١٦٠٨، ٢١٨٦، ٢٤٩٧، ٣٥٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٣٥)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

1839. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): Whatever Allah wills and you will. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Are you regarding me and Allah as equal? Rather it is what Allah alone wills."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٨٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَجْلُجُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَبِشَيْءٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَجْعَلْتَنِي وَاللَّهِ عَدْلًا؟ بَلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ». [انظر: ١٩٤٦، ٢٥٦١، ٣٢٤٧]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، الأجلح مختلف فيه.

1840. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stroked my head and prayed for wisdom for me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (75)]

١٨٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَسَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَأْسِي، وَدَعَا لِي بِالْحِكْمَةِ. [انظر: ٢٣٩٧، ٢٤٢٢، ٢٨٧٩، ٣٠٣٢، ٣١٠٢، ٣٣٧٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٥).

1841. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) circumambulated the Ka'bah on his camel, and touched the Black Stone with a curved stick he had with him, and he came to the place of water and said: "Give me to drink." They said: This is used by the people; we will bring you some water from the House. He said: "I have no need of that; give me to drink from that from which the people drink."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1607) and Muslim (1272) this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1842. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Hearsay is not the same as seeing with your own eyes."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1843. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I spent the night with my maternal aunt, Maimoonah bint al-Harith and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was with her as it was her night. He got up to pray in the night, and I got up and stood on his left so that I could follow his prayer. He took hold of my braid or my head and put me on his right."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5919) and Muslim (763)]

١٨٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَاسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ بِمِخْجَنِ كَانَ مَعَهُ، قَالَ: وَأَتَى السَّقَايَةَ (٢١٥/١) فَقَالَ: «اسْقُونِي» فَقَالُوا: إِنَّ هَذَا يَخُوضُهُ النَّاسُ، وَلَكِنَّا نَأْتِيكَ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ. فَقَالَ: «لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ، اسْقُونِي مِمَّا يَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ النَّاسُ». [انظر: ٢٧٧٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٦٠٧)، م: (١٦٣٥)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

١٨٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمَعَايَةِ». [انظر: ٢٤٤٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لتدليس هشيم.

١٨٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ لَيْلَةٍ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا فِي لَيْلَتِهَا، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَكَمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ لِأُصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِذَوَابِي كَانَتْ لِي، أَوْ بِرَأْسِي، حَتَّى جَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [انظر: ٣١٧٥، ٣١٧٠، ٣١٦٩، ٢٦٠٢، ٢٥٦٧، ٣٣٨٩، ٣٣٢٤، ٣٣٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩١٩)، م: (٧٦٣).

1844. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When Bareerah was given the option (of divorce), I saw her husband following her in the alleyways of Madinah with tears streaming down on to his beard. Someone asked al-'Abbas to speak to the Prophet (ﷺ) about him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Bareerah: "He is your husband." She said: Are you enjoining me (to stay with him), O Messenger of Allah? He said: "I am just interceding." He gave her the choice, and she chose herself (i.e., divorce). He was a slave belonging to the family of al-Mugheerah and his name was Mugheeth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5283)]

1845. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the *mushrikeen* (who died). He said: "Allah knows best what they would have done."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1846. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) died when he was sixty-five years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خُيِّرَتْ بَرِيرَةُ رَأَيْتُ زَوْجَهَا يَتَّعِمُهَا فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ، وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ، فَكَلَّمَ الْعَبَّاسُ لِيُكَلِّمَ فِيهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِبَرِيرَةَ: «إِنَّهُ زَوْجُكِ» فَقَالَتْ: تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا شَافِعٌ» قَالَ: فَخَيَّرَهَا، فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا. وَكَانَ عَبْدًا لِآلِ الْمُغَيْرَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مُغِيثٌ. [انظر: ٢٥٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٢٨٣).

١٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنْ ذُرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ». [انظر: ٣٠٣٤، ٣١٦٥، ٣٣٦٧، ٢٠٧٢٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

١٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ وَسِتِّينَ. [انظر: ٢٠١٧، ٣٥١٦، ٣٥٠٣، ٣٤٢٩، ٢٢٤٢، ٢١١٠]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، علي بن زيد بن جدعان ضعيف لسوء حفظه.

1847. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Foodstuff is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade

١٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: الطَّعَامُ

to be sold until possession has been taken of it. Ibn 'Abbas said: I think everything is like that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

الَّذِي نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُبَاعَ حَتَّى يُبْتَضَّ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَحْسَبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ. [انظر: ٢٢٧٥، ١٩٢٨، ٢٤٣٨، ٢٥٨٥، ٣٤٨١، ٣٣٤٦، ٣٤٩٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

1848. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a speech and said: "If the *muhrim* cannot find an *izar* (waist wrapper), let him wear pants, and if he cannot find sandals, let him wear *khuffain* (leather slippers)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1841) and Muslim (1178)]

١٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمُحْرِمُ إِزَارًا، فَلْيَلْبَسِ السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ». [انظر: ١٩١٧، ٢٠١٥، ٢٥٢٦، ٢٥٨٣، ٣١١٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٤١)، م: (١١٧٨).

1849. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram* and fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

١٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ صَائِمٌ. [انظر: ١٩٢٢، ١٩٢٣، ٢١٠٨، ٢٢٤٣، ٢٣٥٥، ٢٥٦٠، ٢٦٦٦، ٢٨٨٨، ٣٠٧٥، ٣٢٨٢، ٣٥٢٣، ٣٥٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

1850. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man was with the Prophet (ﷺ) and his she-camel threw him off and broke his neck when he was in *ihram*, and he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, and do not

١٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَوَقَصَتْهُ نَاقَتُهُ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَمَاتَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ، وَلَا تَمْسُوهُ بِطَيْبٍ، وَلَا

apply any perfume to him or cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

تَحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
مَلَكِيًّا. [انظر: ١٩١٤، ١٩١٥، ٢٣٩٤،
٢٣٩٥، ٢٥٩١، ٢٦٠٠، ٣٠٣٠، ٢٠٧٦،
[٣٢٣٠، ٣٠٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

1851. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me on the morning of Muzdalifah: "Pick up (pebbles) for me." I picked up for him small pebbles (the size of broad beans). When I put them in his hand, he said: "Yes, like these. And beware of going to extremes in religious matters, for those who came before you were destroyed because of going to extremes in religious matters."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1852. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) travelled from Madinah fearing nothing except Allah, may He be exalted, and he offered the prayers with two *rak'ahs*, until he came back.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ زِيَادِ
ابْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ:
«عَلَّمَ النَّطُّ لِي» فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ حَصِيَّاتٍ، هُنَّ
حَصَى الْخَذْبِ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ، قَالَ:
«نَعَمْ، بِأَمْثَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُوَّ فِي
الدِّينِ، فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالْغُلُوِّ فِي
الدِّينِ». [راجع: ١٨٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
سَافَرَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ لَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، حَتَّى رَجَعَ.
[انظر: ١٩٥٨، ١٩٩٥، ٢١٢٤، ٢٧٥٨،
[٣٤٩٣، ٣٤١١، ٣٣٣٤، ٣٣١٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، ابن سيرين لا يصح له سماع من ابن عباس

1853. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: This verse was revealed when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was preaching in secret in Makkah: And offer your *salah* (prayer) aloud

١٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ
هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَوَارٍ بِمَكَّةَ: ﴿وَلَا
تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا﴾ (الإسراء:

nor in a low voice. [al-Isra' 17:110]. When the Prophet (ﷺ) led his Companions in prayer, he would raise his voice when reciting the Qur'an, and whenever the *mushrikeen* heard that, they would revile the Qur'an, and they would revile the One Who revealed it and the one who brought it. So Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said to His Prophet "And offer your *Salah* (prayer) neither aloud", i.e., lest the *mushrikeen* hear you and revile the Qur'an, "nor in a low voice", i.e., so low that your Companions cannot hear the Qur'an and learn it from you. "But follow a way between" [al-Isra' 17:110].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4722) and Muslim (446)]

1854. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by the Wadi of al-Azraq. He said: "What wadi is this?" They said: This is the wadi of al-Azraq. He said: "It is as if I can see Moosa (ﷺ), coming down from the mountain pass, raising his voice to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, with the *Talbiyah*." Then he came to *Thaniyyat Harsha* and said: "What mountain pass (*thaniyyah*) is this? They said: *Thaniyyat Harsha*. He said: "It is as if I can see Yoonus bin Matta on his fleshy red she-camel, wearing a woollen garment, with the reins of his camel made of palm fibre, reciting the *Talbiyyah*."

(١١٠) قَالَ: وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ، رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ، وَسَبُّوا مَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ، وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ: ﴿وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ﴾ أَيْ بِقِرَاءَتِكَ، فَيَسْمَعُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ: ﴿وَلَا تَخَافُ يَا أَيُّهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَأْخُذُوهُ عَنْكَ: ﴿وَاتَّبَعِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا﴾ (الاسراء: ١١٠).

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٧٢٢)، م: (٤٤٦).

١٨٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْنٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنِ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ بِوَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّ وَادٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: هَذَا وَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ. فَقَالَ: «كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (١/ ٢١٦) وَهُوَ هَابِطٌ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ، وَلَهُ جُؤَارٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ حَتَّى آتَى عَلَى نَبِيَّةٍ هَرَسِي، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّ نَبِيَّةٍ هَذِهِ؟» قَالُوا: نَبِيَّةٌ هَرَسِي، قَالَ: «كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ جَعْدَةٍ، عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ، حِطَامٌ نَاقَتِهِ حُلْبَةٌ - قَالَ هُشَيْنٌ: يَعْنِي لَيْفًا - وَهُوَ يَلْبِي».

[انظر: ٢٥٠١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1555) and Muslim (166)]

1855. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) marked his sacrificial animal with a cut on its right side, then he wiped the blood from it, and he garlanded it with two sandals."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

1856. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that as-Sa'b bin Jaththamah al-Asdi gave the Messenger of Allah the leg of an onager when he was in *ihram*. He gave it back and said, "We are in *ihram*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

1857. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about one who shaves his head before offering a sacrifice, and the like, and he kept saying: "No problem, no problem."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (84) and Muslim (1307)]

1858. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet was asked about someone who put one ritual before another, and he kept saying, "No problem."

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٥٥)، م: (١٦٦).

١٨٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا مِنْهُمْ شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَشْعَرَ بَدَنَتَهُ مِنَ الْجَانِبِ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ سَلَتِ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا، وَقَلَّدَهَا بِتَلْعَيْنٍ. [انظر: ٢٢٩٦، ٢٥٢٨، ٣١٤٩، ٣٢٠٦، ٣٢٤٤، ٣٥٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤٣).

١٨٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ ابْنَ جَثَامَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا جَمَارًا وَحَشِيًّا، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَرَدَّهُ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّا مُحْرِمُونَ». [انظر: ٢٥٣٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

١٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ، وَنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «لَا حَرَجَ، لَا حَرَجَ». [انظر: ١٨٥٨، ٢٣٢٨، ٢٧٣١، ٣٠٣٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٤)، م: (١٣٠٧).

١٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ قَدَّمَ مِنْ نُسُكِهِ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ شَيْءٍ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «لَا حَرَجَ». [انظر: ٢٦٤٨، ٢٨٣٢]

Comments: [See the previous report]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1859. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, forgive those who shaved their heads." A man said: And those who cut their hair? He said: "O Allah, forgive those who shaved their heads." The man said: And those who cut their hair? And on the third or fourth time he said: "and those who cut their hair."

١٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْدٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّينَ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: «وَالْمَقْصِرِينَ؟» فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّينَ» فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: «وَالْمَقْصِرِينَ؟» فَقَالَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ: «وَالْمَقْصِرِينَ». [انظر: ٣٣١١]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

1860. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafat with Usamah seated behind him on his mount, and he moved on from Muzdalifah with al-Fadl bin 'Abbas seated behind him on his mount. And he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

١٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ وَرَدَّهُ أُسَامَةُ وَأَفَاضَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ وَرَدَّهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: «وَلَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ». [راجع: ١٨٢٠]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1286)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٥٤٣)، م: (١٢٨٦). هشيم بن بشير مدلس، لكنه توبع.

1861. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a woman travelled by sea and vowed that if Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, saved her, she would fast for a month. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, saved her but she did not fast until she died. A relative of hers came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said: "Fast (on her behalf)."

١٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً رَكِبَتِ الْبَحْرَ، فَتَدَرَّتْ إِنْ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنْجَاهَا أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرًا، فَأَنْجَاهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَلَمْ تَصُمْ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ، فَجَاءَتْ قَرَابَتُهَا لَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «صُومِي». [انظر: ١٩٧٠، ٢٠٠٥، ٢٣٣٦،

[٣٤٢٠، ٣١٣٧]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

1862. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: We were with Ibn 'Abbas in Makkah and I said: When we are with you, we pray four (*rak'ahs*) and when we go back to our lodgings, we pray two *rak'ahs*. He said: That is the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٣-
تعليقاً)، م: (١١٤٨). هشيم مدلس وقد عنعن،
لكنه توبع.

١٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
الطَّنَّابِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
بِمَكَّةَ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّا إِذَا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ صَلَّيْنَا
أَرْبَعًا، وَإِذَا رَجَعْنَا إِلَى رِحَالِنَا صَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ.
قَالَ: تِلْكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ رضي الله عنه. [انظر:
١٩٩٦، ٢٦٣٢، ٢٦٣٧، ٣٤٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، م: (٦٨٨).

1863. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade using any animate being for target practice.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

١٨٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ -
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ ذُو الرُّوحِ غَرَضًا. [انظر:
٢٤٧٤، ٢٧٠٥، ٣٢١٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، رواية سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطربة، وله طريق آخر يصح به.

1864. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The sun was eclipsed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions stood up (to pray). He recited a lengthy *soorah*, then he bowed. Then he raised his head and recited (some more), then he bowed, and he prostrated twice. Then he stood up and recited (Qur'an) and bowed, then he prostrated twice. Four bows and four prostrations in two *rak'ahs*.

١٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ -
عَنْ شَرِيكِ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَامَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ
طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَرَأَ، ثُمَّ
رَكَعَ، وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ
وَرَكَعَ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ،
وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [انظر:
١٩٧٥، ٢٧١١]

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

1865. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) was expelled from Makkah, Abu Bakr said: They have driven out their Prophet; verily to Allah we belong and unto Him is our return, they will certainly be destroyed. Then the verse "Permission to fight (against disbelievers) is given to those (believers) who are fought against, because they have been wronged; and surely, Allah is Able to give them (believers) victory" [al-Hajj 22:39] was revealed. Then he realised that there would be fighting. Ibn 'Abbas said: This was the first verse to be revealed about fighting.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

1866. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever makes an image will be punished on the Day of Resurrection until he breathes a soul into it, and he will never be able to do so. Whoever tells lies about his dreams will be punished on the Day of Resurrection until he ties two grains of barley together, and he will never be able to do so. Whoever eavesdrops on people's conversation when they are trying to avoid him listening to it, punishment will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7042)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٠٤٦)، م: (٩٠٢). شريك سيء الحفظ وكذا خصيف، وكلاهما متابع.

١٨٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُخْرِجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَخْرَجُوا نَبِيَّهُمْ، إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، تَهْلِكُمْ، فَتَزَلَّتْ: ﴿أُوْدُنَ الَّذِينَ يُعْتَلَمُونَ يَانْتَهُمْ ظَلَمُوا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيرٌ﴾ (الحج: ٣٩) قَالَ: فَعَرَفَ أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ وَقَالَ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هِيَ أَوَّلُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْقِتَالِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةَ عَذَبَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا، وَلَيْسَ بِتَافِخٍ، وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ، عَذَبَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَغْفِدَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ، وَلَيْسَ عَاقِدًا، وَمَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ يَفْرُونَ بِهِ مِنْهُ، صُبَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَذَابٌ».

[انظر: ٢١٦٢، ٢٢١٣، ٣٣٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٠٤٢).

1867. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you says, when he has intercourse with his wife, 'In the Name of Allah, O Allah, keep the *Shaitan* away from me and keep the *Shaitan* away from what You bless us with,' if it is decreed that they should have a child as a result of that, the *Shaitan* will never harm that child."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (141) and Muslim (1443)]

1868. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, the people paid for dates one or two years in advance - or he said: two or three years. He said: "Whoever pays in advance for dates, let him pay for a specified measure and a specified weight."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2239) and Muslim (1604)]

1869. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent eighteen sacrificial animals with a man and gave him instructions concerning them. He set out, then he came back and said: What should I do if any of them becomes too exhausted to move? He said: "Slaughter it, then dip its sandals (on its garland) in its blood, then put them on its

١٨٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْعَطْفَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِي الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَإِنَّ قُدْرَ بَيْنَهُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ، وَلَدًا، لَمْ يَضُرَّ ذَلِكَ الْوَلَدَ الشَّيْطَانُ أَبَدًا». [انظر: ١٩٠٨، ٢١١٧٨، ٢٥٥٥، ٢٥٩٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤١)، م: (١٤٤٣).

١٨٦٨ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالنَّاسُ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الشَّعْرِ الْعَامَ وَالْعَامِينَ - أَوْ قَالَ: عَامَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ سَلَفَ فِي تَعْمُرٍ، فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ. [انظر: ١٩٣٧، ٢٥٤٨، ٣٣٧٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢٣٩)، م: (١٦٠٤).

١٨٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّبَاحِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ بِثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ بَدَنَةً مَعَ رَجُلٍ، فَأَمَرَهُ فِيهَا بِأَمْرِهِ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَرَحَفَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَحْرَقْهَا، ثُمَّ اصْبُغْ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا، ثُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَى صَفْحَتَيْهَا، وَلَا تَأْكُلْ

hump, and neither you nor any of the people with you should eat from it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1325)]

1870. Isma'eel told us: Ayyoob told us: I do not know whether I heard it from Sa'eed bin Jubair or someone else told me about it (narrating) from him. He said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas in 'Arafah when he was eating pomegranates. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast in 'Arafah; Umm al-Fadl sent some milk to him and he drank it. And he said: May Allah curse So and so; they looked at the greatest days of *Hajj* and erased their adornment; the adornment of *Hajj* is the *Talbiyah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1871. It was narrated from 'Tkrimah that 'Ali burned some people who apostatized from Islam. News of that reached Ibn 'Abbas and he said: I would not have burned them with fire. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not punish people with the punishment of Allah." I would have executed them, because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever changes his religion, execute him." News of that reached 'Ali (ع) and he said: Woe to the son of the mother of Ibn 'Abbas.

مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُقَيْتِكَ». [انظر:

[٢٥١٨، ٢١٨٩]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنَ عَلِيٍّ مِنْ أَبِي النَّبَّاحِ إِلَّا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٢٥).

١٨٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ:

لَا أَدْرِي أَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَمْ بِيئْتُهُ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِعَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ رُمَّانًا، فَقَالَ: أَفْطَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَرَفَةَ، وَبَعَثَتْ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ بِلَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُهُ، وَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا، عَمَدُوا إِلَىٰ أَعْظَمِ أَيَّامِ الْحَجِّ، فَمَحَوْا زَيْتَهُ، وَإِنَّمَا زَيْتُهُ الْحَجِّ التَّلْبِيَةُ.

[انظر: ٢٥١٦، ٢٥١٧، ٢٩٤٦، ٣٢١٠،

[٣٣٧٦، ٣٢٦٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

١٨٧١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ

عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا حَرَّقَ نَاسًا ارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَحْرَقَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ» وَكُنْتُ قَاتِلَهُمْ، لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ، فَاقْتُلُوهُ» فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ، فَقَالَ: وَيْحَ ابْنِ أُمِّ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. [انظر:

[١٩٠١، ٢٥٥١، ٢٥٥٢، ٢٩٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠١٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3017)]

1872. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The evil description is not for us; the one who takes back his gift is like the dog that takes back its vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2622) and Muslim (1622)].

1873. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the verse "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad ﷺ against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" an-Nasr 110:1) was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been given news of my own death," meaning that he would die in that year.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

1874. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put two prayers together when travelling: *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*, and *Zuhr* and *'Asr*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1875. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Cursed be the one who reviles his father, cursed be the one who reviles his mother, cursed be the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone but Allah, cursed be the one who changes boundary

١٨٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ الشَّوْءِ، الْعَائِدُ فِي هَبِيهِ كَأَنَّكَ لَبَّابٌ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [انظر: ٢١١٩، ٢٢٥٠، ٢٥٢٩، ٣١٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٢٢)، م: (١٦٢٢).

١٨٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي» بِأَنَّهُ مَقْبُوضٌ فِي تِلْكَ السَّنَةِ. [انظر: ٣٢٠١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء، مختلط، محمد بن فضيل روى عنه بعد الاختلاط.

١٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ: الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، وَالظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ. [انظر: ٢١٩١، ٣٢٨٨، ٣٣٩٧، ٣٤٨٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

١٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلْمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ سَبَّ أَبَاهُ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ سَبَّ أُمَّهُ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ غَيَّرَ

markers, cursed be the one who misleads a blind man from the road, cursed be the one who commits bestiality, cursed be the one who does the deed of the people of Loot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1876. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent his daughter back to her husband Abul-'As bin ar-Rabee' on the basis of their original marriage contract and he did not do a new marriage contract.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

1877. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he circumambulated the Ka'bah with Mu'awiyah and Mu'awiyah touched all four corners. Ibn 'Abbas said to him: Why did you touch these two corners? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not touch them. Mu'awiyah said: No part of the House is to be forsaken. Ibn 'Abbas said: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzab 33:21]. Mu'awiyah said: You are right.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

1878. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to be married to a paternal aunt and a

تُحْوَمَ الْأَرْضِي، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ كَمَهُ أَعْمَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَيْمَتِهِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِعَمَلِ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ». [انظر: ٢٤٢٠، ٢٤١٦، ٢٩١٣، ٢٩١٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِالنِّكَاحِ الْأَوَّلِ، وَلَمْ يُحْدِثْ شَيْئًا. [انظر: ٣٢٩٠، ٢٣٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

١٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ: حَدَّثَنِي خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ طَافَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، فَجَعَلَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَسْتَلِمُ الْأَرْكَانَ كُلَّهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ تَسْتَلِمُ هَذَيْنِ الرَّكْنَيْنِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا؟ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ مَهْجُورًا. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: «لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ» (الأحزاب: ٢١) فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: صَدَقْتَ. [انظر: ٢٢١٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، خصيف سيء الحفظ لكنه متابع.

١٨٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي خُصَيْفٌ عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

maternal aunt^[1] at the same time, or two paternal aunts [i.e., they are aunts of one another], or two maternal aunts.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1879. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only forbade garments that were made entirely of silk; as for markings and the warp, there is nothing wrong with that.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

1880. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: He only forbade what is made entirely of silk; as for markings, they are not forbidden.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

1881. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two *rak'ahs* at night, then when he finished he would use the *siwak*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1882. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting with a group of his Companions - 'Abdur-Razzaq

نَهَى أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْعَمَّةِ وَالْحَالَةِ، وَيَبْنَ الْعَمَّتَيْنِ وَالْحَالَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٢٥٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، خفيف سيء الحفظ.

١٨٧٩ - (٢١٨/١) حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْبٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الثُّوبِ الْمُضْمَتِ مِنْ قَرٍّ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَّا السَّدَى وَالْعَلْمُ، فَلَا تَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا. [انظر: ١٨٨٠، ٢٨٥٦، ٢٨٥٧، ٢٩٥١]

تخریج: حديث صحيح.

١٨٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ - الرَّزَّاقِيُّ قَالَ: قَالَ خُصَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنِي غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: عَنِ الْمُضْمَتِ مِنْهُ، وَ أَمَّا الْعَلْمُ فَلَا. [راجع: ١٨٧٩]

تخریج: هو مكرر ما قبله.

١٨٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَنَّا مٌ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْعَامِرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَسْتَاكُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

[1] i.e., one is the paternal aunt of the other, who is her maternal aunt.

said: of the Ansar - and a shooting star appeared and shone brightly. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: "What did you used to say during the Jahiliyyah if you saw something like this (i.e., a shooting star)?" They said: We used to say that a great man will be born, or that a great man will die. - I [the narrator] said to az-Zuhri: Were there shooting stars during the Jahiliyyah? He said: Yes, but they became bigger when the Prophet (ﷺ) was sent. - The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It does not appear for the death or life of anyone, but when our Lord, may His name be blessed and exalted, decrees some matter, the bearers of the Throne glorify Him, then the people of heaven who are closest to them glorify Him, until the *tasbeeh* reaches the people of the lowest heaven. Then the people of heaven who are nearest to the bearers of the Throne ask (about what Allah decreed); those who are nearest to the bearers of the Throne say to the bearers of the Throne: 'What did your Lord say?' And they tell them. Then the people of each heaven tell the people of the next heaven, until the news reaches this (the lowest) heaven. Then the eavesdropping jinn snatch what they can, and (these shooting stars) are thrown at them. What they narrated as they heard it is true, but they add lies to it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, Muslim (2229)]

1883. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: Some men from among

قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسًا فِي نَعْرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ - قَالَ: فَرَمِي بِنَجْمٍ عَظِيمٍ، فَاسْتَنَارَ قَالَ: «مَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ إِذَا كَانَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟» قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ: يُوَلَّدُ عَظِيمٌ، أَوْ يَمُوتُ عَظِيمٌ - قُلْتُ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ: أَكَانَ يُرْمَى بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَكِنْ غَلَطْتُ حِينَ بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُرْمَى بِهَا لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّ رَبَّنَا تَبَارَكَ اسْمُهُ، إِذَا قَضَى أَمْرًا سَخَّ حَمَلَةَ الْعَرْشِ، ثُمَّ سَخَّ أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ التَّسْبِيحَ هَذِهِ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ يَسْتَخِيرُ أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَ حَمَلَةَ الْعَرْشِ، فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَ حَمَلَةَ الْعَرْشِ لِحَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ: مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟ فَيُخْبِرُونَهُمْ، وَيُخْبِرُ أَهْلَ كُلِّ سَّمَاءٍ سَّمَاءً، حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ الْخَبَرُ إِلَى هَذِهِ السَّمَاءِ، وَيَخْطَفُ الْجِنُّ السَّمْعَ فَيُرْمُونَ، فَمَا جَاءُوا بِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَهُوَ حَقٌّ، وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَقْرِفُونَ فِيهِ وَيَزِيدُونَ». [انظر: 1883]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَيَخْطَفُ الْجِنُّ السَّمْعَ وَيُرْمُونَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م (2229).

١٨٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ،

the Ansar, Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), told me that they were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night when a shooting star appeared... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*, except that he said: "When our Lord decrees some matter, the bearers of the Throne glorify Him, then those who are closest to them glorify Him, then those who are next closest, until the *tasbeeh* reaches the lowest heaven. Then those who are nearest to the bearers of the Throne say to the bearers of the Throne: 'What did your Lord say?' They say: 'The truth; and He is the Most High, the Most Great' (cf. 34:23). And they say: 'Such and such.' And the people of the heavens tell one another the news, until the news reaches the lowest heaven, and the devils come and try to listen to the news so they can convey it to their familiars and throw it to them. Whatever they narrate as they heard it is true, but they add to it and mix lies with it and omit from it."

Comments: [Saheeh, Muslim (2229)]
1884. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and from 'A'ishah that they said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) became very sick, he covered his face with a cloth, then when he got distressed we removed it from him, and he was saying: "May Allah curse the Jews and the Christians; they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship." 'A'ishah said:

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي رِجَالٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ إِذْ رَمِيَ بِنَجْمٍ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَضَى رَبُّنَا أَمْرًا، سَبَّحَهُ حَمَلَةُ الْعَرْشِ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يُلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يُلُونَهُمْ، حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ التَّسْبِيحُ السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا، فَيَقُولُونَ الَّذِينَ يُلُونَ حَمَلَةَ الْعَرْشِ لِحَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ: مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ، فَيَقُولُونَ: كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَيُخْبِرُ أَهْلَ السَّمَاوَاتِ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْخَبِيرُ السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: وَيَأْتِي الشَّيَاطِينُ، فَيَسْتَمِعُونَ الْخَبِيرَ، فَيَقْدِفُونَ بِهِ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ، وَيَرْمُونَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَمَا جَاءُوا بِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَهُوَ حَقٌّ، وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ فِيهِ وَيَقْرِفُونَ وَيَنْقُصُونَ». [راجع: 1884]

تخریج: صحیح، م: (2229). فی سنه محمد بن مصعب، وفيه كلام من جهة إلا أن حديثه عن الأوزاعي مقارب، ثم هو متابع.

١٨٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَفِقَ يُلْقِي خَمِيصَةً عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَلَمَّا اغْتَمَّ رَفَعَتَاهَا عَنْهُ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى، اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ» تَقُولُ عَائِشَةُ: يُحَدِّثُهُمْ مِثْلَ الَّذِي صَنَعُوا.

He was warning them [the Muslims] against doing what they [the Jews and Christians] did. تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٥)، م: (٥٣١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (435) and Muslim (531)]

1885. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Jibreel (جبريل) came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "The month is complete with twenty-nine days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*,]

١٨٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُبْعَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: تَمَّ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ. [انظر: ٢١٠٣، ٣١٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1886. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: I prayed *Zuhr* in al-Batha' behind a foolish old man and he said twenty-two *takbeers*, saying *takbeer* when he prostrated and when he raised his head. Ibn 'Abbas said: That is the prayer of Abul-Qasim (عقبة).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٨٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: صَلَّيْتُ الظُّهْرَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ خَلْفَ سُبَيْحِ أَحْمَقٍ، فَكَبَّرَ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً، يُكَبِّرُ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَلَّكَ صَلَاةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ. [انظر: ٢٢٥٧، ٢٦٥٦، ٣٠١٤، ٣١٤٠، ٣١٥١، ٣٢٩٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي عروبة مختلط، ورواية ابن أبي عدي عنه بعد الاختلاط.

1887. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) recited (aloud) in some prayers and remained silent in others, so we should recite (aloud) where he recited (aloud) and we should keep quiet where he kept quiet. It was said to him: Perhaps he recited it to himself quietly? He got angry at that and said: Is the

١٨٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمَعْنَى - وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ: عَنْ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَرَأَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي صَلَوَاتٍ وَسَكَتَ، فَتَقَرَأُ فِيمَا قَرَأَ فِيهِنَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَتَسْكُتُ فِيمَا سَكَتَ. فَقِيلَ لَهُ: فَلَعَلَّهُ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) being accused? Ibn Ja'far and 'Abdur-Razzaq said: Are you accusing the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي نَفْسِهِ، فَفَضَّصَتْ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ: أَتَيْتَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٢١٩)؟ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَتَيْتَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟. [انظر:

[٢٢٢٨، ٣٠٩٢، ٣٣٩٩]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، ابن أبي عدي ومحمد بن جعفر روي عن ابن أبي عروبة بعد الاختلاط، قد رواه عنه يزيد بن زريع، وهو ممن سمع منه قبل الاختلاط، ثم إنه قد توبع.

1888. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself than her guardian, and the virgin should be consulted concerning her marriage, and her permission is her silence."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1421)]

١٨٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا». [انظر:

[١٨٩٧، ٢١٦٣، ٢٣٦٥، ٢٤٨١، ٣٠٨٧،

[٣٢٢٢، ٣٣٤٣، ٣٤٢١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٤٢١).

1889. Al-Muttalib bin 'Abdullah bin Hantab narrated that Ibn 'Abbas used to do *wudoo'* washing each part once and he attributed that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh, its isnad is da'eef]

١٨٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً، وَيُسْنِدُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: [٤٨١٨، ٣٥٢٦]

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، المطلب بن عبدالله مدلس وروايته عن ابن عباس مرسله.

1890. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a woman of Khath'am asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the morning of Muzdalifah, when al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was seated behind him on his mount: Allah has made *Hajj* obligatory for His slaves when my father is an old

١٨٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ الرَّهْرِيِّ: سَمِعَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِدَاةَ جَمْعٍ، وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رِذْفُهُ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ قَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِيَادِهِ أَذْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا

man and cannot stay on his mount; do you think that I can do *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Yes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4399)]

1891. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: al-Fadl and I came, riding on a female donkey, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer in 'Arafah. We passed in front of part of the row, then we dismounted and let (the donkey) graze, and we joined the row, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say anything to me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4412) and Muslim (504)]

1892. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) set out on the day of the conquest and he was fasting, then when he was in al-Kadeed, he broke his fast, and it is only what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did last that is to be followed. It was said to Sufyan: With regard to the words, it is only what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did last that is to be followed, are these the words of az-Zuhri or of Ibn 'Abbas? He said: This is how it appears in the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

1893. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about a

كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَمْسِكَ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ،
فَهَلْ تَرَى أَنْ أُحِجَّ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ».

[راجع: ١٨١٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٩٩).

١٨٩١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عُبَيْدِ
اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جِئْتُ أَنَا
وَالْفَضْلُ، وَتَخُنَّ عَلَيَّ أَنَانٌ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ
الصَّفِّ، فَزَلْنَا عَنْهَا، وَتَرَكْنَاهَا تَرْتَعُ، وَدَخَلْنَا
فِي الصَّفِّ، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا
[انظر: ٢٢٢٢، ٢٢٩٥، ٢٣٧٦، ٣٠١٧،

٣١٦٧، ٣١٨٤، ٣١٨٥، ٣٤٥٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٤١٢)، م: (٥٠٤).

١٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عُبَيْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ، فَصَامَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ
بِالْكَدِيدِ أَفْطَرَ، وَإِنَّمَا يُؤْخَذُ بِالْأَخِيرِ مِنْ فِعْلِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ: قَوْلُهُ: إِنَّمَا
يُؤْخَذُ بِالْأَخِيرِ، مِنْ قَوْلِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَوْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: كَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ. [انظر:
٢٠٥٧، ٢١٨٥، ٢٣٥٠، ٢٣٦٣، ٢٣٩٢،
٢٨٨٢، ٣٠٨٩، ٣١٦٢، ٣٢٥٨، ٣٤٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٩٤٤)، م: (١١١٣).

١٨٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ

vow that his mother had made, but she had died before she fulfilled it. He said: "Fulfil it on her behalf."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2761) and Muslim (1638)]

1894. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Abu Bakr urged the Prophet (ﷺ) to do something by swearing an oath, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Do not swear oaths."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7046) and Muslim (2269)]

1895. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Any animal skin that is tanned is pure."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (366)]

1896. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Keep away from the interior of Muhassir, and you should pick up stones the size of broad beans."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1897. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself than her guardian, and in the case of the virgin, the father should consult

عَبَادَةَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تَوَقَّيْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ، فَقَالَ: «اقْضِيْ عَنْهَا».

[انظر: ٣٥٠٦، ٣٠٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧٦١)، م: (١٦٣٨).

١٨٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَوْسَمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَقْسِمْ».

[انظر: ٢١١٣، ٢١١٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٠٤٦)، م: (٢٢٦٩).

١٨٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَغَلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِعَ فَقَدْ طَهَّرَهُ».

[انظر: ٢٤٣٥، ٢٥٢٢، ٢٥٣٨، ٣١٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٦٦).

١٨٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «ارْزُقُوا عَنْ بَطْنِ مُحَسَّرٍ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِبَيْتِلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ».

[راجع: ١٧٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٨٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَتْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الَّتَيْبُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ يَسْتَأْمِرُهَا أَبُوهَا فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَإِذْنُهَا صَمَاتُهَا».

[راجع: ١٨٨٨]

her about her marriage, and her consent is her silence."

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٤٢١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1421)]

1898. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was in ar-Rawha', and he met some riders and greeted them with *salam*. He said: "Who are the people?" They said: Muslims. They said: Who are you? He said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ." A woman rushed to grab the upper arm of a boy and she brought him out of the howdah and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there *Hajj* for this one? He said: "Yes, and you will be rewarded."

١٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالرَّوْحَاءِ، فَلَقِيَ رَجُلًا، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: «مَنِ الْقَوْمُ؟» قَالُوا: الْمُسْلِمُونَ. قَالُوا: فَمَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالَ: «رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ» فَفَرَعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ، فَأَخَذَتْ بِعَضُدِ صَبِيٍّ، فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ مِحْفَتَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ لِهَذَا حَجٌّ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ». [انظر: ١٨٩٩، ٢١٨٧، ٢٦١٠، ٣١٩٥، ٣١٩٦، ٣٢٠٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of Muslim]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٣٦).

1899. A similar report was narrated from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas.

١٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٨٩٨]

Comments: [See the previous report]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1900. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew back the curtain and the people were lined up in rows behind Abu Bakr. He said: "O people, there is nothing left of the glad tidings of Prophethood except a good dream that a Muslim sees or that is seen for him. But I have been forbidden to recite the Qur'an when bowing or prostrating. As for bowing, glorify your Lord therein, and as for

١٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ _ قَالَ: سُفْيَانُ لَمْ أَحْفَظْ عَنْهُ غَيْرَهُ. قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَتَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ السَّتَارَةِ، وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النَّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تَرَى لَهُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ:

prostrating, strive in *du'a'*, for it is more likely to receive a response (from your Lord)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (479)]

«أَلَا إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا، فَأَنَا الرَّكُوعُ، فَعَظُمُوا فِيهِ الرَّبِّ، وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدَّعَاءِ، فَقَمِينٌ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٧٩).

1901. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not punish with the punishment of Allah, glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3017)]

١٩٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ (٢٢٠/١) أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

[راجع: ١٨١٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠١٧).

1902. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before the *khutbah* on *Eid*, then he delivered the *khutbah*. And he thought that the women had not heard, so he went over to them and reminded them (of Allah) and exhorted them and enjoined them to give in charity, and the women started giving their earrings, rings and things.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1449) and Muslim (884)]

١٩٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فِي الْعِيدِ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ، فَأَتَاهُنَّ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ، وَوَعَطَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْخُرْصَ، وَالْحَاتَمَ وَالسِّيءَ. [انظر: ١٩٨٣، ٢٠٦٢، ٢١٦٩، ٢١٧١، ٢٥٣٣، ٢٥٩٣، ٣٠٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤٤٩) م: (٨٨٤).

1903. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) drank from a bucket of Zamzam whilst standing. Sufyan said: That is what I thought.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

١٩٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ شَرِبَ مِنْ دَلْوٍ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَأَيْمًا. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: كَذَا أَحْسَبُ. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٣٧) م: (٢٠٢٧).

1904. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet (ﷺ) drank with Ibn 'Abbas on his right and Khalid bin al-Waleed on his left. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him [Ibn 'Abbas]: "The drink is yours, but if you want you can give precedence to Khalid." He said: I will not give precedence to anyone with regard to the leftover water of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1905. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah - in sha Allah - said: Ibn 'Abbas asked for permission to enter upon 'A'ishah, and her brother's sons kept on at her [to let him in]. She said: I am afraid that he will praise me. When he was given permission to enter, he said: There is nothing between you and your meeting your loved ones except the departure of your soul from your body. You were the dearest of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not hold anything dear but that which is good. Your necklace fell from you on the night of al-Abwa' and verses of Allah were revealed concerning you; there is none of the mosques of the Muslims but verses stating your innocence are recited in them night and day. She said: Spare me your praise, O Ibn 'Abbas, for by Allah I wish...

١٩٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ حُرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: شَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الشَّرْبَةُ لَكَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَتْرَتَ بِهَا خَالِدًا». قَالَ: مَا أُوْثِرُ عَلَى سُوْرِ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدًا. [انظر: ١٩٧٨، ١٩٧٩، ٢٥٦٩]

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن جدعان ضعيف وعمر بن حرملة مجهول. وأصل القصة في استئذان الصغیر الجالس على اليمين ثابت في «الصحيحين» من حديث سهل بن سعد.

١٩٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ - إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - يَعْنِي: اسْتَأْذَنَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهَا بَنُوْا حَيْهَهَا، قَالَتْ: أَخَافُ أَنْ يُرْكَبَنِي. فَلَمَّا أَدْنَتْ لَهُ، قَالَ: مَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ تَلْقَيَ الْأَحِبَّةَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُفَارِقَ الرُّوحَ الْجَسَدَ، كُنْتُ أَحَبَّ أَرْوَاجِ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيْهِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُحِبُّ رَسُوْلَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا، وَسَقَطَتْ فَلَاذَلِكَ لَيْلَةَ الْأَبْوَاءِ، فَتَرَلْتُ فِيكَ آيَاتٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، فَلَيْسَ مَسْجِدٌ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ إِلَّا يُنْقَلَى فِيهِ عُدْرَتُكَ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. قَالَتْ: دَعْنِي مِنْ تَرْكِيكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ. [انظر: ٢٤٩٦، ٣٢٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، خ: (٤٧٥٣).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (4753)]

1906. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he said to her: You were called the Mother of the Believers so that you would be blessed, and that was your title before you were born.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1907. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas - in sha Allah - that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade breathing into the vessel or blowing into it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1908. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "If one of you says, when he has intercourse with his wife, 'In the Name of Allah, O Allah, keep the *Shaitan* away from me and keep the *Shaitan* away from what You bless us with,' if it is decreed that they should have a child as a result of that, the *Shaitan* will never harm him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (141) and Muslim (1434)]

1909. 'Abdul-'Azeez bin Rufai' told us: Shaddad bin Ma'qil and I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas, and Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not leave anything except what is between these two covers. We entered upon Muhammad bin 'Ali and he said something similar. And al-Mukhtar used to say: the Revelation.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (5019)]

١٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهَا: إِنَّمَا سُمِّيتِ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِتُسْعِدِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَأَسْمُكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوَلَّدِي.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ليث بن أبي سليم ضعيف وشيخه مجهول.

١٩٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْفَسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ، أَوْ يُنْفَخَ فِيهِ.

[انظر: ٢٨١٧، ٣٣٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا أتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدًا، مَا ضَرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ». [راجع: ١٨٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤١)، م: (١٤٣٤).

١٩٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ اللَّوْحَيْنِ. وَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: وَكَانَ الْمُخْتَارُ يَقُولُ الْوَحْيَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠١٩).

1910. Ibn 'Abbas said: When Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet (ﷺ), he would want to memorise it. Allah said: "Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'an, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) the ability to recite it (the Qur'an). And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad (ﷺ) through Jibreel] then follows its (the Qur'an's) recital" [al-Qiyamah 75:16-18].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

1911. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he said: When he prayed *Fajr* he would lie down until he began to breathe deeply, and we used to say to 'Amr: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "My eyes sleep but my heart does not."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

1912. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up to pray at night. He did a light *wudoo'*, then he stood (to pray), and Ibn 'Abbas did the same as he did, then he came and stood (to pray), and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) moved him to make him stand on his right. Then he prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ), who then lay down until he breathed deeply. Then the *mu'adhdhin* came to him and he

١٩١٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: وَقَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قُرْآنًا، يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَحْفَظَهُ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ ۚ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَتُرَاتُوهَ ۚ وَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ﴾ (القيامة: ١٦-١٨). [انظر: ٣١٩١]
تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥).

١٩١١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ. فَكُنَّا نَقُولُ لِعَمْرٍو: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَنَامُ عَيْنَايَ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي». [انظر: ١٩١٢، ٢٠٨٤، ٢١٩٦، ٢٥٦٧، ٣١٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

١٩١٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: بَثَّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا، فَقَامَ، فَصَنَعَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَمَا صَنَعَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَحَوَّلَهُ فَجَعَلَهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، فَأَتَاهُ الْمُؤَدِّدُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١٨٤٣]
تخریج: راجع ما قبله.

got up to pray and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [See the previous report]

1913. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) deliver a speech and say: "Verily you will meet Allah barefoot, naked and uncircumcised."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6524) and Muslim (2860)]

١٩١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّكُمْ مُلَاقُوا اللَّهِ حُفَاةَ عُرَاةٍ غُرْلًا». [انظر: ١٩٥٠، ٢٠٢٧، ٢٠٩٦، ٢٢٨١، ٢٢٨٢، ٢٣٢٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٥٢٤)، م: (٢٨٦٠).

1914. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a man fell from his camel and broke his neck, and he died when he was in *ihram*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and bury him in his two garments, but do not cover his head, for Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

1915. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: "And do not apply perfume to him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, see the previous report]

١٩١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَخَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَوُفِصَ، فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (٢٢١/١) «اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَادْفِنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ، وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَهْلًا». وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «يُهَيَّلُ». [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

١٩١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: «وَلَا تُقْرِبُوهُ طِيْبًا». [راجع: ١٩٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. راجع ما قبله.

1916. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas concerning the words of Allah, "And We made not the vision which we showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-

١٩١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّيَا أَلْوَىٰ أَرْسِنَاكَ إِلَّا وَفْتَةً لِلنَّاسِ»

witness and not as a dream on the night of *Al-Isra'*) but a trial for mankind" [al-Isra' 17:60], that he said: It is something that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw with his own eyes on the night on which he was taken on the Night Journey (*Isra'*).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3888)]

1917. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said - and on one occasion he said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) deliver a speech and say -: "Whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear *khuffain* (leather slippers), and whoever cannot find an *izar* (waist wrapper), let him wear pants."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1841) and Muslim (1178)]

1918. Jabir bin Zaid narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) eight (*rak'ahs*) together and seven (*rak'ahs*) together. I [the narrator] said: O Abush-Sha'tha', I think he delayed *Zuhr* and hastened *Asr*, and he delayed *Maghrib* and hastened *'Isha'*. He said: I think so too.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1147) and Muslim (705)]

1919. 'Amr said: Abush-Sha'tha' said: Who is she? I said: They say she is Maimoonah. He said: Ibn 'Abbas told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

(الإسراء: ٦٠) قَالَ: هِيَ زُؤْيَا عَيْنٍ رَأَاهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِدِي. [انظر: ٣٥٠٠].
تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٨٨٨).

١٩١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَحْتَضِبُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَنْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا، فَلْيَنْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلًا». [راجع: ١٨٤٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٤١)، م: (١١٧٨).

١٩١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرٍو: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا، وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ، أَظَنُّهُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ، وَعَجَّلَ العَصْرَ، وَأَخَّرَ المَغْرِبَ، وَعَجَّلَ العِشَاءَ؟ قَالَ: وَأَنَا أَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ١٩٥٣، ٢٤٦٥، ٢٥٨٢، ٣٤٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١١٤٧)، م: (٧٠٥).

١٩١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرٍو: قَالَ أَبُو الشَّعْثَاءِ: مَنْ هِيَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَقُولُونَ: مَيْمُونَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَكَحَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [انظر: ٢٠١٤، ٢٢٠٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

٢٢٧٢، ٢٣٩٣، ٢٤٣٧، ٢٥٦٠، ٢٩٨٠،
[٢٩٨١، ٣١١٦، ٤٣١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

1920. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he said: I was one of those whom the Prophet (ﷺ) sent on ahead on the night of Muzdalifah with the weak ones among his family. And on one occasion he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent on ahead the weak ones among his family.

١٩٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَنَا وَمَنْ قَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فِي ضَعْفَةِ أَهْلِهِ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدَّمَ ضَعْفَةَ أَهْلِهِ. [انظر: ٢٠٨٢، ٢٢٠٤، ٢٢٣٩، ٢٤٥٩، ٢٤٦٠، ٢٤٣٥، ٣١٥٩، ٣٢٢٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1678) and Muslim (1293)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٧٨)، م: (١٢٩٣).

1921. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only trotted (*raml*) around the Ka'bah in order to show the *mushrikeen* his strength.

١٩٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُوَّتَهُ. [انظر: ٢٠٢٩، ٢٣٠٥، ٢٦٣٩، ٣٣٤٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4257) and Muslim (1266)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٢٥٧)، م: (١٢٦٦).

1922. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

١٩٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرُو أَوْلًا: فَحَفِظْتَاهُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: أَخْبَرَنِي طَاوُسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ. [انظر: ١٩٢٣، ٣٥٢٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1835) and Muslim (1202)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٥)، م: (١٢٠٢).

1923. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

١٩٢٣ - قَالَ أَبِي: وَتَدَّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ: عَمْرُو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٤٩]

Comments: [See the previous report]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

1924. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats, let him not wipe his hand until he has licked it or it is licked for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]

١٩٢٤- قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ: عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ، فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا. [انظر: ٢٦٧٢، ٣٢٣٤، ٣٤٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤٥٦)، م: (٢٠٣١).

1925. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Al-Muhassab is not of any significance; it is just a place where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1766) and Muslim (1312)]

١٩٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْمُحَصَّبُ بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنْزِلٌ نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٣٢٨٩، ٣٤٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٦٦)، م: (١٣١٢).

1926. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' until as much of the night as Allah willed had passed. Then 'Umar said to him: O Messenger of Allah, the women and children have gone to sleep. He came out and said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my *ummah*, I would have enjoined them to pray at this hour."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7239) and Muslim (642)]

١٩٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمْرٌو: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالْوِلْدَانُ. فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِي، لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوْا هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ». [انظر: ٢١٩٥، ٣٤٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٢٣٩)، م: (٦٤٢).

1927. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven (parts) and was forbidden to tuck up his hair and garment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

١٩٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ وَنَهِيَ أَنْ يَكْتَفَ شَعْرَهُ وَثِيَابَهُ. [انظر: ١٩٤٠، ٢٣٠، ٢٤٣٦، ٢٥٢٧، ٢٥٨٨، ٢٥٩٠، ٢٥٩٦، ٢٦٥٨]

[٢٩٨٣، ٢٧٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

1928. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: As for what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade to be sold before possession was taken of it, that is food. And Ibn 'Abbas stated his opinion: I think everything is like that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1235) and Muslim (1525)]

1929. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in Madinah, when he was a resident and not travelling, seven [*rak'ahs*] and eight [*rak'ahs*].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (1174) and Muslim (705) and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

(705). وهذا إسناد ضعيف، محمد بن عثمان

1930. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: A man died at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), leaving behind no heir except a slave whom he had already manumitted, so he gave his estate to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, and *Awsajah* is unknown]

1931. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: I am surprised at those who anticipate the month when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not fast until you see it" or he said "Fast when you see it."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

١٩٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَّا الَّذِي نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُبَاعَ حَتَّى يُقْبَضَ، فَالطَّعَامُ. وَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِرَأْيِهِ: وَلَا أَحْسَبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

١٩٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ ابْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الْجُمَحِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ مُقِيمًا غَيْرَ مُسَافِرٍ سَبْعًا وَثَمَانِيًا. [راجع: ١٩١٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (١١٧٤)، م: (٧٠٥). وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الجمحي ضعيف.

١٩٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: رَجُلٌ مَاتَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَتْرِكْ وَارِثًا إِلَّا عَبْدًا هُوَ أَعْتَقَهُ، فَأَعْطَاهُ مِيرَاثَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عوسجة مجهول.

١٩٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: عَجِبْتُ مِمَّنْ يَتَّقَدُّمُ الشَّهْرَ، وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ» أَوْ قَالَ: «صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ». [انظر: ٣٤٧٤، ١٩٨٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وفي سنده عمرو بن دينار مجهول.

1932. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Huwairith, who heard Ibn 'Abbas (say): We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he went to the outhouse, then he came out and called for food - on one occasion he said: food was brought - and it was said: O Messenger of Allah, aren't you going to do *wudoo*? He said: "I am not going to pray such that I needed to do *wudoo*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

1933. It was narrated from 'Amr, from Ibn Ma'bad, that Ibn 'Abbas said: I only knew that the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had ended from the *takbeer*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (841) and Muslim (583)]

1934. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man should be alone with a woman and no woman should travel unless she has a *mahram* with her." A man came and said: My wife has gone out for *Hajj* and I have enlisted in such and such a campaign. He said: "Go and do *Hajj* with your wife."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1862) and Muslim (1341)]

١٩٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ (٢٢٢/١) عَنْ عَمْرِو،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ:
كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَتَى الْغَائِطَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ،
فَدَعَا بِالطَّعَامِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: فَأَتَيْتِ بِالطَّعَامِ -
فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ؟ قَالَ: «لَمْ
أُضِلَّ فَأَتَوَضَّأُ». [انظر: ٢٠١٦، ٢٥٥٨،
٢٥٧٠، ٣٢٤٥، ٣٣٨٢، ٢٥٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٧٤).

١٩٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي
مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ أَعْرِفُ
انْقِضَاءَ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا بِالتَّكْبِيرِ.
[انظر: ٣٤٧٨]

قَالَ عَمْرُو: قُلْتُ لَهُ: حَدَّثْتَنِي؟ قَالَ: لَا، مَا
حَدَّثْتُكَ بِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٤١)، م: (٥٨٣).

١٩٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي
مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ، وَلَا تُسَافِرُ
امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ» وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ:
إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْحَجِّ، وَإِنِّي اكْتَنَيْتُ
فِي غَزْوَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا. قَالَ: «انْطَلِقِي فَاحْجِي
سَعِ امْرَأَتِكَ». [انظر: ٣٢٣١، ٣٢٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٦٢)، م: (١٣٤١).

1935. Ibn 'Abbas said: Thursday and what a Thursday! Then he wept until his tears wetted the pebbles. We said: O Abu 'Abbas, what about Thursday? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a turn for the worse, and he said: "Come to me and I will write for you a document, so you will not go astray after I am gone." But they argued (about that), and it is not appropriate to argue in the presence of a Prophet. They said: What is the matter with him? Is he delirious?^[1] Try to find out from him. So they kept repeating that to him, but he said: "Let me be. The state in which I am now is better than that which you want me to do." And he enjoined three things - Sufyan said: He gave instructions to do three things - and said: "Expel the *mushrikeen* from the Arabian Peninsula, and honour the delegations as I used to do." And Sa'eed did not mention the third thing, and I do not know if he omitted it deliberately, or on another occasion he said that he forgot it. And Sufyan said on one occasion: Either he omitted it or forgot it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3053) and Muslim (1637)]

1936. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: People used to depart from all points and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should leave until the last thing he has done is to circumambulate the House."

١٩٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ خَالَ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ: سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: يَوْمَ الْخَوَيْسِ، وَمَا يَوْمَ الْخَوَيْسِ؟ ثُمَّ بَكَى حَتَّى بَلَ دَمْعُهُ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: دُمُوعُهُ - الْخَصَى. فُلْنَا: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، وَمَا يَوْمَ الْخَوَيْسِ؟ قَالَ: اسْتَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَعَهُ، فَقَالَ: «الثُّنْيِي أَكْتُبَ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَصَلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا» فَتَنَازَعُوا، وَلَا يَتَّبِعِي عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ تَنَازَعٌ، فَقَالُوا: مَا شَأْنُهُ أَهْجَرَ؟ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: يَعْنِي هَذَى - اسْتَفْهَمُوهُ، فَذَهَبُوا يُعِيدُونَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «دَعُونِي، فَإِلَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَدْعُونِي إِلَيْهِ» وَأَمَرَ بِثَلَاثٍ - وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: أَوْصَى بِثَلَاثٍ - قَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ حَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، وَأَجِزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِزُهُمْ» وَسَكَتَ سَعِيدٌ عَنِ الثَّالِثَةِ، فَلَا أُدْرِي أَسَكَتَ عَنْهَا عَمْدًا، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: أَوْ نَسِيَهَا؟ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ يَكُونَ تَرَكَهَا، أَوْ نَسِيَهَا.

[انظر: ٢٦٧٦، ٢٩٩٠، ٣٣٣٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠٥٣)، م: (١٦٣٧).

١٩٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْصَرِفُونَ فِي كُلِّ وَجْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَنْفِرُ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ». [انظر: ١٩٩٠]

[1] The speaker was reminding the people that it is impossible for a Prophet to become delirious because he *ma'soom* (infallible), and they should have tried to ask him for clarification because he was still able to speak clearly. [Translator]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1755) and Muslim (1327)]

1937. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, the people used to pay two or three years in advance for dates. He said: "Whoever pays in advance, let him pay in advance for a specified measure and a specified weight, for a specified time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2240) and Muslim (1604)]

1938. Sufyan said: 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazeed told me seventy years ago: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fast any day, seeking its virtue and superiority over other days, apart from the day of 'Ashoora' - and on one occasion Sufyan said: Except this day, meaning 'Ashoora' - and this month, the month of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2006) and Muslim (1132)]

1939. 'Ubaidullah narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: I am one of those whom the Prophet (ﷺ) sent on ahead with the weak ones of his family on the night of Muzdalifah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1856) and Muslim (1293)]

1940. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: The Messenger of Allah

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٥٥)، م: (١٣٢٧).

١٩٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَالِبِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي التَّمْرِ السَّتِينَ وَالثَّلَاثَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ سَلَفَ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ، إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ١٨٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢٤٠)، م: (١٦٠٤).

١٩٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدٍ مُنْذُ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَا عَلِمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَامَ يَوْمًا، يَنْتَحِرَى فَضْلَةً عَلَى الْأَيَّامِ غَيْرَ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ، يَعْنِي عَاشُورَاءَ. وَهَذَا الشَّهْرَ، شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ. [انظر: ٢٨٥٤، ٣٤٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٠٦)، م: (١١٣٢).

١٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَنَا مِمَّنْ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْمُرْدَلِقَةِ فِي ضَعْفَةِ أَهْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٥٦)، م: (١٢٩٣).

١٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمِيرَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ

(ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven (parts) and was forbidden to tuck up his hair and garment.

يَسْجُدُ عَلَى سَبْعٍ، وَنُهِىَ أَنْ يَكْتَفَّ شَعْرًا أَوْ ثَوْبًا. [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

1941. It was narrated from Salim that Ibn 'Abbas was asked about a man who killed a believer, then he repented and believed and did righteous deeds, then followed true guidance. He said: Woe to you, how could he follow true guidance? I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say: "The slain one will come, holding on to his killer, saying: 'O Lord, ask this one why he killed me.'" By Allah, Allah revealed it to your Prophet (ﷺ) and He did not abrogate it after He revealed it. Woe to you, how can he follow true guidance?

١٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ: سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا، ثُمَّ تَابَ وَأَمَّنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا، ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى؟ قَالَ: وَيْحَكَ وَأَنْتَى لَهُ الْهُدَى؟! سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَجِيءُ الْمَقْتُولُ مُتَعَلِّقًا بِالْقَاتِلِ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلْتَنِي؟» وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، وَمَا نَسَحَهَا بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْزَلَهَا، قَالَ: وَيْحَكَ، وَأَنْتَى لَهُ الْهُدَى!.

[انظر: ٢١٤٢، ٢٦٨٣، ٣٤٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1942. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in three pieces of cloth: his chemise in which he died and a Najrani *hullah* (a kind of suit), and the *hullah* is two pieces of cloth.

١٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُنْفٌ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ: فِي قَمِيصِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، وَحُلَّةٍ نَجْرَانِيَّةٍ. الْحُلَّةُ ثَوْبَانِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد بن أبي زياد ضعيف.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad is *da'eef*]

1943. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping between Makkah and Madinah, when he was fasting and in *ihram*.

١٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٣٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

1944. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said with regard to the *mukatab* [a slave who has drawn up a contract of manumission with his master and is buying his freedom in instalments]: "A portion of the *diyah* of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much he had paid towards his manumission, and a portion of the *diyah* of a slave should be paid, commensurate with the extent to which he was still a slave."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1945. 'Ammar, the freed slave of Banu Hashim, said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when he was sixty-five years old.

Comments: [Its men are reliable]

تخريج: رجاله ثقات غير عمار بن أبي عمار فمن رجال مسلم، لكن لا يتابع عليه في هذا الحديث. والثقات يروونه عن ابن عباس بلفظ: ابن ثلاث وستين.

1946. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The last hardship the believer faces is death. And he said concerning the verse, "The Day that the sky will be like *al-muhl*" [al-Ma'arij 70:8]: [This means] the filth of oil. And he said concerning the verse, "during the hours of the night" [Al-'Imran 3:113]: [This means] in the depths of the night. And he said: Do you know what the disappearance of knowledge is? He said: It is the disappearance of the scholars from the earth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمُكَاتِبِ: «يُعْتَقُ مِنْهُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ، وَيَقْدَرُ مَا رَقَّ مِنْهُ (٢٢٣/١) دِيَةَ الْعَبْدِ». [انظر: ١٩٨٤،

[٢٣٥٦، ٢٦٦٠، ٢٤٢٣، ٣٤٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمَّارُ مَوْلَى بَنِي هِشَامٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً. [راجع: ١٨٤٦]

١٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: آخِرُ شِدَّةٍ تَلْقَاهَا الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمَوْتُ، وَفِي قَوْلِهِ: «يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُهْلِ» (المعارج: ٨) قَالَ: كَدْرُدِي الرَّزْبِ، وَفِي قَوْلِهِ «سَاءَةٌ أَلْيَلٍ» (آل عمران: ١١٣) قَالَ: جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ، وَقَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا ذَهَابَ الْعِلْمِ؟ قَالَ: هُوَ ذَهَابُ الْعُلَمَاءِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، قابوس ضعيف.

1947. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The man in whose heart there is nothing of the Qur'an is like a ruined house."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي جَوْفِهِ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَأَنَّيْتِ الْحَرْبِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف قابوس.

1948. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet (ﷺ) was in Makkah, then he was commanded to migrate and the verse was revealed to him: "And say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): My Lord! Let my entry (to the city of Al-Madinah) be good, and (likewise) my exit (from the city of Makkah) be good. And grant me from You an authority to help me (or a firm sign or a proof)" [al-Isra' 17:80].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1949. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There cannot be two *qiblahs* in one land, and the Muslim does not have to pay *jizyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ، ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِالْهَجْرَةِ، وَأُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ: «وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَأَجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا» (الإسراء: ٨٠).

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف قابوس.

١٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصْلُحُ قِبْلَتَانِ فِي أَرْضٍ، وَلَيْسَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ جِزْيَةٌ». [انظر: ٢٥٧٦، ٢٥٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف قابوس.

1950. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The people will be gathered barefoot, naked and uncircumcised, and the first one to be clothed will be Ibraheem (عليه السلام)." Then he recited: "As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it" [al-Anbiya' 21:104].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3349)]

١٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغْبِرَةُ بْنُ النَّعْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ حُفَاءَ عُرَاءَ غُرُلَا، فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: «كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ حَلْقِي نُبِيدُ»

(الأنبياء: ١٠٤). [راجع: ١٩١٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٣٤٩).

1951. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) drank some milk and rinsed his mouth after that, and he said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358)]

١٩٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَتَمَّضَ. وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا». [انظر: ٣٥٣٨، ٣٠٥١، ٢٠٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١١)، م: (٣٥٨).

1952. Qatadah said: I heard Jabir bin Zaid narrate that Ibn 'Abbas said: The daughter of Hamzah was mentioned to the Prophet (ﷺ) [as a potential bride] but he said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

١٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرُّضَاعَةِ». [انظر: ٢٤٩٠، ٢٦٣٣، ٣٠٤٣، ٣١٤٤، ٣٢٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧)

1953. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put *Zuhr* and *'Asr*, and *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*, together in Madinah when there was no state of fear or rain. It was said to Ibn 'Abbas: What was the purpose of that? He said: He did not want to cause any hardship for his *ummah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (705)]

١٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا مَطَرٍ، قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: وَمَا أَرَادَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ. [انظر: ٢٥٥٧، ٣٢٦٥، ٣٢٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٠٥).

1954. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: A man from Banu 'Amir came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, show me the Seal that is between your shoulders, for I know the most about medical matters. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to

١٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرِنِي الْخَاتَمَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْكَ، فَإِنِّي مِنْ أَطَبِّ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

him: "Shall I not show you a sign?" He said: Yes. He looked at a palm tree and said: "Call this bunch of dates." So he called it, and it came jumping until it stopped in front of him. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to it: "Go back," and it went back to its place. The 'Amiri man said: O Banu 'Amir, I have never seen any man more skilled in magic than I have seen today.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1955. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind, and 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

1956. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said, concerning the verse "The (Prophet's) heart lied not in what he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw" [an-Najm 53:11]: Muhammad saw his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, with his heart, twice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (176)]

1957. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has a daughter born to him and does not bury her alive or humiliate her or prefer his sons over her, Allah will admit him to Paradise because of her."

«أَلَا أَرَيْكَ آيَةً؟» قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَتَنْظَرُ إِلَيَّ نَحْلَةً، فَقَالَ: «ادْعُ ذَلِكَ الْعِدْنَ» قَالَ: فَدَعَاهُ فَجَاءَ يَنْقُرُ حَتَّى قَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ارْجِعْ» فَرَجَعَ إِلَى مَكَانِهِ، فَقَالَ الْعَامِرِيُّ: يَا آلَ بَنِي عَامِرٍ، مَا رَأَيْتُ كَمَا لَيْتُومَ رَجُلًا أَسْحَرَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مَسْمُودِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا، وَإِنَّ عَادًا أَهْلِكَتْ بِالذَّبُورِ». [انظر: ٢٠١٣، ٣٥٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٠٣٥)، م: (٩٠٠).

١٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَى» (النجم: ١١) قَالَ: رَأَى مُحَمَّدٌ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِقَلْبِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٢٥٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧٦).

١٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ وُلِدَتْ لَهُ ابْنَةٌ، فَلَمْ يَبْدِهَا، وَلَمْ يَهْنِهَا وَلَمْ يُؤْرِزْ وَلَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا - يَغْنِي الذَّكَرَ - أَذْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا الْجَنَّةَ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Ibn Hudair is unknown]

1958. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went on a journey and stayed for nineteen days, offering the prayers two [*rak'ahs*] by two. Ibn 'Abbas said: When we travelled and stayed for nineteen days, we offered the prayers two [*rak'ahs*] by two, but if we stayed longer than that, we offered the prayers with four [*rak'ahs*].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1080)]

1959. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: On the day of at-Ta'if, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) freed all the slaves of the *mushrikeen* who came out to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

حجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعنه والحكم بن

1960. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *muhaqalah* and *muzabanah*^[1], and 'Ikrimah regarded it as *makrooh* to sell wheat or barley harvested when it is green.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2187)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن حدير مجهول.

١٩٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَفْرًا، فَأَقَامَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَتَنَحْنُ إِذَا سَافَرْنَا، فَأَقَمْنَا تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ، صَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا أَقَمْنَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، صَلَّيْنَا أَرْبَعًا. [انظر: ٢٧٥٨، ٢٨٨٣، ٢٨٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٠٨٠).

١٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ (٢٢٤/١) قَالَ: أَعْتَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الطَّائِفِ مَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ. [انظر: ٢١١١، ٢١٧٦، ٢٢٢٩، ٣٢٦٧، ٣٤١٥]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عتبة لم يسمعه من مقسم، وإنما هو كتاب.

١٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَكَانَ عِكْرِمَةُ يَبْكُرُهُ بَيْعَ الْفَصِيلِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٨٧).

[1] *Muhaqalah* means selling the field for a known measure of grain. *Muzabanah* means selling the palm tree for some *wasqs* of dried dates.

1961. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote to the people of Jurash, forbidding them to mix raisins with dried dates.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

١٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ - يَغْنِي الشَّيْبَانِيَّ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ جُرَشَ يَنْهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَخْلُطُوا الزَّيْبَ وَالتَّمْرَ. [انظر: ٢٤٩٩، ٣١١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

1962. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for the occupant of a grave after he was buried.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1247) and Muslim (954)]

١٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى صَاحِبِ قَبْرِ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ. [انظر: ٢٥٥٤، ٣١٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٤٧)، م: (٩٥٤).

1963. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Raisins would be soaked for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would drink it for one day, then the next, then the next, until the evening of the third day. Then he would order that it be given to others to drink or be poured away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2004)]

١٩٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ يُنْقَعُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ الزَّيْبُ، قَالَ: فَيَشْرَبُهُ الْيَوْمَ وَالغَدَ، وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ إِلَى مَسَاءِ الْثَالِثَةِ، ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ، فَيُسْقَى أَوْ يَهْرَاقُ. [انظر: ٢٠٦٨، ٣٣٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٠٠٤).

1964. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man say, Whatever Allah wills and you will. He said: "Rather, what Allah alone wills."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidences]

١٩٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَجْلِحُ عَنْ بَرِيدِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَتَشِئْتُ، فَقَالَ: بَلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَخَدَّهُ.

[راجع: ١٨٣٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. أجلع مختلف فيه.

1965. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in an open space with nothing in front of him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، الحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

1966. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent 'Abdullah bin Rawahah on an expedition, and that happened to be a Friday. He sent his companions on ahead and said: I will stay behind and pray *Jumu'ah* with the Prophet (ﷺ), then I will catch up with them. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prayed, he saw him and said: "What kept you from going out early with your companions?" He said: I wanted to pray *Jumu'ah* with you, then catch up with them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you were to spend everything on earth (in charity) you would never be able to match the reward of their leaving in the morning."

Comments: [*Its isnad is da'eef*]

1967. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Najdah al-Haroori wrote to Ibn 'Abbas to ask him about killing boys; who the *khumus* belongs to; when a child is no longer to be regarded as an orphan; whether women accompanied any campaign or took part in fighting; and whether slaves had any share of the booty. Ibn 'Abbas wrote to him (saying): As for boys, if you are al-Khadir and could tell

١٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَزَّارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي فُضَاءٍ، لَيْسَ تَبَيْنٌ بَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ. [راجع: ١٧٩٧]

١٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ، فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ. قَالَ: فَقَدَّمْتُ أَضْحَايَةَ وَقَالَ: أَنْخَلَفُ فَأُصَلِّيَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْجُمُعَةَ، ثُمَّ أَلْحَقْتُهُمْ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَاهُ فَقَالَ: «مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَعْدُوَ مَعَ أَضْحَابِكَ؟» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مَعَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ، ثُمَّ أَلْحَقْتُهُمْ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ، مَا أَدْرَكْتَ عِدْوَتَهُمْ». [انظر: ٢٣١٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، فيه عننة الحجاج، والحكم لم يسمعه من مقسم، إنما هو كتاب.

١٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ الْحَرُورِيُّ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ قَتْلِ الصَّبِيَّانِ، وَعَنِ الْخُمْسِ لِمَنْ هُوَ؟ وَعَنِ الصَّبِيِّ مَتَى يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ الْيَتِيمُ؟ وَعَنِ النِّسَاءِ هَلْ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ بِهِنَّ، أَوْ يَحْضُرْنَ الْقِتَالَ؟ وَعَنِ الْعَبْدِ هَلْ لَهُ فِي الْمَغْنَمِ نَصِيبٌ؟ قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ

disbelievers apart from believers, then (go ahead) and kill them; as for the *khumus*, we used to say that it is for us but our people said that it is not for us; as for women, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to take women with him so they could treat the sick and take care of the wounded, but they did not take part in fighting; as for the child, he is no longer regarded as an orphan when he reaches puberty; as for slaves, they had no share of the booty but they would be given something.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1968. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are no days on which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days," meaning the first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah. They said: O Messenger of Allah, not even *jihād* for the sake of Allah? He said, "Not even *jihād* for the sake of Allah, unless a man goes out with himself and his wealth and does not come back with any of that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1969. Al-A'mash narrated a similar report from Mujahid - and it does not say from Ibn 'Abbas - from the Prophet (ﷺ), i.e., "There are no days on which righteous deeds..."

عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَّا الصَّيَّانُ، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ الْخَصِرَ تَعْرِفُ الْكَافِرَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ، فَأَقْتُلْهُمْ، وَأَمَّا الْخُمْسُ فَكُنَّا نَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ لَنَا، فَرَعِمَ فَوُؤْمَنَا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَنَا، وَأَمَّا النِّسَاءُ، فَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْرُجُ مَعَهُ بِالنِّسَاءِ فَيَدَاوِيَنَّ الْمَرْضَى وَيَقْمَنَّ عَلَى الْخُرْحَى، وَلَا يَحْضِرَنَّ الْقِتَالَ، وَأَمَّا الصَّبِيُّ، فَيَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ الْيَتِيمُ إِذَا احْتَلَمَ، وَأَمَّا الْعُدَّةُ، فَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ نَصِيبٌ، وَلَكِنَّهُمْ قَدْ كَانَ يُرْضَعُ لَهُمْ. [انظر: ٢٢٣٥]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، الحجاج وإن عنعه توبع.

١٩٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِطِينَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ فِيهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ» - يَعْنِي أَيَّامَ الْعَشْرِ - قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ». [انظر: ١٩٦٩،

[٣٢٢٨، ١٩٦٩، ٣١٣٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

١٩٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ - لَيْسَ فِيهِ: عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَثَلَّةُ، يَعْنِي: «مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ الْعَمَلُ فِيهَا». [راجع: ١٩٦٨]

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat* but it is *mursal*. See the previous report]

1970. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: A woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died and she owed the fasting of one month; can I make it up on her behalf? He said: "Do you think that if your mother owed a debt, would you pay it off?" She said: Of course. He said: "The debt owed to Allah is more deserving of being paid off."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

1971. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umair, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I live till next year, I will certainly fast the ninth day [of Muharram]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

1972. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted (*raml*) in both his *Hajj* and his *'Umrah*, as did Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman and the caliphs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1973. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants

تخريج: رجاله ثقات، لكنه مرسل، راجع ما قبله.

١٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ امْرَأَةٌ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ، أَفَأَقْضِي عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمَّكَ دَيْنٌ، أَمَا كُنْتِ تَقْضِيهِ؟» قَالَتْ: بَلَى. قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَقُّ». [راجع: ١٨٦١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ (١٩٥٣- تعليقا)، م: (١١٤٨).

١٩٧١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُبَيْبٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٢٢٥): «لَنْ يَبْقِيَتْ إِلَى قَابِلٍ، لِأَصُومَ الْيَوْمَ السَّابِعَ». [انظر: ٣٢١٣، ٢١٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

١٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّتِهِ وَفِي عَمْرِهِ كُلَّهَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ، وَالْخَلَفَاءُ. [راجع: ١٩٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْقَعْمِيَّ عَنْ مِهْرَانَ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ، عَنِ

to do Hajj, let him hasten to do it."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مهران أبو صفوان مجهول.

1974. It was narrated that Safwan al-Jammal said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to do Hajj, let him hasten to do it."

Comments: [It is repeat of the previous report]

ابن عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ». [راجع: ١٨٣٣]

١٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَغْنِي الْمُحَارِبِيُّ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ صَفْوَانَ الْجَمَّالِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ». [راجع: ١٤٣٣]

تخریج: هو مكرر ما قبله. وقوله: «عن صفوان الجمال» خطأ، والصواب: أبو صفوان واسمه مهران.

1975. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed when the sun was eclipsed, bowing eight times and prostrating four times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

١٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ. [واظر: ٣٢٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعنه والتمن شاذ، والمحفوظ: أربع ركعات وأربع سجادات.

1976. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that 'Umar used to say concerning declaring one's wife to be *haram*: It is an oath for which expiation must be offered. Hisham said: Yahya wrote to me, narrating from Ya'la bin Hakeem, from Sa'eed bin Jubair, that Ibn 'Abbas used to say concerning declaring one's wife to be *haram*: It is an oath for which expiation must be offered. And Ibn 'Abbas said: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad (ﷺ)) you have

١٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْحَرَامِ: يَوْمِيں يُكْفَرُهَا، قَالَ هِشَامُ: وَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْحَرَامِ: يَوْمِيں يُكْفَرُهَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: «لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ» (الأحزاب: ٢١).

a good example to follow for him" [al-Ahzab 33:21].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *munqati'*]

1977. 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was an obedient slave; he conveyed - by Allah - what he was sent with and he did not tell us anything in exclusion to the people, except for three things: He instructed us to do *wudoo'* properly, not to consume charity and not to breed a donkey with a mare. Moosa said: I met 'Abdullah bin Hasan and said: 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah told me such and such. He said: Horses were few among Banu Hashim, and he wanted to increase their numbers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1978. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Khalid bin al-Waleed and I entered upon Maimoonah bint al-Harith with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: Shall we give you some food that was given to us by Umm 'Ufaiq? Two grilled lizards were brought, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spat. Khalid said to him: I think you find it off-putting? He said: "Yes." She said: Shall I give you some milk that was given to us? He said: "Yes." A vessel of milk was brought and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank. I was on his right and Khalid was on his left,

تخريج: حديث عكرمة عن عمر فيه انقطاع، لأن عكرمة لم يدرك عمر، وحديث يعلى بن حكيم صحيح. خ: (٥٢٦٦)، م: (١٤٧٣).

١٩٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَبُو جَهْضَمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدًا مَأْمُورًا، بَلَّغَ - وَاللَّهِ - مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ، وَمَا اخْتَصَّنَا دُونَ النَّاسِ بِشَيْءٍ، لَيْسَ ثَلَاثًا: أَمَرْنَا أَنْ نُسَبِّحَ الْوُضُوءَ، وَأَنْ لَا نَأْكُلَ الصَّدَقَةَ، وَأَنْ لَا نُزَيِّرَ جِمَارًا عَلَى فَرْسٍ. قَالَ مُوسَى: فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حَسَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْخَيْلَ كَانَتْ فِي بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَلِيلَةً، فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ تَكْتَفُرَ فِيهِمْ.

[انظر: ٢٠٦٠، ٢٠٩٢، ٢٢٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، فَقَالَتْ: أَلَا نَطْعِمُكُمْ مِنْ هَدِيَّةِ أَهْدَتْهَا لَنَا أُمَّ عُقَيْبٍ؟ قَالَ: فَجِئَ بِصَبِيْنٍ مَسْوِيْنٍ، فَتَبَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ خَالِدٌ: كَأَنَّكَ تَنْدَرُهُ؟ قَالَ: «أَجَلُ» قَالَتْ: أَلَا أُسْقِيكُمْ مِنْ لَبَنِ أَهْدَتْهُ لَنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلَى» قَالَ: فَجِئَ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنِ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَخَالِدٌ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «الشَّرْبَةُ

and he said to me: "The drink is yours, but if you want you can give precedence to Khalid." I said: I will not give precedence to anyone with regard to your leftover drink. Then he said: "If Allah provides food for anyone, let him say: 'O Allah, bless it for us and give us something better than it.' If Allah provides milk for anyone, let him say: 'O Allah, bless it for us and give us more.' And there is nothing that takes the place of food or drink except milk."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

1979. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from Umm 'Ufaiq who gave two (grilled) lizards to her sister Maimoonah... a similar report.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*, like the previous report]

1980. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by two graves, and he said: "They are being punished, but they are not being punished for anything that was difficult to avoid. One of them did not protect himself from urine - Wakee' said: from his urine - and the other used to walk around spreading malicious gossip." He called for a palm branch, split it in two, then planted one piece on each grave. Then he said: "Perhaps it will be reduced for them so long as this does not dry out."

لَكَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ آتَرْتُ بِهَا خَالِدًا» فَقُلْتُ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأُوَيِّرَ بِشُورِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدًا. فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ، وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَرَدَدْنَا مِنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ يُجْزِي مَكَانَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ غَيْرَ اللَّبَنِ». [راجع: ١٩٠٤]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، علي بن زيد ضعيف وعمر بن أبي حرملة مجهول.

١٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَفِيٍّ أَهَدَتْ إِلَى أُخْتَيْهَا مَيْمُونَةَ بِضَبَّيْنِ.. فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ١٩٠٤]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، كسابقه.

١٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ، الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ - قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِقَبْرَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ، وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَنْزِهُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ - قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: مِنْ بَوْلِهِ - وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ» ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً فَشَقَّهَا بِضَبَّيْنِ فَغَرَزَ فِي كُلِّ قَبْرٍ وَاحِدَةً، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «لَعَلَّهُمَا أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَبْتَسَا». قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: «بَتَيْسَا». [انظر: ١٩٨١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim] .تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٦)، م: (٢٩٢).

1981. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by one of the gardens of Madinah and he heard the sound of two people being punished in their graves... and he quoted the same report. And he said: "... until this dries out" or "... so long as this does not dry out."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (216) and Muslim (292)]

1982. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men. He said: "Expel them from your houses." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) expelled So and so, and 'Umar expelled So and so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5886)]

1983. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before the *khutbah*, then he delivered the *khutbah*. Then he thought that the women had not heard him, so he went to them, accompanied by Bilal who spread out his cloak, and he exhorted them and enjoined them to give charity, so the women started

١٩٨١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا... فَذَكَرَهُ. وَقَالَ: «حَتَّى يَبْسَا» أَوْ «مَا لَمْ يَبْسَا». [راجع: ١٩٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٦)، م: (٢٩٢).

١٩٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُخْتَلِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَالْمُتَرَجَّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ، وَقَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ (١/٢٢٦)». بِيُوتِكُمْ» فَأَخْرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَانًا، وَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرَ فَلَانًا. [انظر: ٢٠٠٦، ٢١٢٣، ٢٢٦٣، ٢٢٩١، ٣٠٥٩، ٣١٥١، ٣٤٥٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٨٨٦).

١٩٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ حَطَبَ، فَبَرَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ، فَأَتَاهُنَّ، وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ نَاشِرًا ثَوْبَهُ، فَوَعظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ نُلْفِي، وَأَشَارَ أَيُّوبُ إِلَى أُذُنِهِ، وَإِلَى حَلْقِهِ، كَأَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ التَّوَمَةَ وَالْفِلَادَةَ. [راجع: ١٩٠٢]

throwing - and Ayyoob [one of the narrators] pointed to his ears and his throat, as if indicating earrings and necklaces.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٤٩)، م: (٨٨٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1449) and Muslim (884)]

1984. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said with regard to the *mukatab* [a slave who has drawn up a contract of manumission with his master and is buying his freedom in instalments]: "A portion of the *diyah* of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much he had paid towards his manumission, and a portion of the *diyah* of a slave should be paid, commensurate with the extent to which he was still a slave."

١٩٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمُكَاتَبِ: «يُعْتَقُ مِنْهُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ، وَيَقْدَرُ مَا رَقَّ مِنْهُ دِيَةَ الْعَبْدِ». [راجع: ١٩٤٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1985. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fast when you see it and break the fast when you see it. And if it is too cloudy, complete the number [of days in the month] as thirty. And do not anticipate the month." Hatim said: i.e., the number of days in Sha'ban.

١٩٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صُومُوا لِرُؤُوسِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤُوسِهِ، فَإِنْ خَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سَحَابٌ، فَكَمَلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ، وَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الشَّهْرَ اسْتِقْبَالًا». قَالَ حَاتِمٌ: يَعْنِي عِدَّةَ شَعْبَانَ. [انظر: ٢٣٣٥، ٣٠٢١].

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخريج: صحيح. سماك عن عكرمة، مضطربة، لكن سماكا توبع.

1986. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafat, with Usamah bin Zaid seated behind him on his mount. His she-camel shifted position when

١٩٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَرَدَّهُ أُسَامَةُ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ، فَجَالَتْ بِهِ النَّاقَةُ، وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ

he was raising his hands, and they were no higher than his head. Then he moved on at a measured pace until he came to Muzdalifah, then he moved on from Muzdalifah with al-Fadl seated behind him on his mount. And he continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1987. It was narrated from Habeeb bin Shihab: My father told me: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, on the day he addressed the people in Tabook: "There is no one among the people who is better than a man who holds on to his horse's head and wages *jihad* for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. And avoid the evil that people do. And there is no one who is better than one who is out in the desert and enjoying the blessings of Allah, honouring his guest and giving him his due."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1988. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) ate some meat from the shoulder (of an animal), then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (207) and Muslim (354)]

1989. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the milk of a

لَا يُجَاوِزَانِ رَأْسَهُ، فَسَارَ عَلَى هَيْبَتِهِ حَتَّى آتَى جَمْعًا، ثُمَّ أَقَاصَ الْغَدَّ وَرَدَفَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَمَا زَالَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. [راجع: ١٨٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ بِتَبُوكَ: «مَا فِي النَّاسِ مِثْلَ رَجُلٍ آخِذٍ بِرَأْسِ فَرَسِهِ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَيَجْتَنِبُ شُرُورَ النَّاسِ، وَمِثْلَ آخَرَ بَادٍ فِي نَعْمِهِ يَقْرِي ضَيْفَهُ، وَيُعْطِي حَقَّهُ». [انظر: ٢١١٦، ٢١٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ كَيْفًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [انظر: ١٩٩٤، ٢٠٠٢، ٢١٥٣، ٢١٨٨، ٢٤٠٦، ٢٥٢٤، ٣٣٥٢، ٣٤٥٣، ٢٤٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٧)، م: (٣٥٤).

١٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ

sheep that feeds on filth, (the meat of) an animal that has been used for target practice, and drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1990. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas, when Zaid bin Thabit said: Are you ruling that a menstruating woman may leave before the last thing she does is to circumambulate the House? Ibn 'Abbas said: Yes. Thabit said: Do not do that. Ibn 'Abbas said: Why not? Go and ask So and so, the Ansari woman, whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told her to do that? Zaid came back to Ibn 'Abbas smiling and said: I see that you were telling the truth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1328)]

1991. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no migration after the conquest, but there is *jihād* and good intentions, and if you are asked to mobilize then do so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2783) and Muslim (1383)]

1992. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas - Sufyan said: I think it must be from the Prophet (ﷺ) - : "Bring me a Book (revealed before this), or some trace of knowledge" [al-Ahqaf 46:4]. He said: "The calligraphy."

اللَّهُ ﷻ عَنْ لَبْنِ شَاةِ الْجَلَالَةِ، وَعَنِ الْمُجْتَمَعِ،
وَعَنِ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ. [انظر: ٢١٦١،
٢٦٧١، ٢٩٤٩، ٣١٤٢، ٣١٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: أَنْتَ
تُقْبِي الْحَائِضَ أَنْ تَصُدَّرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ
عَهْدِهَا بِالْبَيْتِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَلَا تُفِي
بِذَلِكَ. قَالَ: إِمَّا لَا، فَاسْأَلْ فُلَانَةَ
الْأَنْصَارِيَّةَ: هَلْ أَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِذَلِكَ؟
فَرَجَعَ زَيْدٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ: مَا
أَرَاكَ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقْتَ. [انظر: ٣٢٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٢٨).

١٩٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا هِجْرَةَ
بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ، وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَبَيْتَةٌ، وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ
فَانْفِرُوا». [انظر: ٢٣٩٦، ٢٨٩٦، ٣٣٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧٨٣)، م: (١٣٥٣).

١٩٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا
صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ:
لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - : «أَوْ أَنْزَرَهُ
يَوْمَ عَلِيٍّ» (الأحقاف: ٤) قَالَ: «الْحَطُّ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1993. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on Fridays "*Alif lam meem Tanzeel*" (i.e., Soorat as-Sajdah) and "*Hal ata*" [i.e., Soorat al-Insan]; and in *Jumu'ah* prayer (he used to recite Soorat) *al-Jumu'ah* and "*Idha ja'akal-Munafiqoon*" [i.e., Soorat al-Munafiqoon].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1994. 'Umar bin 'Ata' bin Abul-Khuwar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ate food that had been changed by fire, then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1995. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah, and he prayed two *rak'ahs*, not fearing anyone but Allah.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

1996. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: If you do not catch up with

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ﴿التَّوِيلُ﴾ وَ ﴿هَذَ أَنْ﴾ وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِسُورَةِ ﴿الْجُمُعَةِ﴾ وَ ﴿إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُتِفِقُونَ﴾. [انظر: ٢٤٥٧، ٢٤٩٩، ٢٩٠٦، ٣٠٣٩، ٣٠٩٦، ٣٠٩٧، ٣١٦٠، ٣٣٢٥، ٣٣٢٦، ٣٤٠٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ بْنُ أَبِي الْخُوَارِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا غَيَّرَتِ النَّارُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [راجع: ١٨٥٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، ابن سيرين لا يصح له سماع من ابن عباس.

١٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:

the prayer in the mosque, how many (*rak'ahs*) do you pray in al-Batha'? He said: Two *rak'ahs*. That is the way of the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (688)]

1997. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say in his *du'a'*: "O Lord, help me and do not help others against me, support me and do not support others against me, plan for me and do not plan against me, guide me and make guidance easy for me, and help me against those who wrong me. O Lord, make me grateful to You, make me remember You much, make me fearful of You, obedient to You, humble before You and turning to You. O Lord, accept my repentance and wash away my sins, answer my supplication, make my proof firm, guide my heart, make my tongue speak the truth, and remove resentment from my heart.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

1998. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would fast until we thought that he would never break his fast, and he would not fast until we thought that he would never fast. And he never fasted any month in full since he came to Madinah except Ramadan.

إِذَا لَمْ تُدْرِكِ الصَّلَاةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، كَمْ تُصَلِّي بِالطُّبْحَاءِ؟ قَالَ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ، يَتْلُكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي

الْقَاسِمِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ (١/٢٢٧). [راجع: ١٨٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٨٨).

١٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَمَلَاهُ عَلِيٌّ سُفْيَانُ إِلَى شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرُو بْنَ مَرَّةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَعْلَمُ: حَدَّثَنِي طَلِيْقُ بْنُ قَيْسِ الْحَقْفِيِّ أَخُو أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو: «رَبِّ أَعْيُنِي وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ، وَأَنْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَأَمْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَاهْدِنِي وَرِسْرِ الْهَدَى إِلَيَّ، وَأَنْصُرْنِي عَلَيَّ مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ، رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَارًا، لَكَ ذَكَارًا، لَكَ رَهَابًا، لَكَ مَطْوَعًا، إِلَيْكَ مُخْتَبًا، لَكَ أَوْأَاهَا مُبِينًا، رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي، وَأَغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي، وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي، وَبَيِّتْ حُجَّتِي، وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي، وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي، وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يَفْطِرُ، وَيَنْفِطِرُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ، وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا تَامًا مُنْذُ قَدِيمِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ. [انظر:

٢٠٤٦، ٢١٥١، ٢٤٥٠، ٢٧٣٧، ٢٩٤٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

1999. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This and this are the same [with regard to *diyah*]" - the pinkie finger and the thumb."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6895)]

2000. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No man ever learns anything about astrology but he also learns a branch of witchcraft; whoever learns more (of the former) learns more (of the latter)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2001. Ibn 'Abbas narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If [a person] thinks of doing a good deed then does it, it will be recorded as ten, and if he does not do it, it will be recorded as one *hasanah*. If he thinks of doing a bad deed and does it, it will be recorded as one *sayyi'ah*, and if he does not do it, it will be recorded as one *hasanah*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2002. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ate some meat or a bone with meat on it, then he prayed and did not touch water [do *wudoo*].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

١٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ» الْخِنْصَرُ وَالْإِبْهَامُ. [انظر: ٢٦٢١، ٢٦٢٤، ٣١٥٠، ٣٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٨٩٥).

٢٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا أَقْبَسَ رَجُلٌ عِلْمًا مِنَ الشُّجُومِ، إِلَّا أَقْبَسَ بِهَا شُعْبَةً مِنَ السَّحْرِ، مَا زَادَ زَادَ». [انظر: ٢٨٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ، فَعَمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ عَشْرًا، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ حَسَنَةً، وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ، فَعَمَلَهَا، كُتِبَتْ سَيِّئَةً، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلَهَا، كُتِبَتْ حَسَنَةً». [انظر: ٢٥١٩، ٢٨٢٧، ٣٤٠٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، الحسن بن ذكوان ضعيف، لكنه توبع.

٢٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ

Comments: [Its *isnads* are *saheeh*, Muslim (354,359)]

أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكَلَ لَحْمًا أَوْ عَرَقًا، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخريج: أسانيد صحاح. م: (٣٥٩، ٣٥٤).

2003. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a sheep belonging to Maimoonah died, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; "Why don't you make use of its skin? Why don't you tan it, because that will purify it?"

٢٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ دَاجِنَةَ لَمِيمُونَةَ مَاتَتْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا انْتَعَمْتُمْ بِهَايَهَا، أَلَا دَبَعْتُمُوهُ، فَإِنَّهُ ذَكَاتُهُ». [انظر: ٢٣٦٩، ٢٥٠٤، ٣٠٢٦، ٣٥٢١، ٣٤٦١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (364)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. ر. خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٤).

2004. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the *Eid* prayer with no *adhan* or *iqamah*.

٢٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ، وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. [انظر: ٢٠٦٢، ٢١٦٩، ٢١٧٣، ٢١٧٤، ٢٥٧٤، ٣٢٢٥، ٣٢٢٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2005. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a woman said: O Messenger of Allah, [my] mother owed the fasting of one month but she died; should I fast on her behalf? He said: "If your mother owed a debt, wouldn't you pay it off?" She said: Yes. He said: "The debt of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is more deserving of being paid off."

٢٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهَا صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ، فَمَاتَتْ، أَفَأَصُومُهُ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمَّكَ دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتُ قَاضِيَتَهُ؟» قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى.»

[راجع: ١٨٦١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

2006. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who imitate men and effeminate men, and he said: "Expel them from your houses." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) expelled So and so, and 'Umar expelled So and so.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5886)]

2007. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank some milk then he rinsed out his mouth and said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358)]

2008. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Abu Talib fell sick; Quraish came to visit him, as did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). There was a place by his head for a man to sit, and Abu Jahl went and sat there. They said: The son of your brother is criticizing our gods. He said: Why are your people complaining about you? He said: "O uncle, I want them to affirm one word by means of which the Arabs will submit to them and the non-Arabs will pay the *jizyah* to them." He said: What is it? He said: "*La ilaha illallah.*" They stood up and said: Has he made the gods all into One God? Then the verse " 'Has he made

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٩٥٣-
تعلیقاً)، م: (١١٤٨).

٢٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُرَجَلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُحْتَسِنِ
مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَقَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوهُم مِّنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ»
قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فُلَانًا، وَأَخْرَجَ
عُمَرَ فُلَانًا. [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٨٨٦).

٢٠٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
الرُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُثَيْبِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ،
وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا». [راجع: ١٩٥١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١١)، م: (٣٥٨).

٢٠٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي
سُلَيْمَانٌ - بَعْثِي الْأَعْمَشَ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: مَرِضَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ، فَأَتَتْهُ قُرَيْشٌ، وَأَتَاهُ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعُوذُهُ، وَعِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَقْعَدُ
رَجُلٍ، فَقَامَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَعَدَ فِيهِ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّ
ابْنَ أُخِيكَ يَقَعُ فِي الْهَيْئَةِ. وَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُ
قَوْمِكَ يَشْكُونُكَ؟ قَالَ: «يَا عَمَّ، أُرِيدُهُمْ
عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، تَدِينُ لَهُمْ بِهَا الْعَرَبُ
وَتُوَدِّي الْعَجَمُ إِلَيْهِمْ الْجِزْيَةَ» قَالَ: مَا هِيَ؟
قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ» فَقَامُوا، فَقَالُوا:
أَجْعَلِ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا؟ قَالَ: (٢٢٨/١)

the *alihah* (gods) (all) into One *ilah* (God - Allah). Verily, this is a curious thing!'" [Sad 38:5] was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Yahya bin Umarah is unknown]

وَنَزَلَ: ﴿إِنَّ هَذَا لَنَوْمٌ عَجَابٌ﴾ (ص: ٥).
[انظر: ٣٤١٩]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو اسْمَاءَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. وَ قَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ: يَخْتَبِي بِنُ عَبَّادٍ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، يحيى بن عماره مجهول.

2009. It was narrated from 'Uyainah bin 'Abdur-Rahman: My father told me: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas and said: I am a man from Khurasan, and our land is a cold land. He mentioned different types of drinks. He [Ibn 'Abbas] said: Avoid that which intoxicates of raisins, dates or anything else. He said: What do you say about drinks [*nabeedh*] made in earthenware vessels? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware vessels.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2010. Ibn Abi Mulaikah narrated that Ibn 'Abbas told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is as if I can see him, a pigeon-toed black man, dismantling it stone by stone," meaning the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1595)]

٢٠٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَيَّ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَّاسَانَ، وَإِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ، فَذَكَرَ مِنْ ضُرُوبِ الشَّرَابِ، فَقَالَ: اجْتَنِبْ مَا أَشْكَرَ مِنْ زَيْبٍ، أَوْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: مَا تَقُولُ فِي نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ؟ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ. [انظر: ٢٠٢٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ أَسْوَدَ أَسْوَدَ أَفْحَجَ يَنْفُضُهَا حَجْرًا حَجْرًا» يَعْنِي الْكَعْبَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٩٥).

2011. It was narrated that Abu Ghatafan said: I saw Ibn 'Abbas doing *wudoo'* and he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Rinse your nose thoroughly twice or three times."

٢٠١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَلْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي قَارِظٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَطْفَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ تَوَضَّأَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اسْتَنْثِرُوا مَرَّتَيْنِ بَالِغَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا». [انظر: ٢٨٨٧، ٣٢٩٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

2012. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say at times of distress: "There is no god but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Noble Throne."

٢٠١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [انظر: ٢٢٩٧، ٢٣٤٤، ٢٣٤٥، ٢٤١١، ٢٥٣١، ٢٥٣٧، ٢٥٦٨، ٣١٤٧، ٣٣٥٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

2013. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind."

٢٠١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بُصِرْتُ بِالْصَّبَا وَأَهْلِكَتْ عَادُ بِالْذَّبُورَةِ». [انظر: ٢٩٨٢، ٣١٧١، ٣٣٣٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٠٣٥)، م: (٩٠٠).

2014. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that Abush-Sha'tha' told him that Ibn 'Abbas told him, that the Prophet (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihtam*.

٢٠١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَكَحَ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

2015. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that Abush-Sha'tha' told him that Ibn 'Abbas told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) deliver a speech in which he said: "Whoever cannot find an *izar* but can find pants, let him put them on, and whoever cannot find

٢٠١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا وَوَجَدَ سَرَاوِيلَ، فَلْيَبْسُهَا، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ وَوَجَدَ حُفَّتَيْنِ،

sandals but can find leather slippers (*khuffain*), let him put them on." I said: Did he not say to cut them down? He said: No.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1841) and Muslim (1178)]

2016. It was narrated from 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defecated, then ate, and he did not touch water (i.e., do *wudoo'*).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

2017. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: Revelation came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was forty-three; he stayed in Makkah for ten years and in Madinah for ten years, and he died when he was sixty-three.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

فَلْيَلْبَسْهُمَا قُلْتُ: لَمْ يَقُلْ: لِيَقْطَعْهُمَا؟ قَالَ: لَا. [راجع: ١٨٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٤١)، م: (١١٧٨).

٢٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَرَزَّ، فَطَعِمَ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً. [راجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٧٤).

٢٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنْزَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ، فَمَكَتْ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرًا وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا، وَقُبِضَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ. [انظر: ٢١١٠، ٢٢٤٢، ٣٥٠٣، ٣٥١٧، ٢٦٩٦، ٢٤٢٩، ٣٥١٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ومثته شاذ، والصواب: أنزل على رسول الله ﷺ وهو ابن أربعين، فأقام بمكة ثلاث عشرة سنة، وأقام بالمدينة عشرين.

2018. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined this *zakah*, such and such, and half a *sa'* of wheat.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَنِصْفَ صَاعٍ بُرًّا. [انظر: ٣٢٩١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، الحسن البصري مدلس وقد عنعن.

2019. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed thirteen *rak'ahs* at night.

٢٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ. [انظر: ٢٩٨٥، ٣١٣٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1138) and Muslim (764)]

2020. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who is this delegation?" - or: "Who are these people?" - They said: Rabe'e'ah. He said: "Welcome to the delegation - or: to the people - who were neither humiliated nor do they have any regrets." They said: O Messenger of Allah, we have come to you from a far-off land, and between us and you there is this tribe of the *kuffar* of Mudar. We can only come to you during a sacred month, so give us a clear command by which we may enter Paradise and which we can tell to those whom we have left behind. And they asked him about drinks. He enjoined four things upon them and forbade them to do four. He enjoined them to believe in Allah alone and said, "Do you know what believing in Allah alone means?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "(It means) testifying that there is no god but Allah alone and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), establishing regular prayer, paying *zakah*, fasting Ramadan and giving one-fifth (*khumus*) of the war booty." And he forbade them to use gourds, green glazed pitchers, hollowed-out stumps or varnished jars - perhaps he said [another type of] varnished jars - and he said:

تَخْرِيج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٤).

٢٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ وَقَدْ عَبْدِ الْفَيْسِ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ الْوَفْدُ- أَوْ قَالَ: الْقَوْمُ؟» قَالُوا: رَبِيعَةُ. قَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ- أَوْ قَالَ: الْقَوْمِ- غَيْرَ خَرَابِئَا وَلَا نَدَامَى» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتَيْتَاكَ مِنْ شِقْمَةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ، وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ هَذَا الْوَحْيُ مِنْ كُفَّارٍ مُضَرٍّ، وَلَسْنَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَأْتِيكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرِ حَرَامٍ، فَأَخْبَرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْحَجَّةَ، وَنُخِيرُ بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا، وَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ أُشْرِبِيَّةَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ، وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ. قَالَ: «أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ، وَأَنْ تُعْطُوا الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ». وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الدَّبَائِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْقَيْبِرِ، وَالْمَرْفَتِ- قَالَ: وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ: وَالْمَقْفَرِ- قَالَ: «احْفَظُوهُمْ وَأَخْبِرُوا بِهِمْ مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ».

[انظر: ٢٤٧٦، ٣٤٠٦]

تَخْرِيج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٣)، م: (١٧).

“Remember this and tell it to those whom you have left behind.”

Comments: [Its isnad is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

2021. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: A red velvet cloth was placed in the grave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (967)]

٢٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جُعِلَ فِي قَبْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطِيفَةٌ حُمْرَاءُ. [انظر: ٣٣٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٩٦٧).

2022. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he had finished with Badr: You should go after the caravan [of Quraish]; there is nothing to prevent you getting it. Then al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib called out to him, saying: You cannot have it. He said: “Why not?” He said: Allah only promised you one of the two parties (cf. al-Anfal 8:7), and He has given you what He promised you.

Comments: [At-Tirmidhi said: A *saheeh hasan hadeeth*. Al-Hakim said: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٠٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا (٢٢٩/١) يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِيئَ فَرَجٌ مِنْ بَدْرٍ: عَلَيْكَ الْعَيْرُ، لَيْسَ دُونَهَا شَيْءٌ. قَالَ: فَتَادَاهُ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَصْلُحُ لَكَ. قَالَ: «وَلَمْ» قَالَ: لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنَّمَا وَعَدَكَ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ، وَقَدْ أَعْطَاكَ مَا وَعَدَكَ. [انظر: ٢٨٧٣، ٣٠٠١]

تخريج: رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب، ومع ذلك فقد قال الترمذي: حديث حسن صحيح وقال الحاكم: صحيح الإسناد، وجود إسناده ابن كثير. قلنا: لعل هذا الحديث من صحيح حديث سماك عن عكرمة.

2023. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: A man of Banu Sulaim passed by a group of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), driving some sheep of his, and greeted them with *salam*. They said: He only greeted us with *salam* so as to protect himself

٢٠٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ بِبَنِي عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُسَوِّقُ عَتَمًا لَدَا، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: مَا سَلَّمَ

from us. So they went and killed him, and brought his sheep to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then this verse was revealed: "O you who believe! When you go (to fight) in the Cause of Allah, verify (the truth)." [an-Nisa' 4:94].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا لِيَتَعَوَّذَ مِنَّا، فَعَمَدُوا إِلَيْهِ، فَتَلَّوْهُ
وَأَتَوْا بِعَنَمِهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ:
﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا صَرَّيْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا﴾ (النساء: ٩٤). [انظر:
[٢٤٦٢، ٢٩٨٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٤٥٩١)، م:
(٣٠٢٥). رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة، لكن
سماكا قد توبع.

2024. It was narrated that Tawoos said: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him - Sulaiman bin Dawood said: Shu'bah told us: 'Abdul-Malik told us: I heard Tawoos say: A man asked Ibn 'Abbas about the meaning of the verse in which Allah says: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): 'No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you'" [ash-Shoora 42:23]. Sa'eed bin Jubair said: [It refers to] the relatives of Muhammad (ﷺ). Ibn 'Abbas said: You have been too hasty (to understand the meaning). There was no clan of Quraish but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had ties of kinship with them. Then this verse was revealed: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): 'No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you'" [ash-Shoora 42:23], [meaning], will you not uphold ties of kinship between me and you?

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3497)]

2025. 'Ata' said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to a woman of the

٢٠٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ رَجُلٌ، فَسَأَلَهُ.. وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ
الْمَعْنَى عَنْ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿فَلَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ
عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى﴾ (الشورى: ٢٣)
فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: قَرَابَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ ابْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ: عَجَلْتَ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَمْ
يَكُنْ يَطْرُقُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهِمْ
قَرَابَةٌ، فَتَرَلَّتْ: ﴿فَلَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا
الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى﴾ إِلَّا أَنْ تَصِلُوا قَرَابَةَ مَا بَيْنِي
وَبَيْنَكُمْ. [انظر: (٢٥٩٩)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٤٩٧).

٢٠٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ: قَالَ

Ansar - Ibn 'Abbas named her but I have forgotten her name - "What kept you from doing *Hajj* with us this year?" She said: O Prophet of Allah, we only have two camels. Abu So and so and his son - meaning her husband and son - rode one camel and left us a camel to bring water. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When Ramadan comes, do 'Umrah, because 'Umrah in [Ramadan] is equivalent to *Hajj*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1782) and Muslim (1256)]

2026. It was narrated from 'A'ishah and Ibn 'Abbas that Abu Bakr kissed the Prophet (ﷺ) after he died.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4455)]

2027. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ): "The people will be gathered naked, barefoot and uncircumcised, and the first one to be clothed will be Ibraheem (عليه السلام). Then he recited: "As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it" [al-Anbiya' 21:104].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3349) and Muslim (2860)]

2028. Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Abul-Hakam say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas about *nabeedh* made in earthenware vessels and he said:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ - سَمَاءًا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَسِيْتُ اسْمَهَا - : «مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَحْجِي مَعَنَا الْعَامَ؟» قَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، إِنَّمَا كَانَ لَنَا نَاصِحَانِ، فَرَكِبَ أَبُو فَلَانٍ وَابْنُهُ - لِزَوْجِهَا وَابْنِهَا - نَاصِحًا وَتَرَكَ نَاصِحًا نُنْضِعُ عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَإِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ فَأَعْتَمِرِي فِيهِ، فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِيهِ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً.» [انظر: ٢٨٠٨، ٢٨٠٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٨٢)، م: (١٢٥٦).

٢٠٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى ابْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٤٥٥).

٢٠٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُخْشَرُ النَّاسُ عُرَاةَ حُفَاةَ غُرُلَا، فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْمَسُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ﴾ (الأنبياء: ١٠٤). [راجع: ١٩٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٣٤٩)، م: (٢٨٦٠).

٢٠٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْحَجَرِ،

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *nabeedh* made in earthenware vessels and gourds. And he said: Whoever would like to regard as *haram* what Allah and His Messenger forbade, let him regard *nabeedh* as *haram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2029. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted (*raml*) around the House and that it is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How can they be telling the truth and lying? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted around the House but it is not *Sunnah*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions came [to Makkah] when the *mushrikeen* were on Mount Qu'aiqi'an and he heard that they were saying that they [the Muslims] were emaciated, so he told them to trot in order to show them [the *mushrikeen*] that they had strength.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1649) and Muslim (1266)]

2030. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves and those who build mosques over them and set up lamps on them.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذُّبَابِ، وَقَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُحْرَمَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَلْيُحْرَمِ النَّبِيدَ. [راجع: ١٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ فِطْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّغْيَلِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدَ رَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَأَنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ. قَالَ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا. قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا؟ قَالَ: قَدَ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ، قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ عَلَى جَبَلِ مُعَيْقَبَانَ، فَلَمَّغَهُ أَنَّهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ بِهِمْ هَزْلًا، فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَزْمُلُوا لِيُرِيَهُمْ أَنَّ بِهِمْ قُوَّةً. [راجع: ١٩٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٤٩)، م: (١٢٦٦).

٢٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جُبَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَوَيْكِعٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يُحَدِّثُ بَعْدَ مَا كَبُرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَائِزَاتِ الْقُبُورِ، وَالْمُتَّخِذِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالسُّرُجَ.

[انظر: ٢٦٠٣، ٢٩٨٤، ٣١١٨]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، دون ذکر السرج، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو صالح باذام ضعيف عند الجمهور.

2031. Abu Hasan, the freed slave of Abu Nawfal, narrated that he asked Ibn 'Abbas about a slave man who is married to a slave woman and divorces her twice (two *talaqs*), then they are both manumitted: can he propose to her? He said: Yes, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed a verdict to that effect.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Umar bin Mu'attib is *da'eef*]

2032. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from the Prophet (ﷺ) about one who has intercourse with his wife when she is menstruating: "Let him give a dinar or half a dinar in charity." 'Abdullah said: My father said: And neither 'Abdur-Rahman nor Bahz attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*]

2033. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a person speaks on a Friday when the *imam* is delivering the *khutbah*, he is like a donkey carrying books (without understanding them). And the one who tells him, 'Be quiet,' has no *Jumu'ah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Mujalid is *da'eef*]

٢٠٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ابْنَ مُعْتَبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا حَسَنِ مَوْلَى أَبِي نُوفَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ، تَخْتَهُ مَمْلُوكَةٌ فَطَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ عَتَمًا، هَلْ يَصْلُحُ لَهُ أَنْ يَخْطُبَهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٣٠٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عمر بن معتب ضعيف.

٢٠٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا (٢٣٠/١) شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ وَقَسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ: «يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ، أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ». [انظر: ٢١٢١، ٢١٢٢، ٢٤٥٨، ٢٥٩٥، ٢٨٨٣، ٢٩٩٥،

٣١٤٥، ٣٤٧٣]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَلَمْ يَرْفَعُهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَا يَهْرُ.

تخریج: صحيح موقوفاً.

٢٠٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ، فَهُوَ كَمَثَلِ الْجِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَشْفَارًا، وَالَّذِي يَقُولُ لَهُ: أَنْصِتْ، لَيْسَ لَهُ جُمُعَةٌ».

[راجع: ٧١٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، مجالد ضعيف.

2034. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: People should reduce it [the bequest] from one third to one quarter [of the estate], because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One third is a lot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2743) and Muslim (1629)]

٢٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ غَضُّوا مِنَ الثُّلُثِ إِلَى الرَّبْعِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ». [راجع: ١٤٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧٤٣)، م: (١٦٢٩).

2035. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that a man came to Ibn 'Abbas and said: The Prophet (ﷺ) received Revelation for ten years in Makkah and ten years in Madinah. He said: Who is saying that? He received Revelation in Makkah for fifteen years and in Madinah for ten years and sixty-five days or more.

Comments: [Perhaps this report is the abominable action of al-Ala bin Salih]

٢٠٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَيْهَاقُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: أَنْزَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَشْرًا بِمَكَّةَ وَعَشْرًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ؟ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسِينَ عَشْرَةَ، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا، خَمْسًا وَسِتِّينَ وَأَكْثَرَ. [راجع: ١٨٤٦]

تخريج: لعل هذا الحديث من منكرات العلاء بن صالح.

2036. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said in his Farewell Sermon: "O people, what day is this?" They said: This is a sacred day. He said: "What land is this?" They said: This is a sacred land. He said: "What month is this?" They said: This is a sacred month. He said: "Your wealth, your blood and your honour are sacred to you, as sacred as this day of yours, in this land of yours and in this month of yours." Then he repeated it several times, then he looked up to the heavens and said: "O Lord, have I conveyed (the message)?" several times. And Ibn 'Abbas said: By Allah,

٢٠٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ - عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: هَذَا يَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ. قَالَ: «أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ. قَالَ: «أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: شَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ. قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَرِدمَاءَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ، كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا» ثُمَّ أَعَادَهَا مِرَارًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ» مِرَارًا، قَالَ: يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَوَصِيئَةٌ إِلَيَّ

this is advice for the sake of Allah. Then he said: "Let those who are present convey it to those who are absent. Do not go back to being disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا فَلْيَبْلُغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كَمَا رَأَى يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧٣٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1739)]

2037. Moosa bin Muslim at-Tahhan as-Sagheer narrated: I heard 'Ikrimah attributing the *hadeeth*, as I think, to Ibn 'Abbas. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever leaves snakes alone out of fear of their pursuit is not one of us. We have not made peace with them since we fought them."

٢٠٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُنِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ الطَّحَّانِ الصَّغِيرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ فِيمَا أَرَى إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ الْحَيَاتِ مَخَافَةَ طَلَيْهِنَّ، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا، مَا سَأَلْنَاهُمْ مِنْذُ حَارَبْنَاَهُنَّ». [انظر: ٣٢٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2038. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in the first *rak'ah* of *Fajr* prayer: "We believe in Allah and that which has been sent down to us and that which has been sent down to Ibraheem (Abraham)..." [al-Baqarah 2:136] to the end of the verse; and in the second *rak'ah* he would recite: "we believe in Allah, and bear witness that we are Muslims (i.e. we submit to Allah)" [Al-'Imran 3:52].

٢٠٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُنِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ فِي أَوَّلِ رَكْعَةٍ: ﴿ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ إِِبْرَاهِيمَ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (البقرة: ١٣٦) وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ: ﴿ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّكَ سُلَيْمٌ﴾ (آل عمران: ٥٢).

[انظر: ٢٠٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٢٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (727)]

2039. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out humbly, beseeching, with humbleness, wearing shabby clothes and walking at a measured pace, then he led the people in praying two

٢٠٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ مُتَخَشِّعًا مُتَضَرِّعًا، مُتَوَاضِعًا، مُتَبَدِّلًا،

rak'ahs, like the *Eid* prayer, and he did not deliver a *khutbah* like this *khutbah* of yours.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

مُرْسَلًا، فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدِ، لَمْ يَخْطُبْ كَخَطْبِكُمْ هَذِهِ. [انظر:

٢٤٢٣، ٢٣٣١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2040. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left Makkah, 'Ali took the daughter of Hamzah with him; 'Ali, Ja'far and Zaid disputed concerning her (i.e., who would take care of her) and referred their dispute to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Ali said: She is the daughter of my paternal uncle and I brought her with me. Ja'far said: She is the daughter of my paternal uncle and her maternal aunt is married to me. Zaid said: She is the daughter of my brother - Zaid had become the brother of Hamzah when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) established bonds of brotherhood [among the believers, after the *Hijrah* to Madinah]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Zaid: "You are my *mawla* and her *mawla*." He said to 'Ali: "You are my brother and my Companion." And he said to Ja'far: "You resemble me physically and in attitude. And she should stay with her maternal aunt."

٢٠٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَسْمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ بِابْنَةِ حَمْرَةَ، فَأَخْتَصَمَ فِيهَا عَلِيٌّ وَجَعْفَرُ وَزَيْدٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: ابْنَةُ عَمِّي، وَأَنَا أَخْرَجْتُهَا. وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ: ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَتُهَا عِنْدِي. وَقَالَ زَيْدٌ: ابْنَةُ أَخِي. وَكَانَ زَيْدٌ مُوَاجِبًا لِحَمْرَةَ، أَحَى بَيْنَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَزَيْدٍ: «أَنْتَ مَوْلَايَ وَمَوْلَاهَا». وَقَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَنْتَ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي» وَقَالَ لَجَعْفَرٍ: «أَشْبَهْتَ خَلْفِي وَخُلْفِي، وَهِيَ إِلَيَّ خَالَتُهَا».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، حججاج مدلس وقد عنعن والحكم لم يسمع من مقسم سوى خمسة أحاديث، ليس هذا منها.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

2041. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas about selling wine and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a friend from Thaqeef, or from Daws. He met

٢٠٤١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَغَلَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ تَبِعِ الْحَمْرِ فَقَالَ: كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدِيقٌ

him in Makkah during the year of the conquest, and brought a skin of wine to give him as a gift. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Father of So and so, don't you know that Allah has forbidden it?" The man turned to his slave and said: Go and sell it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Father of So and so, what did you tell him to do?" He said: I told him to sell it. He said: "The One Who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it." So he instructed that it be poured away in al-Batha'.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2042. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an with Jibreel (عليه السلام) every Ramadan, and the morning after the night in which he reviewed it, he would be more generous than the blowing wind; he was not asked for anything but he gave it. In the month (of Ramadan) after which he died, he reviewed it with him twice.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (2308)]

2043. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Jibreel (عليه السلام): "What kept you from visiting us more than you visited us? Then the

مِنْ ثَقِيبٍ، أَوْ مِنْ دَوْسٍ، فَلَقِيَهُ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ النَّتْحِ بِرَأْيِهِ حَمْرٌ يُهْدِيهَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَبَا فَلَانٍ، أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهَا؟» فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى غَلَامِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَذْهَبَ فَبِعَهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَبَا فَلَانٍ، بِمَاذَا أَمَرْتُهُ؟» قَالَ: أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا. قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شَرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا» فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأَفْرَغَتْ فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ. [انظر: ٢١٩٠، ٢٩٧٨، ٣٣٧٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. م: (١٥٧٩). في سننه محمد بن اسحاق مدلس ولكنه توبع.

٢٠٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُنْبَةَ، عَنِ (٢٣١/١) ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْرِضُ الْكِتَابَ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانَ، فَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي يَعْزُضُ فِيهَا مَا يَعْزُضُ، أَصْبَحَ وَهُوَ أَجْوَدُ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ، لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أُعْطَاهُ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الشَّهْرِ الَّذِي هَلَكَ بَعْدَهُ، عَرَّضَ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّضْتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٣٥٣٩، ٣٦٦٦، ٣٠١٢، ٣٤٢٥، ٣٤٦٩]

[٣٤٤٢، ٢٤٩٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٦)، م: (٢٣٠٨).

٢٠٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ دَرَّ عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِجِبْرِيلَ: «مَا

verse "And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord..." [Maryam 19:64] was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3218)]

2044. It was narrated that 'Ata' said: We attended the funeral of Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), in Sarif, with Ibn 'Abbas. Ibn 'Abbas said: This is Maimoonah, so when you lift up the bier, do not shake it or make it wobble, because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had nine wives and he used to divide his time between eight, and did not give a share of his time to one. 'Ata' said: The one to whom he did not give a share of his time was Safiyyah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5067) and Muslim (1465)]

2045. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: What the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mostly recited in the two *rak'ahs* before *Fajr* was: "We believe in Allah and that which has been sent down to us and that which has been sent down to Ibraheem (Abraham) Isma'il (Ishmael)..." [al-Baqarah 2:136] to the end of the verse, and: "we believe in Allah, and bear witness that we are Muslims (i.e. we submit to Allah)" [Al 'Imran 3:52].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (727)]

2046. 'Uthman bin al-Hakam said: I asked Sa'eed bin Jubair about fasting in Rajab: what do

يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا؟ قَالَ: فَزَلْتُ: ﴿وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (مريم: ٦٤). [انظر: ٢٠٧٨، ٣٣٦٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢١٨).

٢٠٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: حَضَرْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِسَرِفٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَذِهِ مَيْمُونَةُ، إِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ نَعْشَهَا فَلَا تَزْعَرِغُوهَا وَلَا تُزَلُّوْهَا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ، وَكَانَ يُقْسِمُ لِثَمَانٍ، وَوَاحِدَةً لَمْ يَكُنْ يُقْسِمُ لَهَا. قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: النَّبِيُّ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُقْسِمُ لَهَا صَفِيَّةً. [انظر: ٣٢٥٩، ٣٢٦١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠٦٧)، م: (١٤٦٥).

٢٠٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرُ مَا يُضَلِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ: ﴿إِنَّا بِاللهِ وَوَمَا أُنزِلُ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلُ إِلَكَ إِزْبَعَةً وَإِسْتَعِيدُ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (البقرة: ١٣٦)، وَالْآخَرَى: ﴿إِنَّا بِاللهِ وَوَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّكَ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ٥٢). [راجع: ٢٠٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٢٧).

٢٠٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ

you think about it? He said: Ibn 'Abbas told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would fast until we thought that he would not break his fast, and he would refrain from fasting until we thought that he would not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2047. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of your kohl is antimony: it makes the vision clear and causes hair to grow."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2048. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: Ibn 'Abbas met me and said: Have you got married? I said: No. He said: Get married. Then he met me after that and said: Have you got married? I said: No. He said: Get married, for the best of this *ummah* is the one who has the most wives.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

2049. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you send out the (hunting) dog and it eats some of the prey, do not eat it for he only caught it for himself. But if you send him out and he kills (the prey) but does not eat any of it,

صَوْمٍ رَجَبٍ، كَيْفَ تَرَى فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى تَقُولَ: لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى تَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ. [انظر: ١٩٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِثْمِدُ، يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ، وَيُنْبِثُ الشَّعْرَ». [انظر: ٢٢١٩، ٢٤٧٩، ٣٠٣٥، ٣٣٤٢، ٢٤٢٦]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٠٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْ، ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كَانَ أَكْثَرَهَا نِسَاءً. [انظر: ٢١٧٩، ٣٥٠٧]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٥٠٦٩).

٢٠٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أُرْسِلَتِ الْكَلْبُ، فَأَكَلَ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ، فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، وَإِذَا أُرْسِلَتْهُ

then eat it, for he killed it for his master."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

فَقَتَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ، فَكُلْ، فَإِنَّمَا أُمْسَكَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ.

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَضْرَبَ عَلَيْهِ أَبِي: كَذَا قَالَ أَشْبَاطُ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، إبراهيم نخعي لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

2050. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There are three things that are obligatory for me and are voluntary for you: *Witr* prayer, offering sacrifice and *Duha* prayer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Abu Janab al-Kalbi is *da'eef*]

٢٠٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابِ الْكَلْبِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «ثَلَاثٌ هُنَّ عَلَيَّ فَرَائِضٌ، وَهِنَّ لَكُمْ تَطَوُّعٌ: الْوِتْرُ، وَالتَّحَرُّ، وَصَلَاةُ الضُّحَى». [انظر: ٢٠٦٥، ٢٠٨١، ٢٩١٦، ٢٩١٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو جناب الكلبي ضعيف.

2051. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from Muzdalifah before the sun rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٠٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَفَاضَ مِنْ مُزْدَلِفَةَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ. [راجع: ٨٤] تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2052. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek it [*Lailatal-Qadr*] in the last ten days, on the twenty-ninth or the twenty-fifth or the twenty-seventh."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2021)]

٢٠٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فِي تَائِعَةِ تَبْقَى، أَوْ خَامِسَةِ تَبْقَى، أَوْ سَابِعَةِ تَبْقَى». [وانظر: ٢٥٢٠، ٣٤٠١، ٣٤٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٢١).

2053. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fight any people until he called them [to Islam first].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٠٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا قَاتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَوْمًا حَتَّى يَدْعُوهُمْ. [انظر: ٢١٠٥]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، حجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن، لكنه توبع.

2054. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin his daughters and wives to go out on the two *Eids*.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٠٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ بَنَاتِهِ وَنِسَاءَهُ أَنْ يَخْرُجْنَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ.

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، حجاج بن أرتاة مدلس، وقد عنعن.

2055. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) fell sick, he instructed Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Then he felt a little better so he came out, and when Abu Bakr realised he was there, he wanted to step back. But the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured to him and sat down to the left of Abu Bakr, and he started to recite from where Abu Bakr had left off.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٠٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَزْمِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَرَضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ (٢٣٢/١) أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ وَجَدَ خِفَةَ فَخَرَجَ، فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْكُصَ، فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَاسْتَفْتَحَ مِنَ الْآيَةِ الَّتِي انْتَهَى إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ. [راجع: ١٧٨٤]

تخریج: صحیح، روایة زکریا بن ابی زائدة عن ابی إسحاق بعد التغبیر، لكنه توبع.

2056. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) stoned the *Jamrah*, *Jamratul-'Aqabah*, on the Day of Sacrifice, riding.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٠٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْأَنْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ، جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ رَاكِبًا.

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، الحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

2057. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Do not criticize the one who fasts when travelling or the one who does not fast, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted whilst travelling and did not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1113)]

2058. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent word to the people of a village four parasangs away - or he said: two parasangs - on the day of 'Ashoora', telling everyone who had eaten not to eat for the rest of the day, and telling those who had not eaten to complete the day fasting.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2059. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man came as a Muslim at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then his wife came as a Muslim after him, and he said: O Messenger of Allah, she became Muslim with me. So the Prophet (ﷺ) told her to go back to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2060. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to do *wudoo'* properly.

٢٠٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَا تَعِبْ عَلَى مَنْ صَامَ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَلَا عَلَى مَنْ أَفْطَرَ، قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ. [انظر: ٢٣٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١١٣).

٢٠٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى أَهْلِ قَرْيَةٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعَةِ فَرَاسِخٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: فَرَسَخَيْنِ - يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَأَمَرَ مَنْ أَكَلَ أَنْ لَا يَأْكُلَ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ أَنْ يُبَيِّمَ صَوْمَهُ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، وكيع شك في شيخه وجابر الجعفي ضعيف.

٢٠٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ مُسْلِمًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ مُسْلِمَةً بَعْدَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ أَسْلَمْتُ مَعِيَ، فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٠٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي جَهْضَمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِإِسْبَاغِ الْوُضُوءِ. [راجع: ١٩٧٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2061. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed on a reed mat.

٢٠٦١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَلَّمَهُ ابْنِ وَهْرَامٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى بَسَاطٍ. [انظر:

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

[٢٤٧٢، ٢٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، زمعة بن صالح ضعيف.

2062. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Were you present on *Eid* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes; were it not for my being close to him, I would not have been present because I was too young. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and prayed two *rak'ahs* at Dar Katheer bin as-Salt, then he delivered the *khutbah*. And he did not mention any *adhan* or *iqamah*.

٢٠٦٢- حَدَّثَنِي وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَشْهَدْتَ الْيَوْمَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ لِصِغَرِي، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً. [انظر: ٢١٦٩،

[٢٥٧٤، ٣٢٢٦، ٣٣١٥، ٣٣٥٨، ٣٤٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2063. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer in Dhu Qarad - land belonging to Banu Sulaim. The people formed two rows behind him: one row facing the enemy and one row behind him. He led the row that was behind him in praying one *rak'ah*, then they moved back to where the others were and the others took their places, then he

٢٠٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَجْهِمِ بْنِ صَخِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ بِذِي قَرَادٍ - أَرْضٍ مِنْ أَرْضِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ - فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ صَفَيْنِ: صَفَّ مُوَازِي الْعَدُوِّ، وَصَفَّ خَلْفَهُ، فَصَلَّى بِالصَّفِّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ نَكَصَ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَى مَصَافِّ هَؤُلَاءِ، وَهَؤُلَاءِ إِلَى

led them in praying another *rak'ah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2064. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined prayer when travelling and not travelling. Just as (*nafl*) prayers are offered when not travelling, before and after (the obligatory prayer), they should also be offered when travelling, before and after (the obligatory prayer).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2065. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was commanded to pray two *rak'ahs* of *Duha* and *Witr*, but that is not obligatory for you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2066. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that when the Prophet (ﷺ) recited "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High" [al-A'la 87:1], he would say: "Glory be to my Lord, the Most High."

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*]

2067. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by Wadi

مَصَافٍ هَؤُلَاءِ، فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رُكْعَةً أُخْرَى.

[انظر: (٢٣٨٢، ٢٣٦٤)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ طَاوُسًا عَنِ الشُّبْحَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ: وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنُ يَتَاقِي جَالِسٌ، فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَطَاوُسٌ يَسْمَعُ: حَدَّثَنَا طَاوُسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ، فَكَمَا تَصَلِّي فِي الْحَضَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا، فَصَلَّ فِي السَّفَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا. قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ مَرَّةً: وَصَلَّيْتُ فِي السَّفَرِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٠٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ بِرُكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى، وَبِالْوَيْتْرِ وَلَمْ يُكْتَبْ». [انظر: (٢٠٥٠)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، جابر الجعفي ضعيف.

٢٠٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظِيرِ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ: «سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى» (الأعلى: ١) قَالَ: «سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى».

تخريج: صحيح موثوقاً.

٢٠٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ

'Usfan, when he went for *Haji*, he said: "O Abu Bakr, what wadi is this?" He said: Wadi 'Usfan. He said: "Hood and Salih passed through it on red camels, with reins of palm fibres. Their *izars* were woollen striped cloaks and their *rida*'s were woollen garments. They were reciting the *Talbiyah*, performing pilgrimage to the Ancient House."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2068. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that dates would be soaked for the Prophet (ﷺ) on the night before Thursday, and he would drink it on Thursday and Friday. - [The narrator] said: And I think he said: on Saturday. - Then when the time for 'Asr came, if any of it was left over, he would give it to the servants or order that it be poured away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2004)]

2069. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever speaks about the Qur'an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abdul-A'la ath-Tha'labi]

2070. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When this verse was revealed: "... and whether you disclose what is in your own

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِوَادِي عُشْفَانَ جِئِنَ حَجَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَيُّ وَادٍ هَذَا؟» قَالَ: وَادِي عُشْفَانَ. قَالَ: «لَقَدْ مَرَّ بِهِ هُوْدٌ وَصَالِحٌ عَلَى بَكَرَاتٍ حُمْرٍ حُطْمَهَا اللَّيْفُ، أُرْرُهُمُ الْعَبَاءَ، وَأُرْدِيْتُهُمُ النَّمَارُ، يُكْتَبُونَ يَحُجُّونَ الْبَيْتَ الْعَتِيقَ». [راجع: 1854]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، زمعة ضعيف وسلمة بن وهرام مختلف فيه.

٢٠٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ (٢٣٣/١) عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَبْتَدِئُ لَهُ لَيْلَةَ الْخَمِيسِ، فَيَسْرِبُهُ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ، وَيَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ: وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَيَوْمَ السَّبْتِ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ، فَإِنَّ بَقِيَّةَ شَيْءٍ، سَفَاهُ الْخَدَمَ، أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَأَهْرِيقَ. [راجع: 1463]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٠٠٤).

٢٠٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى النَّعْلَبِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [انظر: ٢٤٢٩، ٢٩٧٥، ٣٠٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف عبد الأعلى النعالي.

٢٠٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ مَوْلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ

selves or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it..." [al-Baqarah 2:284], their hearts were filled with distress as never before. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Say: We hear and we obey and submit." Then Allah instilled faith in their hearts and He revealed: The Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah, His Angels, His Books, and His Messengers. (They say,) 'We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers' - and they say, 'We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the return (of all).' Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned. 'Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our *Mawla* (Patron, Supporter and Protector) and give us victory over the disbelieving people'" [al-Baqarah 2:285, 286].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (126)]

2071. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that when the Messenger

هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿إِنْ تُبَدُّوهُمَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تَخْفَوْهُمَا بِحِبَابِكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٨٤) قَالَ: دَخَلَ قُلُوبَهُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ قُلُوبَهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قُولُوا: سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَسَلَّمْنَا» فَأَلْفَى اللَّهُ الْإِيمَانَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا تَفْرُقَ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ» لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفُرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٨٥، ٢٨٦). [انظر: ٣٠٧٠]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَدَمَ هَذَا: هُوَ أَبُو يَحْيَى بْنِ آدَمَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٦).

٢٠٧١- حَدَّثَنَا وَيَعِي: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

of Allah (ﷺ) sent Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen, he said: "You are going to some of the People of the Book. Call them to bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, then teach them that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has enjoined upon them five prayers each day and night. If they obey you in that, then teach them that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has enjoined upon them charity (*zakah*) to be taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey you in that, beware of taking the best of their wealth, and fear the supplication of one who has been wronged, for there is no barrier between it and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٣٩٥)، م: (١٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1395) and Muslim (19)]

2072. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part once.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (157)]

2073. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

صَيْفِي، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا بَعَثَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ، فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ، فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ، فَإِنْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ، فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةَ فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ، تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَعْيَانِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ فِي فُقَرَائِهِمْ، فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ، فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ، وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ، فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حِجَابٌ».

٢٠٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً.

[انظر: ٢٤١٦، ٣٠٧٣، ٣١١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٧).

٢٠٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يَرَى بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ.

[انظر: ٢٩٣٣، ٢٩٣٤، ٣٣٠٥، ٢٤٠٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شعبة مولى ابن عباس سيء الحفظ.

2074. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed the people wearing a large turban.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (927)]

2075. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Uthman, from his mother Fatimah bint Husain, that she heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not keep staring at lepers."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٠٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمَسْبُورِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِصَابَةٌ ذَبِيْمَةٌ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٩٢٧).

٢٠٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَصَفْوَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُدَبِّرُوا إِلَى الْمُجذُومِينَ النَّظْرَ». [راجع: ٥٨١]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لمحمد بن عبدالله بن عمرو الديباج وفي هذا الحديث اضطراب.

2076. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I wish that the people would reduce one-third to one-quarter when making bequests, because the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "One third is a lot."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2743) and Muslim (1629)]

2077. It was narrated that 'Amir bin Wathilah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted (*raml*- around the Ka'bah) and that it is *Sunnah*. He said: My people are telling the truth and they are lying. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted (around the

٢٠٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ غَضُّوا مِنْ الثُّلُثِ إِلَى الرَّبِيعِ فِي الْوَصِيَّةِ، لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، أَوْ كَثِيرٌ». [راجع: ٢٠٣٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٧٤٣)، م: (١٦٢٩).

٢٠٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدَ رَمَلَ، وَأَنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ. قَالَ: صَدَقَ قَوْمِي وَكَذَّبُوا، قَدْ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَيْسَتْ بِسُنَّةٍ،

Ka'bah) but it is not *Sunnah*. He came [to Makkah] when the *mushrikeen* were on Mount Qu'airi'an and saying that they [the Muslims] were emaciated and exhausted, so he told them to trot around the House in order to show them [the *mushrikeen*] that they were not exhausted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2078. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Jibreel (جبريل): "What kept you from visiting us more than you visited us? Then the verse "And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord(O Muhammad (ﷺ)).To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us. " [Maryam 19:64] was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3218)]

2079. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that among the animals that the Prophet (ﷺ) sacrificed was a camel that had belonged to Abu Jahl, and it had a nose ring of silver.

Comments: [*Hasan*]

2080. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that some cheese was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and his Companions started hitting it with sticks. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Put the knife through it, mention the name of Allah, and eat."

وَلَكِنَّهُ قَدِيمٌ وَالْمُسْرِكُونَ عَلَى حَبْلٍ مُّتَعَيْنَانَ، فَتَخَذْتُمَا أَنْ يَبُوءَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ هَزْلًا وَجَهْدًا وَشِدَّةً، فَأَمَرَهُمْ، فَرَمَلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ لِيُرِيَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يُصِبْهُمْ جَهْدٌ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُرٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٢٣٤/١) لِيَجْبِرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: «أَلَا تَرَوُنَا أَمْخَرْنَا مِمَّا تَرَوُنَا؟» فَزَلْتُ: «وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَيْدِيَنَا وَمَا خَلَقْنَا» إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (مريم: ٦٤). [راجع: ٢٠٤٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢١٨).

٢٠٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَهْدَى فِي بَدْنِهِ جَمَلًا كَانَ لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ، بَرْنَةٌ فِضَّةٌ. [انظر: ٢٤٢٨، ٢٨٨٠]

تخريج: حسن، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ ولكنه نوع.

٢٠٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِجُبْنَةٍ قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ أَصْحَابُهُ يَضْرِبُونَهَا بِالْعِصِيِّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ضَعُوا السُّكِّينَ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلُوا».

[انظر: ٢٧٥٥]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir]

2081. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to pray *Duha* and *Witr*, but it is not obligatory [for you]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

2082. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: We, the young ones of the clan of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), riding red camels of ours, from Muzdalifah - Sufyan said: at night - and he started to pat our thighs and say: "My young ones, do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises." Sufyan added: Ibn 'Abbas said: I do not think that anyone with any sense would stone the *Jamrah* until the sun has risen.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and its *isnad* is interrupted]

2083. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night and relieved himself, then he washed his face and hands and went back to sleep.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر، وقد توبع.

٢٠٨١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ وَعَطَاءٍ قَالَا: الْأَصْحَى سُنَّةٌ، وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمِزْتُ بِالْأَصْحَى وَالْوَنْرِ وَلَمْ يُكْتَبْ». [انظر: ٢٠٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٢٠٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَبِشْرٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدَّمْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أُغْلِيَمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَلَى حُمُرَاتٍ لَنَا مِنْ جَمْعٍ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: بَلْبَلٍ - فَجَعَلَ يَلْطَحُ أَفْخَادَنَا، وَيَقُولُ: «أَبْنَيْي»، لَا تَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَزَادَ سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا إِخَالَ أَحَدًا يَغْفُلُ بِرُؤْيِي حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده منقطع، الحسن العرني لم يلق ابن عباس بل لم يدركه.

٢٠٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَنَامَ. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

2084. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) slept until he breathed deeply, then he got up and prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [See the previous report]

٢٠٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ كَهْمَلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

2085. It was narrated that al-Hasan - i.e., al-'Urani - said: Ibn 'Abbas said: We do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Qur'an in *Zuhr* and '*Asr*, but we recite it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

٢٠٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ - يُعْنِي الْعُرَنِيَّ - قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا نَدْرِي أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ وَلَكِنَّا نَقْرَأُ. [انظر: ٢٢٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، الحسن العرني لم يسمعه من ابن عباس.

2086. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its people are the poor. And I looked into Hell and saw that most of its people are women."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٠٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ: سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَأَطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ». [انظر: ٣٣٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٤٤٩- تعليقا)، م: (٢٧٣٧).

2087. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Deenar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: We used to lease land in return for a share of the crop (*mukhabarah*), and we did not see anything wrong with that, until Rafi' bin Khadeej said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden that. 'Amr said: I mentioned that to Tawoos and Tawoos said: Ibn 'Abbas said: Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said was: "For one of you to give land to his brother is better for him

٢٠٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا نُخَابِرُ وَلَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا، حَتَّى زَعَمَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: ذَكَرْتُهُ لِبَطْوَسٍ، فَقَالَ طَاوُوسٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِسْمًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَمْنَعُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ الْأَرْضَ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ لَهَا خَرَّاجًا مَغْلُومًا». [انظر: ٢٥٤١،

٢٥٩٨، ٢٨٦٢، ٣١٣٥، ٣٢٦٣]

than if he were to take a set amount (of the produce) in rent for it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

2088. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When the prohibition on *khamr* (alcohol) was revealed, they said: O Messenger of Allah, what about our brothers who died, and they used to drink it? Then the verse "Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past)..." [al-Ma'idah 5:93 - to the end of the verse] was revealed.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

2089. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: We, the young ones of the clan of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Muzdalifah at night, riding red camels of ours. He started to pat our thighs and say: "My young ones, do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence. It is a repeat of 2082].

2090. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When you have stoned the *Jamrah*, everything becomes permissible to you except (intimacy with) women. A man said: And perfume? Ibn 'Abbas said: As for me, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) apply a lot of musk to his head. Is that perfume or not?

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٣٣٠)، م: (١٥٥٠).

٢٠٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ يَأْخُذَانَا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يَشْرَبُونَهَا؟ فَتَرَلْتُ: ﴿لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (المائدة: ٩٣). [انظر: ٢٧٧٤، ٢٦٩١، ٢٤٥٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب.

٢٠٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدَّمْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أُغِيلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، مِنْ جَمْعٍ يَلْبَسُ عَلَى حُمْرَاتِنَا، فَجَعَلَ يَلْطَعُ أَفْحَاذَنَا وَيَقُولُ: «أَبْيَيْتِي»، لَا تَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٢٠٨٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده منقطع، الحسن العربي لم يدرك ابن عباس.

٢٠٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَمَيْتُمُ الْجَمْرَةَ، فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَكُمْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا النِّسَاءَ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَالطِّيبُ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَا أَنَا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضْمَعُ رَأْسَهُ

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

بِالسُّكِّ، أَقْطَيْتَ ذَلِكَ أَمْ لَا؟! [انظر: ٣٢٠٤، ٣٤٩١]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد منقطع، الحسن العربي وبين ابن عباس.

2091. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping in the two veins on the neck, and between his shoulders.

٢٠٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ غَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ، وَبَيْنَ الْكَتِفَيْنِ. [انظر: ٢١٥٥، ٢٩٠٤، ٢٩٧٩، ٣٠٧٨م]

Comments: [*Hasan*, because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

2092. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade mating a donkey with a mare.

٢٠٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي جَهْضَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُنْتَهَى (٢٣٥/١) جِمَارًا عَلَى فَرْسٍ. [راجع: ١٩٧٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2093. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A caravan came to Madinah and the Prophet (ﷺ) bought something from it and earned a few *Ooqiyyah* (by selling it), which he shared out among the widows of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, and he said: "I shall never buy anything for which I do not have the price."

٢٠٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَتْ عِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَاشْتَرَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْهَا فَرَبَحَ أَوْاقِي، فَقَسَمَهَا فِي أَرْوَامِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَقَالَ: «لَا أُشْتَرِي شَيْئًا لَيْسَ عِنْدِي ثَمَنُهُ». [انظر: ٢٩٧٠، ٢٩٧١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك سبي الحفظ وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة مضطرب.

2094. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the fee of a prostitute, the price of a dog and the price of alcohol.

٢٠٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنْ مَهْرِ الْبَيْهِيِّ، وَتَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَتَمَنِ الْخَمْرِ. [انظر: ٢٥١٢، ٢٦٢٦، ٣٢٧٣، ٣٣٤٤، ٣٣٤٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2095. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was praying and two young girls from Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib came and held onto his knees, and he separated them (the two girls).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*; its men are *thiqat*, the men of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

٢٠٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُصَلِّي، فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ حَتَّى أَخَذْنَا بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ، فَفَرَّعَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [انظر: ٣١٦٧، ٣٣٥٨، ٢٤٠٣، ٢٨٩٩].

تخریج: صحيح دون قوله: «ففرع بينهما» فحسن من أجل صهيب.

2096. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood before us, exhorting us, and he said: "You will be gathered unto Allah barefoot, naked and uncircumcised. 'As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. (It is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it' [al-Anbiya' 21:104]. The first of mankind to be clothed will be Ibraheem, the Close Friend of the Most Merciful (*Khaleelur-Rahman*). Then some of you will be taken to the left - Ibn Ja'far said; Some men of my *ummah* will be brought and taken to the left - and I shall say: 'My Lord, my companions!' but it will be said to me: 'You do not know what they introduced after you were gone; they kept turning on their heels since you left them.' And I shall say the same as the righteous slave

٢٠٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ مِنَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَوْعِظَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى حَمَاءَ عَرَاءَ عَرَلًا: ﴿كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُمِدُّهُ وَعَدَا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ﴾ (الأنبياء: ١٠٤)، فَأَوَّلُ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ خَلِيلُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُؤَخَذُ بِقَوْمٍ مِنْكُمْ ذَاتِ الشَّمَالِ - قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: وَإِنَّهُ سَجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي، فَيُؤَخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتِ الشَّمَالِ - فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَصْحَابِي، قَالَ: فَيَقَالُ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَذَرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ، لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُؤْتَدِينَ عَلَيَّ أَعْقَابِهِمْ مَذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ، فَأَقُولُ حَمَّا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ: ﴿وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا

[Eesa] said: 'And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them; and You are a Witness to all things. If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise' [al-Ma'idah 5:117].

مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ - الْآيَةُ إِلَيَّ - ﴿فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَازِيُ الْكَبِيرُ﴾ [المائدة: 117]. [راجع: 1913] وانظر 2281، 2282، 2327
تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (3349)، م: (2860).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3349) and Muslim (2860)]

2097. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, things cross my mind, that I would rather fall from heaven than speak of them. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, praise be to Allah Who has reduced his (the Shaitan's) plots to whispers."

٢٠٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ. عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ دَرِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي أُحَدِّثُ نَفْسِي بِالشَّيْءِ لِأَنِّي أُخِرُّ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ كَيْدَهُ إِلَى الْوَسْوَاسَةِ». [انظر: 3161]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2098. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you have a dispute concerning the road, then make it seven cubits, and whoever builds a structure let him support it with his neighbour's wall."

٢٠٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَ أَذْرُعٍ، وَمَنْ بَنَى بِنَاءً، فَلْيُدْعِمْهُ حَائِطَ جَارِهِ». [انظر: 2757، 2912، 2307، 2867]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2099. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafah, the people began to rush and he said -

٢٠٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا أَقَاصَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ، تَسَارَعَ قَوْمٌ،

or it was called out to them -: "It is not righteousness to make the horse or camel rush." He said: And I did not see any of these mounts raising its feet and rushing, until we reached Muzdalifah.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

2100. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Nothing makes water *najis*."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

قَالَ - أَوْ قُرِدُوا - : «لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِإِبْذَاعِ الْخَيْلِ وَلَا الرِّكَابِ» قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتَ رَافِعَةَ بَدَا تَعْدُو، حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا جَمْعًا. [انظر: ٢٢٦٤، ٢٤٢٧، ٢٥٠٧، ٢٣٠٩].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٢١٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَاءُ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ». [انظر/ ٢١٠٢، ٢٥٦٦،

[٢٨٠٥، ٢٤٠٠، ٢٨٠٧، ٣١٢٠].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، سماك مضطرب في روايته عن عكرمة.

2101. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) did *ghusl* for *janabah* and the Prophet (ﷺ) did *ghusl* or *wudoo'* with her left-over water.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٢١٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنْ جَنَابَتِهِ، فَاعْتَسَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَوْ تَوَضَّأَ مِنْ فَضْلِهَا. [انظر: ٢١٠٢،

[٢٥٦٦، ٢٨٠٥، ٣١٢٠، ٢٤٦٥].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، سماك مضطرب في روايته عن عكرمة.

2102. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) did *ghusl* from *janabah*, and the Prophet (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* with her left-over water. She said something about that to him and he said: "Nothing makes water *najis* (impure)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٢١٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ بَعْضَ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِفَضْلِهِ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ». [راجع: ٢١٠٠، ٢١٠١]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2103. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kept away from his

٢١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْعَقْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ،

wives for a month. When twenty-nine days had passed, Jibreel came to him and said: Your oath has been fulfilled; the month is over.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2104. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has two sisters and is kind to them whilst they are with him, will enter Paradise because of them." Muhammad bin 'Ubaid said: "Anyone who has two daughters and treats them kindly so long as they are with him, Allah, may He be exalted, will admit him to Paradise."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2105. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fight any people until he had called them (to Islam).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2106. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I live - Rawh said: If I am still sound - until next year, I will definitely fast the ninth," meaning the day before 'Ashoora'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: هَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا، فَلَمَّا مَضَى شَعْرٌ وَعِشْرُونَ، أَنَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ بَرَّثَ بَيْتِكَ، وَقَدْ نَمَّ الشَّهْرُ. [راجع: ١٨٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فَطْرٍ: وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَطْرٌ عَنْ شُرْحَبِيلِ أَبِي سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أُخْتَانِ، فَأَحْسَنَ صُحْبَتَهُمَا مَا صَحِبَتْهُمَا، دَخَلَ بِهِمَا الْجَنَّةَ». وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: «تُدْرِكُ لَهُ (٢٣٦/١) إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْجَنَّةَ». [انظر: ٣٤٢٤]

تخريج: حسن بشواهد، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف شرحبيل بن سعد.

٢١٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَسْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا قَاتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَوْمًا قَطُّ إِلَّا دَعَاهُمْ. [راجع: ٢٠٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذئبٍ. وَرَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذئبٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْزٌ عِشْتُ - قَالَ رَوْحٌ: لَيْزٌ سَلِمْتُ - إِلَى قَابِلٍ، لِأَصْوَمِ النَّاسِيعِ» يَعْنِي عَاشُورَاءَ. [راجع: ١٩٧١]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

2107. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which religion is dearest to Allah? He said: "Easy monotheism."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، ابن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن وداود بن حصین ثقة لکن له غرائب تستکر.

2108. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*; he was treated with cupping on his head. Yazeed said: Because of a pain he felt.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5700)]

2109. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) died, his shield was being held in pledge by a Jewish man for thirty *sa's* of barley that he took as provision for his family.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2110. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sent - or the Qur'an was revealed to him - when he was forty years old, and he remained in Makkah for thirteen years and in Madinah for ten years. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when he was sixty-three years old.

٢١٠٧- حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ: أَيُّ الْأَدْيَانِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الْحَنِيفِيَّةُ السَّمْحَةُ».

٢١٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ احْتِجَامَةً فِي رَأْسِهِ؛ قَالَ يَزِيدُ: مِنْ أَدَى كَانَ بِهِ. [انظر: ٢٢٤٣، ٢٣٥٥، ٣٢٣٣، ٣٢٨٢، ٣٥٢٣، وراجع: ١٨٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٥٧٠٠).

٢١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ يَهُودَ عَلَى ثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، أَخَذَهَا رِزْقًا لِعِيَالِهِ. [انظر: ٣٤٠٩، ٢٧٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٢١١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بُعِثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - أَوْ أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، فَمَكَثَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، قَالَ: فَمَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَبِثْنِينَ. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2111. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to manumit any slaves who came to him, if they became Muslim before their masters, and on the day of at-Ta'if he manumitted two men.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2112. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek refuge for Hasan and Husain, saying: "I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, from every devil and every poisonous reptile, and from every bad eye." And he used to say: "Ibraheem used to seek refuge for Isma'eel and Ishaq with these words."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3371)]

2113. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: A man saw a dream and came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I dreamt that there was a cloud dripping with honey and ghee, and the people were picking it up and taking it: some took a lot, some took a little and some were in between that. And there was a rope connected to the sky - and on one occasion Yazeed said: As if it was let down from the sky - You took hold of it and

٢١١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعْتِقُ مَنْ جَاءَهُ مِنَ الْعَبِيدِ قَبْلَ مَوَالِيهِمْ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا، وَقَدْ أُعْتِقَ يَوْمَ الطَّائِفِ رَجُلَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٩٥٩]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، حججاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن والحكم بن عتيبة لم يسمعه من مقسم.

٢١١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُتَهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعْوِذُ حَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا يَقُولُ: «أُعِيذُكُمْ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامِيَةٍ» وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبِي يُعْوِذُ بِهِمَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ». [انظر: ٢٤٣٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٣٧١).

٢١١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَى رَجُلٌ رُؤْيَا، فَجَاءَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ عَسَلًا وَسَمْنًا، فَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْهَا، فَبَيْنَ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ وَبَيْنَ مُسْتَقْبِلٍ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، وَكَانَ سَبَبًا مُتَّصِلًا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ- وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ مَرَّةً: وَكَانَ سَبَبًا دَلِّي مِنَ السَّمَاءِ-

wanted to rise, and Allah lifted you up. Then a man came after you and took hold of it, wanting to rise, and Allah lifted him up. Then another man came after both of you and took hold of it, wanting to rise, and Allah lifted him up. Then a man came after you and took hold of it, but it was cut, then it was put back together for him and he wanted to rise, and Allah lifted him up. Abu Bakr said: Let me interpret it, O Messenger of Allah. He gave him permission, so he said: As for the cloud, it is Islam, and the honey and ghee are the sweetness of the Qur'an, some people read more, some less and some in between that. The rope is the path you are on; you want to rise and Allah will lift you up. Then after you are gone there will be a man who follows your path; he will want to rise and Allah will lift him up. Then after the two of you are gone, there will be another man, who will hold on to the same (rope) as you did; he will want to rise and Allah will lift him up. Then after you there will be a man for whom it will be cut, then it will be put back together for him; he will want to rise and Allah will lift him up. He said: Did I get it right, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "You got some right and you got some wrong." He said: I swear that you should tell me. He said: "Do not swear."

فَجِئْتُ، فَأَخَذْتُ بِهِ، فَعَلَوْتُ فَأَعْلَاكَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ، فَأَخَذَ بِهِ فَعَلَا، فَأَعْلَاهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمَا، فَأَخَذَ بِهِ فَعَلَا، فَأَعْلَاهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ، فَأَخَذَ بِهِ فَقَطَعَ بِهِ، ثُمَّ وَصِلَ لَهُ فَعَلَا، فَأَعْلَاهُ اللَّهُ. قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: ائذَنْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَأَغْيِرُهَا. فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا الظَّلَّةُ: فَإِسْلَامٌ، وَأَمَا النِّعْسَلُ وَالسَّمْنُ: فَحَلَاوَةُ الْقُرْآنِ، فَبَيْنَ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ وَبَيْنَ مُسْتَقْبَلٍ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، وَأَمَا السَّبَبُ: فَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ، تَعْلُو فَيَعْلِيكَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى مِثْلِكَ، فَيَعْلُو وَيَعْلِيهِ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمَا رَجُلٌ، فَيَأْخُذُ بِأَخْذِكُمَا، فَيَعْلُو فَيَعْلِيهِ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ رَجُلٌ يُعْطَعُ بِهِ، ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ، فَيَعْلُو فَيَعْلِيهِ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: أَصَبْتُ وَأَخْطَأْتُ؟ قَالَ: أَقْسَمْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَتُنْخِرَنِي. فَقَالَ: «لَا تُقْسِمُ». [راجع: ١٨٩٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. خ: (٧٠٤٦)، م: (٢٢٦٩). سفیان بن حسین ضعیف وفي روايته عن الزهري، قد توبع.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (7046) and Muslim (2269)]

2114. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7046) and Muslim (2269)]

2115. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This is an *'Umrah* which we have joined to *Hajj*. Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal with him, let him exit *ihram* completely, for *'Umrah* has been incorporated into *Hajj* until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1241)]

2116. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to them when they were sitting, and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people in status?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: A man who holds on to his horse's head for the sake of Allah, until he dies or is killed. And shall I not tell you of the next best?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who stays away in a mountain pass, establishing prayer and paying *zakah*, avoiding people's evil. And shall I not tell you of the worst of people in status?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "The one who is urged for the sake of Allah to give, but he does not give."

٢١١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.. فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٨٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٠٤٦)، م: (٢٢٦٩).

٢١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اسْتَمْتَعْنَا بِهَا، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ، فَلْيَحِلَّ الْحِلَّ كُلَّهُ، فَقَدْ دَخَلَتِ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٣١٧٢، ٢٢٢٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤١).

٢١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَلْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ دُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً؟» فَقَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ مُسِيكٌ بِرَأْسِ قَرِيْبِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يُقْتَلَ، أَفَأَخْبِرُكُمْ بِالَّذِي يَلِيهِ؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «امْرُؤٌ مُعْتَرِلٌ فِي شَيْبٍ، يُتَمِّمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَيُؤْتِي الرِّقَاةَ، وَيَعْتَرِلُ شُرُورَ النَّاسِ، أَفَأَخْبِرُكُمْ بِشَرِّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الَّذِي يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا يُعْطَى بِهِ». [انظر: ٢٩٢٧، ٢٩٢٨، ٢٩٥٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2117. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said regarding the skins of dead animals: "Tanning takes away their badness, filth or impurity."

Comments: [*Hasan*]

2118. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) circumambulated the Ka'bah on his camel, touching the Black Stone with his crooked stick, and he [did *sa'y*] between as-Safa and al-Marwah. And on one occasion Yazeed said: On his mount, touching the Black Stone.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2119. Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ) the words: "It is not permissible for a man to give something then take it back, except a father with regard to what he gives to his son. The likeness of the one who gives something then takes it back is that of a dog that eats until it is full, then it vomits, then it goes back to its vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرُ بْنُ كِدَامٍ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ مَرْةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أُخِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ قَالَ: «إِنَّ دِبَاغَهُ قَدْ أَذْهَبَ بِحَيْثِيهِ، أَوْ رَجْسِيهِ، أَوْ نَجْسِيهِ».

[راجع: ١٨٩٥، ٢٨٨٠]

تخریج: حسن، وفي سنده أخو سالم بن أبي الجعد فيه جهالة.

٢١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا (حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمِ)، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَنَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ، يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ بِمِخْجَانِهِ، وَيَبِينُ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ. وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ مَرَّةً: عَلَى رَاجِلَيْهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ».

[انظر: ٢٢٢٧، وراجع: ١٨٤١]

تخریج: حديث صحيح. حجج مدلس، وقد عنعن، لكنه توبع.

٢١١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - رَفَعَاهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ، فَيَرْجِعَ فِيهَا، إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ، وَمِثْلَ الَّذِي يُعْطِي الْعَطِيَّةَ، فَيَرْجِعُ فِيهَا، كَمِثْلِ الْكَلْبِ أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فِي قَيْتِهِ».

[انظر: ٢١٢٠، ٤٨١٠، ٥٤٩٣، ٢٦٤٧]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2120. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas ؓ from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢١٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُتَمِّمِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ.. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2121. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered the one who had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating to give a dinar or half a dinar in charity.

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*]

٢١٢١- حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِدِينَارٍ، أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ. [انظر: ٢٨٤٣، وراجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً.

2122. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ, from the Prophet (ﷺ). A similar report with the same *isnad* was narrated by 'Abdul-Kareem Abu Umayyah.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

٢١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَمِثْلَهُ. وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ، مِثْلَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ. [هو مكرر ما قبله] [انظر: ٣٤٧٣، وراجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخريج: هو مكرر ما قبله.

2123. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Prophet (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men, and he said: "Expel them from your houses." The Prophet (ﷺ) expelled So and so, and 'Umar expelled So and so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5886)]

٢١٢٣- حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَعَنَ الْمُتَجَلِّسِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ، وَقَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ» فَأَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فُلَانًا، وَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرُ فُلَانًا. [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٨٨٦).

2124. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that Allah (may He be glorified and exalted) enjoined the

٢١٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَحْسَنِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

duty of prayer on the lips of your Prophet, four (*rak'ahs*) for the non-traveller, two *rak'ahs* for the traveller, and one *rak'ah* for the one who is in a state of fear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (687)]

عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَضَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ: عَلَى الْمُقِيمِ أَرْبَعًا، وَعَلَى الْمُسَافِرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَعَلَى الْخَائِفِ رَكْعَةً. [انظر: ٢١٧٧، ٢٢٩٣، ٣٢٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٨٧).

2125. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was commanded to use the *siwak* until I thought - or I expected - that Qur'an would be revealed to me concerning it."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢١٢٥- حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ -: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ بِالسَّوَالِكِ، حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ - أَوْ حَسِبْتُ - أَنْ سَيُنزَّلُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ قُرْآنٌ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، التميمي مجهول وشريك بن عبدالله سني الحفظ، ولكنه تويح.

2126. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka'bah, in which there were six pillars. He stood by each pillar, but he did not pray.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1331)]

٢١٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْكَعْبَةَ وَفِيهَا سِتُّ سَوَارٍ، فَقَامَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ سَارِيَةٍ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٣١).

2127. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When 'Uthman bin Maz'oon died, a woman said: Congratulation, Paradise is yours, 'Uthman bin Maz'oon. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at her and said angrily: "How do you know?" She said: O Messenger of Allah, [he was] your horseman and your companion. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By Allah, I am the

٢١٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوْسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطْعُونٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ: هِنِيئَا لَكَ الْجَنَّةَ عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ مَطْعُونٍ. فَتَنَظَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيْهَا نَظَرَ غَضَبَانَ فَقَالَ: «وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ؟» قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَارِسُكَ وَصَاحِبُكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

Messenger of Allah, but I do not know what will happen to me." The people were worried about 'Uthman. Then when Zainab, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), died, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Join the one who went ahead of us, 'Uthman bin Maz'oon." The women wept and 'Umar started striking them with his whip, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took him by the hand and said: "Take it easy, O 'Umar." Then he said (to the women): "Weep, but beware of the wailing of the *Shaitan*." Then he said: "Whatever comes from the eye and the heart is from Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and is a sign of compassion, but whatever comes from the hand and the tongue is from the *Shaitan*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2128. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the *meeqat* of the people of Madinah as Dhul-Hulaifah; that of the people of Sham (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam; and that of the people of Najd as Qarn. And he said: "And these *meeqats* are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing *Hajj* and *'Umrah*; and whoever is living within these boundaries can enter *ihram* from the place he sets out, and so on, and the people of Makkah can enter *ihram* from where they start."

اللَّهُ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهُ إِنِّي لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا أَذْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي» فَأَشْفَقَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَلَمَّا مَاتَتْ زَيْنَبُ، ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْحَقِّي بِسَلْفِنَا الصَّالِحِ الْخَيْرِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَطْعُونٍ» فَبَكَتِ النِّسَاءُ، فَجَعَلَ عُمَرُ يُضْرِبُهُنَّ بِسَوْطِهِ، فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ، وَقَالَ: «مَهْلًا (١) / (٢٣٨) يَا عُمَرُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَبْكَيْنَ، وَإِيَّاكُنَّ وَتَعِيقُ الشَّيْطَانَ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ مَهْمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ وَالْقَلْبِ، فَمِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَمِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْيَدِ وَاللِّسَانِ، فَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ». [انظر: ٣١٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، علي بن زيد ضعيف يوسف بن مهران لين الحديث.

٢١٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَقَّتْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ، وَقَالَ: «هُنَّ وَقَّتْ لِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَلِمَنْ مَرَّ بِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِيهِمْ- يُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ- فَمَنْ كَانَ مَنزَلُهُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْمَيْقَاتِ، فَإِهْلَالُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ يُشِئُ، وَكَذَلِكَ فَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ إِهْلَالُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ يُشِئُونَ». [انظر: ٢٢٤٠،

[٣١٤٨، ٣٠٦٥، ٢٢٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. ح: (١٥٢٦)، م: (١١٨١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1526) and Muslim (1181)]

2129. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Ma'iz bin Malik, when he came and confessed to him that he had committed *zina*: "Perhaps you kissed or touched [her]?" He said: No. He said: "Did you have intercourse with her?" He said: Yes. So he ordered that he be stoned.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6824)]

2130. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The *iqamah* was given for *Fajr* prayer and a man stood up to pray the two *rak'ahs*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of his garment and said: "Are you praying *Fajr* with four *rak'ahs*?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2131. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the verse "And those who accuse chaste women, and produce not four witnesses, flog them with eighty stripes, and reject their testimony forever" [an-Noor 24:4] was revealed, Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, who was the leader of the Ansar, said: Is this how it was revealed, O Messenger of Allah? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Ansar, don't you hear what your leader is saying?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, do not blame

٢١٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكِ حِينَ أَنَاةَ فَأَقَرَّ عِنْدَهُ بِالزِّنَا قَالَ: «لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ أَوْ لَمَسْتِ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَنِكَتَهَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِهِ، فَوُجِّمَ. [انظر: ٢٣١٠، ٢٤٣٣، ٢٦١٧، ٢٩٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٢٤).

٢١٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ رُسْتَمٍ أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مَلِيكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُقِيمَتْ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ، فَجَذَبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِنَوْبِهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَتُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا؟!»

[انظر: ٣٣٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢١٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَسْوُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ؟ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجِدُوهُمْ ثَلَاثِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا يَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا﴾ (النور: ٤) قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَهَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِلَيَّ مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَا تَلْمُهُ، فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ غَيُورٌ، وَاللَّهِ مَا تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ إِلَّا بِكُرَا، وَمَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَةً

him, for he is a man of protective jealousy; by Allah, he has never married any woman but a virgin and he never divorced any wife of his but no man among us would dare to marry her because of his strong protective jealousy. Sa'd said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I know it is true and that it is from Allah, may He be exalted, but I was surprised that if I were to find this stupid woman with a man on top of her, I should not disturb him or make him move until I bring four witnesses; by Allah, I would not be able to bring them before he finishes what he is doing. A short while later, Hilal bin Umayyah, who was one of the three whose repentance was accepted, came back from his land at night and found a man with his wife; he saw with his own eyes and heard with his own ears, but he did not disturb him until morning came, then he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I came to my wife last night and found a man with her; I saw with my own eyes and heard with my own ears. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked what he said and was very distressed. The Ansar gathered and said: Now we are facing the problem that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah expected; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will beat Hilal bin Umayyah and declare his testimony invalid among the

لَهُ قَطٌّ، فَاجْتَرَأَ رَجُلٌ مِثًا عَلَى أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا مِنْ شَيْدَةٍ غَيْرَتِهِ. فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا حَقٌّ، وَأَنَّهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَلِكَيْفِي قَدْ تَعَجَّبْتُ أَنِّي لَوْ وَجَدْتُ لَكَأَمَّا قَدْ تَشْخَذَمَا رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِي أَنْ أَيْبِجُهُ وَلَا أُحْرِكُهُ، حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَا آتِي بِهِمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ. قَالَ: فَمَا لُبُّوْنَا إِلَّا بِسِيرًا، حَتَّى جَاءَ هِلَالٌ بِنِ أُمِّيَّةَ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ تَيْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَجَاءَ مِنْ أَرْضِهِ عِشَاءَ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ رَجُلًا، فَرَأَى بَعِيْتِي، وَسَمِعَ بِأَذْنِي، فَلَمْ يَهْجُمْ، حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، فَعَدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي جِئْتُ أَهْلِي عِشَاءَ، فَوَجَدْتُ عِنْدَهَا رَجُلًا فَرَأَيْتُ بَعِيْتِي، وَسَمِعْتُ بِأَذْنِي، فَكِرَةً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ، وَاسْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَاجْتَمَعَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ، فَقَالُوا: قَدْ ابْتَلَيْنَا بِمَا قَالَ سَعْدٌ بِنِ عِبَادَةِ، الْآنَ يَضْرِبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ هِلَالٌ بِنِ أُمِّيَّةَ، وَيَبْطُلُ شَهَادَتُهُ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ. فَقَالَ هِلَالٌ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِي مِنْهَا مَخْرَجًا، فَقَالَ هِلَالٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي قَدْ أَرَى مَا اسْتَدَّ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ، وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ. فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ بِضَرْبِهِ إِذْ نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَحْيِي وَكَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيِي، عَرَفُوا ذَلِكَ فِي تَرْبُودِ جِلْدِهِ، يُعْنِي، فَأَمْسَكُوا عَنْهُ حَتَّى فَرَّغَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِي، فَنَزَلَتْ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ

Muslims. Hilal said: By Allah, I hope that Allah will grant me a way out. Hilal said: O Messenger of Allah, I can see that you are very distressed because of what I told you, but Allah knows that I am telling the truth. By Allah, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was about to order that he be beaten, Revelation came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When Revelation came to him, they could tell because his colour changed, so they left him alone until the Revelation was over. And this verse was revealed: "And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves, let the testimony of one of them be four testimonies (i.e. testifies four times) by Allah that he is one of those who speak the truth" [an-Noor 24:6]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recovered and said: Be of good cheer, O Hilal, for Allah has granted you a way out." Hilal said: I hoped for that from my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Send for her." So they sent for her, and she came. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the verse to them both, and reminded them of Allah, and told them that punishment in the Hereafter is more severe than punishment in this world. Hilal said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I spoke the truth about her. She said: He is lying. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

إِلَّا أَنْتُمْ فَشَهِدَةُ أَحْبَبِي ﴿الآيَةَ﴾ (النور: ٦)
 فَسَرَّيَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَبْتَرُ يَا
 هِلَالُ، فَقَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فَرْجًا وَمَخْرَجًا»
 فَقَالَ هِلَالُ: قَدْ كُنْتُ أَرْجُو ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ
 وَجَلَّ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسِلُوا إِلَيْهَا»
 فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهَا، فَجَاءَتْ، فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 ﷺ عَلَيْهِمَا، وَذَكَرَهُمَا، وَأَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ
 الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ عَذَابِ الدُّنْيَا، فَقَالَ هِلَالُ:
 وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ صَدَّقْتَ عَلَيَّهَا.
 فَقَالَتْ: كَذَبُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
 «لَا عِنَاؤُنَا بَيْنَهُمَا» فَيَقِيلُ لِهَيْلَالٍ: إِشْهَدْ. فَشَهِدَ
 أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، فَلَمَّا
 كَانَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ، قِيلَ: يَا هِلَالُ، إِنِّي اللَّهُ،
 فَإِنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ،
 وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمُوجِبَةُ الَّتِي تُوجِبُ عَلَيْكَ الْعَذَابَ.
 فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يُعَذِّبُنِي اللَّهُ عَلَيَّهَا، كَمَا لَمْ
 يَخْلِدْنِي عَلَيْهَا. فَشَهِدَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ: أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ
 (٢٣٩/١) اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ. ثُمَّ
 قِيلَ لَهَا: اشْهَدِي أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ
 لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةَ قِيلَ لَهَا:
 إِنِّي اللَّهُ، فَإِنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ
 الْآخِرَةِ، وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمُوجِبَةَ الَّتِي تُوجِبُ عَلَيْكَ
 الْعَذَابَ. فَتَلَكَّأَتْ سَاعَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ لَا
 أَفْضَحُ قَوْلِي. فَشَهِدَتْ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ: أَنَّ
 غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ،
 فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا
 يُدْعَى وَلَدُمَا لِأَبٍ، وَلَا تُرْمَى هِيَ بِهِ وَلَا

"Invoke curses upon one another (li'an)." It was said to Hilal: Bear witness. He bore witness four times by Allah that he was one of those who speak the truth. And when it came to the fifth time, it was said: O Hilal, fear Allah, for punishment in this world is easier to bear than punishment in the Hereafter, and this is the one that will incur the punishment for you. He said: By Allah, Allah will not punish me for it, just as He did not cause me to be flogged for it. And the fifth time he bore witness that the curse of Allah should be upon him if he was one of those who tell a lie. Then it was said to her: Bear witness four times by Allah that he is one of those who tell a lie. And when it came to the fifth time, it was said to her: Fear Allah, for punishment in this world is easier to bear than punishment in the Hereafter, and this is the one that will incur the punishment for you. She hesitated for a while, then she said: By Allah, I shall not bring disgrace upon my people. And she bore witness the fifth time that the wrath of Allah should be upon her if he was one of those who speak the truth. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated them and ruled that her child should not be named after any father; she was not to be accused (of adultery) and he (the child) was not to be accused (of being illegitimate), and anyone who accused her or her child would be

يُرْمَى وَلِدَهَا، وَمَنْ رَمَاهَا أَوْ رَمَى وَلِدَهَا، فَمَلَيْهِ الْخُدُّ، وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا يَبْتَئَ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَلَا قُوَّةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا بَتَّرَقَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِ طَلَاقٍ، وَلَا مُتَوَقَّى عَنْهَا، وَقَالَ: «إِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَضْيَبَ، أُرَيْحَ، حُمَشَ السَّاقِينَ، فَهُوَ لِهَيْلَالٍ، وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَوْزَقَ جَعْدًا، جُمَالِيًّا، خَدَلَجَ السَّاقِينَ، سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ، فَهُوَ لِلَّذِي رُمِيَ بِهِ». فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَوْزَقَ، جَعْدًا، جُمَالِيًّا خَدَلَجَ السَّاقِينَ، سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْلَا الْأَيْمَانُ، لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَانٌ». قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى مِصْرٍ، وَكَانَ يُدْعَى لِأُمِّهِ، وَمَا يُدْعَى لِأَبٍ. [انظر: ٢١٩٩، ٢٤٦٨، ٣٣٣٩]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، عباد بن منصور-
وإن كان فيه ضعف من جهة حفظه- قد توبع
على بعضه.

subjected to the *hadd* punishment. And he ruled that she had no right to accommodation or maintenance (food) from him, because they had been separated by means of something other than *talaq* (divorce) and he had not died and left her a widow. And he said: "If she gives birth to a child with a reddish complexion, small buttocks and thin legs, then he is the child of Hilal, and if she gives birth to a child with dark skin, curly hair, a heavy frame, thick legs and large buttocks, then he is the child of the one with whom she was accused of committing adultery." And she gave birth to a child with dark skin, curly hair, a heavy frame, thick legs and large buttocks. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Were it not for the oaths, I would have something to settle with her." 'Ikrimah said: After that, he became the governor of a city. He was named after his mother, and not after any father.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*].

2132. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas that they testified that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was on the *minbar*: "People should stop neglecting *Jumu'ah* or Allah will put a seal on their hearts and they will be recorded as being among the negligent."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢١٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ، عَنْ
الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:
أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ
عَلَى أَعْوَادِ الْمُتَمَرِّ: «لَيَتَّهِنَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمْ
الْجُمُعَاتِ، أَوْ لَيُحْتَمَنَنَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى
قُلُوبِهِمْ، وَلَيُكْتَبَنَّ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ». [انظر:

[٥٥٦٠، ٣١٠٠، ٣٠٩٩، ٢٢٩٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. وإن كانت رواية يحيى بن أبي كثير عن أبي سلام من كتاب، وقد توبع.

2133. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a woman brought her child to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, he is possessed; it affects him when we are eating and spoils our meals. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped his chest and prayed for him, and he vomited, then something like a little black dog came out of his mouth, and he recovered.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Farqad as-Sabakhi is *da'eef*]

٢١٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدِ السَّبْخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ بِوَلَدِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ بِهِ لَمَمًا، وَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ طَعَامِنَا، فَنُقِيدُ عَلَيْنَا طَعَامَنَا. قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدْرَهُ، وَدَعَا لَهُ، فَتَمَّ نَعْمَهُ، فَخَرَجَ مِنْ فِيهِ مِثْلُ الْحَرَوِيِّ الْأَسْوَدِ، فَشَفِيَ. [انظر: ٢٢٨٨، ٢٤١٨]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، فرقد السبخي ضعيف.

2134. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir asked the Prophet (ﷺ), saying that his sister had vowed to walk to the Ka'bah, and that she was too weak. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah has no need of your sister's vow; let her ride and offer a sacrifice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢١٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عَقْبَةَ ابْنِ عَامِرٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ أُخْتَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ، وَشَكَى إِلَيْهِ ضَعْفَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنَى عَنْ نَذْرِ أُخْتِكَ، فَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتَهْدِ بَدَنَهُ». [انظر:

٢١٣٩، ٢٢٧٨، ٢٨٣٤، ٢٨٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2135. Hajib bin 'Umar narrated: My paternal uncle al-Hakam bin al-A'raj told me: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) when he was reclining beside Zamzam, and I sat with him and what good company he was. I said: Tell me about the day of 'Ashoora.' He said: What do you want to know about it? I said: About fasting it; on what day should I fast? He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram, then count, and on the ninth day, fast that day. I said:

٢١٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ مَتَكِّيٌّ عِنْدَ زَمْزَمَ، فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ نَعْمَ الْجَلِيسِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ. قَالَ: قَالَ: عَنْ أَيِّ بَالِهِ تَسْأَلُ؟ قُلْتُ: عَنْ صَوْمِهِ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ أَصُومُهُ قَالَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هَيْلَالَ الْمُحَرَّمِ فَأَعْدُدْ، فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ مِنْ تَابِعَتِهِ، فَأَصْبِحْ مِنْهَا صَائِمًا. قُلْتُ: أَكْذَاكَ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ

Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) used to fast it? He said: Yes.

ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٢٢١٤، ٢٥٤٠،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٣٩٣، ٣٢١٢، وراجع: [١٩٧١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2136. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Teach and make things easy; do not make things difficult. If one of you gets angry, let him keep quiet."

٢١٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ لَيْثًا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «عَلِّمُوا، وَيَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَإِذَا غَضِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْكُتْ». [انظر: ٢٥٥٦، ٣٤٤٨]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، ليث بن أبي سليم رمي بالاختلاط. وقوله: «علموا

ويسروا ولا تعسروا» صحيح لغيره

2137. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim who visits a sick person whose time has not yet come, and says seven times, 'I ask Allah the Almighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal you,' but he will be healed."

٢١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُنْهَالَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَبْعُدُ مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَحْضُرْ أَجَلَهُ، فَيَقُولُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ، إِلَّا عُوفِيَ». [انظر: ٢١٨٢]

Comments: [*A saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، يزيد أبو خالد وإن كان فيه كلام، قد توبع.

2138. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) - Abu Mu'awiyah said: I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: "Whoever visits a sick person and says, 'I ask Allah the Almighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal you,' seven times, Allah will heal him if his time [of death] is delayed."

٢١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ الْمُنْهَالَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: أَرَاهُ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا فَقَالَ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ شَفَاهُ اللَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ قَدْ أَخَّرَ» يَعْنِي فِي أَجَلِهِ. [انظر: ٣٢٩٨]

Comments: [*A saheeh hadeeth*]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ لَمْ يَشْكُ فِي زَفْعِهِ، وَوَافَقَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْنَادِ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، حجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن، لكنه متابع.

2139. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❁) that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said that his sister had vowed to walk to the Ka'bah. He said: "Tell your sister to ride, and to offer a sacrifice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢١٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - أَنَّ عَقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ، قَالَ: «مُرِّي أُخْتَكَ أَنْ تَرْكَبَ، وَلْتَهْدِ بَدَنَتَهُ». [راجع: ٢١٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2140. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❁) that a woman vowed to do *Hajj*, then she died. Her brother came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about that, and he said: "Do you think that if your sister owed a debt, would you pay if off for her?" He said: Yes. He said: "So pay off what is due to Allah, for He is more deserving that what is due to Him should be paid."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6699)]

٢١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ، (٢٤٠/١) فَمَاتَتْ فَأَتَى أَخُوهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُخْتِكَ دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَاقْضُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَقَايَ». [انظر: ٣٢٢٤، وراجع: ٢٢٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٦٩٩).

2141. It was narrated that Muslim al-Qurri said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (❁) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered *ihram* for 'Umrah, and his Companions entered *ihram* for *Hajj* - Rawh said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions entered *ihram* for *Hajj* - and those who did not have sacrificial animals with them exited *ihram*. Among those

٢١٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَرَوْحٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ رَوْحٌ: سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمًا الْقُرِّيَّ قَالَ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْقُرِّيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَهْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْعُمْرَةِ، وَأَهْلُ أَصْحَابِهِ بِالْحَجِّ قَالَ رَوْحٌ: أَهْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِالْحَجِّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ أَحَلَّ، وَكَانَ وَمَنْ لَمْ

who did not have sacrificial animals with them were Talhah and another man, so they exited *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1239)]

2142. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to him and said: What do you think of a man who kills another man deliberately? He said: "his recompense is Hell to abide therein; and the Wrath and the Curse of Allah are upon him, and a great punishment is prepared for him" [an-Nisa' 4:93]. He said: It was one of the last verses to be revealed, and nothing abrogated it, until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, and no revelation came down after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died. He said: What do you think if he repents, believes and does righteous deeds, then follows true guidance? He said: How can his repentance be accepted, when I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, "May his mother be bereft of him! If a man kills another man deliberately, he [the victim] will come on the Day of Resurrection holding on to his killer with his right or left hand, or holding on to his killer's head with his right or left hand, and with his vein gushing with blood before the Throne, saying: O Lord, ask Your slave why he killed me."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَذِي طَلْحَةَ، وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَأَحَلَّ.

[انظر: ٢١٥٢، ٢٢٧٤، ٢٣٦٠، ٢٦٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٣٩).

٢١٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْمُجَبَّرِ التَّمِيمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا آتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مُتَعَمِّدًا؟ قَالَ: ﴿جَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَعَظِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا﴾ (النساء: ٩٣) قَالَ: لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْتُ فِي آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ، مَا نَسَخَهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا نَزَلَ وَحْيِي بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ تَابَ: وَأَمِنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا، ثُمَّ أَهْتَدَى؟ قَالَ: وَأَنْى لَهُ بِالتَّوْبَةِ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تُكَلِّمُهُ أُمُّهُ: رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مُتَعَمِّدًا، يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آخِذًا قَاتِلَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، أَوْ بِيَسَارِهِ، وَآخِذًا رَأْسَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ أَوْ بِشِمَالِهِ، تَشْحُبُ أَوْدَاجُهُ دَمًا فِي قُبُلِ الْعُرْشِ، يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، سَلْ عَبْدَكَ فِيمَ قَتَلْتَنِي؟». [راجع: ١٩٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. يحيى بن المجرى التميمي مختلف فيه.

2143. It was narrated that Yahya Abu 'Umar said: They mentioned *nabeedh* in the presence of Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and he said: *Nabeedh* would be made for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a leather skin - Shu'bah said: For example, on the night before Monday - and he would drink it on Monday and Tuesday until the afternoon, then if there was any of it left over, he would give it to the servants or pour it away. Shu'bah said: And I think he said: and on Wednesday until the afternoon, then if there was any of it left over, he would give it to the servants of pour it away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2004)]

2144. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) - he said: one of them attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: "Jibreel was shoving mud into Pharaoh's mouth, lest he say *La ilaha illallaah.*"

Comments: [Saheeh *mawqoof*]

2145. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Paying in advance for the offspring of what is in the uterus is *riba.*"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2146. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah said: I saw Ibn az-Zubair (رضي الله عنه) and Ibn

٢١٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ: ذَكَرُوا النَّبِيَّ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُبَدُّ لَهُ فِي السَّقَاءِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: مِثْلَ لَيْلَةِ الْإِثْنَيْنِ - فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَالثَّلَاثَاءِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ، فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ سَقَاهُ الْخُدَّامَ، أَوْ صَبَّهُ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَلَا أَحْسِبُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: وَيَوْمَ الْأَرْبَعَاءِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ، فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ سَقَاهُ الْخُدَّامَ أَوْ صَبَّهُ. [راجع: ١٩٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٠٠٤).

٢١٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَفَعَهُ أَحَدُهُمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيْلَ كَانَ يَدْرُسُ فِي فَمِ فِرْعَوْنَ الطِّينَ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ». [انظر: ٢٢٠٣]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً على ابن عباس.

٢١٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فِي السَّلَفِ فِي حَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ رَبَاءٌ». [انظر: ٢٦٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الشَّوَيْدِ - ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

'Abbas (❁), and Ibn az-Zubair said to Ibn al-'Abbas: Do you remember when we went out to welcome the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he came back from a journey? He said: Yes; he carried me and So and so - a boy from Banu Hashim - and left you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2147. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A man will enter upon you who looks with the eye of a devil or with the two eyes of a devil." Then a man with bleary eyes came in and said: O Muhammad, why did you insult me - or impugn me (or words to that effect)? And he started to swear oaths, then this verse in *Sooratal-Mujadilah* was revealed: "and they swear to a lie while they know" [al-Mujadilah 58:14], and the other verse.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2148. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❁) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning the *Dajjal*: "He is one eyed, white with a pinkish hue, as if his head is a kind of snake. The one whom he most resembles among the people is 'Abdul-'Uzza bin Qatan. Those who are misled by him are the doomed ones, for your Lord, may He be exalted, is not one eyed."

ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَتَذْكُرُ حِينَ اسْتَقْبَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ جَاءَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَحَمَلَنِي وَفَلَانًا - غُلَامًا مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ - وَتَرَكْتُكَ. [راجع: ١٤٧٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَجُلٌ يَنْظُرُ بِعَيْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ أَوْ بِعَيْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ» قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ أَرَزَقُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، عَلَامَ سَبَبْتَنِي - أَوْ سَمَّمْتَنِي أَوْ نَحَوَ هَذَا؟ - قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ يَخْلِفُ قَالَ: فَتَرَلْتَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فِي الْمُجَادَلَةِ: ﴿وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكُذِبِ وَهُمْ يَلْمِزُونَ﴾ (المجادلة: ١٤) وَالآيَةَ الْأُخْرَى.

[انظر: ٢٤٠٧، ٢٤٠٨، ٣٢٧٧]

تخريج: ضعيف بهذه السياقة، وسيرد على الصحة برقم: (٢٤٠٧) و (٣٢٧٧).

٢١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الدَّجَالِ: «أَعْوَرٌ هِجَانٌ أَزْهَرُ، كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ أَصْلَةٌ، أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِعَبْدِ الْعُرَى بْنِ قَطَنِ، فَمَا هَلَكَ الْهَلْكَ، فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ تَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ».

[انظر: ٢٨٥٢]

Comments: [Saheeh]

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ قَتَادَةَ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِنَحْوِ
مِنْ هَذَا.

تخریج: صحیح، سماک وإن كانت روايته عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب، قد توبع.

2149. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, I am an old man, I am sick and it is difficult for me to stand. Tell me of a night that Allah may make coincide with *Lailatal-Qadr*. He said: "You should [strive to pray] on the seventh night."

٢١٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا
نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ عَلِيلٌ، يَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ
الْقِيَامُ، فَأُرْنِي لَيْلَةً لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُوقِنِّي فِيهَا
لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ. قَالَ: «عَلَيْكَ بِالسَّابِعَةِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is saheeh]

2150. It was narrated from Abu Hamzah: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was playing with some other boys and I hid from him behind a gate. He called me and clapped me between the shoulders, then he sent me to Mu'awiyah.

٢١٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَرَّ
بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ مَعَ (٢٤١/١)
الْعُلَمَاءِ، فَأَخْتَبَأْتُ مِنْهُ خَلْفَ بَابٍ، فَدَعَانِي
فَحَطَّأَنِي حَطَّاءً، ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِي إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ.
[انظر: ٢٦٥١، ٣١٠٤، ٣١٣١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is hasan]

تخریج: إسناده حسن. م: (٢٦٠٤).

2151. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast until we thought that he did not want to stop fasting, and he would not fast until we thought that he did not want to fast, but he did not fast any month in totality apart from Ramadan from the time he came to Madinah.

٢١٥١- حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،
عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَفْطِرَ، وَيَنْفِطِرُ
حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُومَ، وَمَا صَامَ
شَهْرًا مُتَابِعًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ.

[راجع: ١٩٩٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1157)]

2152. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered *ihtam* for *Hajj*, and when he arrived [in Makkah] he circumambulated the House, and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, but he did not cut his hair or exit *ihtam*, because he had the sacrificial animal with him. He told those who had not brought sacrificial animals with them to circumambulate the House and go between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and to cut their hair or shave their heads, then exit *ihtam*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; Muslim (1239) and this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Yazeed]

2153. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a pot, and he took from it a bone with a little meat on it and a shoulder (of an animal) and ate it, then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

2154. It was narrated from Dawood bin 'Ali, from his father, that his grandfather Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fast the day of 'Ashoora' but be different from the Jews; fast one day before it or one day after it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١١٥٧).

٢١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَادٍ عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَهْلَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَلَمْ يَقْضِرْ، وَلَمْ يَجْلُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْهَدْيِ، وَأَمَرَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ، وَأَنْ يَسْعَى وَيُقْضِرَ، أَوْ يَخْلِقَ، ثُمَّ يَجْلُ. [راجع: ٢١٤١، وانظر: ٢٢٧٤، ٢٣٦٠، ٢٦٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٢٣٩)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد

٢١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ الْجُمْفِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ بِقَدْرٍ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا عَرْفًا وَكَيْفًا، فَأَكَلَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٢١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صُومُوا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَخَالِفُوا فِيهِ الْيَهُودَ، صُومُوا قَبْلَهُ يَوْمًا، أَوْ بَعْدَهُ يَوْمًا». [انظر: ٣٢١٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ داود بن علي يخطئ.

2155. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping, he was treated in the two veins at the side of the neck. He called the slave of Banu Bayadah, who treated him with cupping, then he paid the cupper his fee, one and a half *mudds*. And he spoke to his masters, and they waived half a *mudd*, and he had to pay them two *mudds*.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2156. It was narrated that Jabir said: I heard ash-Sha'bi narrate that Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prescribed prayer, two *rak'ahs* when travelling and it is a complete prayer, and *Witr* when travelling is *Sunnah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

2157. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "Whoever builds a mosque for Allah, even if it is like a sparrow's nest for its egg, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Jabir al-Ju'fi]

2158. Shu'bah said: I heard Abu Jamrah ad-Duba'i say: I did *tamattu'* and some people told me not to do that. I went to Ibn

٢١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا احْتَجَمَ احْتَجَمَ فِي الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا غَلَامًا لِيَنِي بِيَاضَةَ فَحَجَمَهُ، وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَامَ أَجْرَهُ مَدًّا وَيَضْفًا، قَالَ: وَكَلَّمْ مَوْلَاهُ، فَحَطُّوا عَنْهُ يَضْفَ مَدًّا، وَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ مَدَانٍ. [انظر: ٣٤٥٧، راجع: ٢٠٩١]

تخريج: قوله: «احتجم في الأخدعين» حسن لغیره، وبقية صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر.

٢١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا: سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَهِيَ تَمَامٌ، وَالْوَيْتْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ سُنَّةٌ. [انظر: ٢١٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف جابر الجمفي.

٢١٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا وَلَوْ كَمَفْصَصِ قِطَاءٍ لَبَنَيْتُهَا، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

تخريج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجمفي.

٢١٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَيْعِيَّ قَالَ: تَمَتَّعْتُ، فَتَهَانِي نَاسٌ عَنْ

'Abbas and asked him about that, and he told me to do it. He said: Then I went to the Ka'bah and slept, and someone came to me in my dream and said: (Your) 'Umrah is accepted and so is your Hajj. I went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him about what I had seen, and he said: *Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar!* The *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (ؓ)! And he said concerning the *hady* (sacrificial animal) [that it may be] either a camel or a cow or a sheep or a share in a sacrifice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1567) and Muslim (1242)]

2159. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The people started asking about prayer when travelling. He said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) departed from his family, he would only pray two *rak'ahs* [in a prescribed four *rak'ah*] prayer until he came back to his family.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2160. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Shufay said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ)... And he mentioned the same *hadeeth*.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

2161. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (eating) an

ذَلِكَ، فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَأَمَرَنِي بِهَا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَنِمْتُ، فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فِي مَنَامِي فَقَالَ: عُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ وَحَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي رَأَيْتُ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ، وَقَالَ: فِي الْهَدْيِ جَزْرٌ، أَوْ بَقْرَةٌ أَوْ شَاةٌ أَوْ شِرْكَ فِي دَمٍ.

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَا أَسْنَدَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، وَأَبُو جَمْرَةَ أَوْثَقُ مِنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٦٧)، م:

(١٢٤٢).

٢١٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّرَفِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَهُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الشَّرَفِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ. [انظر:

[٢٣٤٩، ٢٥٧٥، ٢١٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

تخريج: هو مكرر ما قبله إلا أبا إسحاق في هذه الرواية أسقط من السند أبا السفر سعيد ابن يحم.

٢١٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ

animal that had been used as a target and an animal that eats filth, (and he forbade) drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2162. Sa'eed narrated that an-Nadr bin Anas said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas when he was advising the people, and he was not attributing any of his *fatwas* to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), until a man from Iraq came to him and said: I am from Iraq and I make these images. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to him: Come nearer - two or three times - so he came nearer. Then Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever makes an image in this world will be told on the Day of Resurrection to breathe the soul into it, but he will not be able to do that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5963) and Muslim (2110)]

2163. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (i.e., her marriage) than her guardian and the virgin should be asked concerning herself, and her permission is her silence."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1421)]

عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُجْتَمَةِ وَالْجَلَالِ، وَأَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ.

[راجع: ١٩٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ يُفْتِي النَّاسَ، لَا يُسْنِدُ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ فُتْيَاهُ، حَتَّى جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، وَإِنِّي أَصَوِّرُ هَلِهِ النَّصَاوِيرَ. فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: اذْنُؤْ- إِمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً- فَدَنَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، يَكْتَفُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ. [انظر: ٣٢٧٢، ٢٨١٠،

وراجع: ١٨٦٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٩٦٣)، م:

(٢١١٠).

٢١٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْقَضِي، عَنِ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٢٤٢/١): «الْأَيُّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأَذَّنُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا». [انظر: ١٨٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٤٢١).

2164. It was narrated from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (❁) told him that he stayed overnight with Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), who was his maternal aunt. He said: I lay crosswise on the bed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his wife lay lengthwise on it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slept until halfway through the night or a little before that or a little after it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat up, wiping the sleep from his face with his hand, then he recited the last ten verses of Soorah Al-'Imran. Then he got up and went to a waterskin that was hanging there, and did *wudoo'* from it, doing *wudoo'* properly, then he stood and prayed. Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: Then I got up and did the same as he had done, and I went and stood beside him. He put his right hand on my head and took hold of my right ear and twisted it. Then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then he prayed *Witr*. Then he lay down until the *mu'adhhdhin* came to him. Then he got up and prayed two brief *rak'ahs*, then he went out and prayed *Fajr*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (183) and Muslim (763)]

2165. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) in a dream when I

٢١٦٤- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مَحْرَمَةَ بْنِ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ قَالَ: فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طَوْلِهَا، فَتَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ، أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ، اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ التُّومَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ خَوَاتِمَ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنْ مُعَلَّقَةٍ، فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا، فَأَحْسَنَ وَضُوءَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَكُنْتُ، فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي صَنَعَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَكُنْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي، وَأَخَذَ أُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى فَتَمَلَّهَا، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى أَنَاةَ الْمُؤَدُّنِ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ. [انظر: ٣٣٧٢، و راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣)، م: (٧٦٣).

٢١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

slept in the middle of the day; (he appeared) dishevelled and dusty, and he had with him a bottle in which there was blood that he was picking up or something that he was putting in it. I said: O Messenger of Allah, what is this? He said: "The blood of al-Husain and his companions; I have been collecting it all day." 'Ammar said: We remembered that day, and we found out that he had been killed on that day.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2166. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: Quraish said to the Prophet (ﷺ): Pray to your Lord and ask Him to make as-Safa gold for us, and we will believe in you. He said: "Will you do that?" They said: Yes. So he prayed, and Jibreel came to him and said: "Your Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, conveys greetings of *salam* to you and says to you: 'If you wish, as-Safa will become gold for them, then whoever among them disbelieves after that, I will punish him in a way that I have never punished anyone in the worlds. Or if you wish, I will open for them the gate of repentance and mercy.'" He said: "Rather the gate of repentance and mercy."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2167. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Abul-'Aliyah say: The paternal cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) - meaning Ibn 'Abbas - said: The Messenger

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي الْمَنَامِ يَنْضِبُ النَّهَارَ، أَشْعَتْ أَغْبَرًا، مَعَهُ قَارُورَةٌ فِيهَا دَمٌ يَلْتَقِطُهُ أَوْ يَبْعُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «دَمُ الْحُسَيْنِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، لَمْ أَزَلْ أَتَّبِعُهُ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ». قَالَ عَمَّارٌ: فَحَفِظْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ، فَوَجَدْنَاهُ قُتِلَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ. [انظر: ٢٥٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٢١٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لَنَا الصَّفَا ذَهَبًا، وَتُؤْمِنُ بِكَ، قَالَ: «وَتَفْعَلُونَ؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَادْعَا، فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ، وَيَقُولُ لَكَ: إِنَّ شَيْئًا أَصْبَحَ لَهُمُ الصَّفَا ذَهَبًا، فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَّبْتُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أَعْدْبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَتَحْتُ لَهُمُ بَابَ التَّوْبَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةَ. قَالَ: «بَلْ بَابُ التَّوْبَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ». [انظر: ٣٢٢٣، ٢٣٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ -

of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not appropriate for anyone to say, I am better than Yoonus bin Matta." And he mentioned the name of his [Yoonus's] father.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3413)]

2168. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach them this *du'a'* as he would teach them a *soorah* from the Qur'an. He said: "Say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of Hell, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave, I seek refuge with You from the tribulation of the *Dajjal*, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (590)]

2169. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in praying two *rak'ahs* on the day of *al-Fitr* with no *adhan* and no *iqamah*, then he addressed them after the prayer. Then he took the hand of Bilal and went to the women and addressed them. Then after he left them he instructed Bilal to go back to them and tell them to give charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2170. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, You sent Your punishment

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى» وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. [انظر: ٢٢٩٤، ٢٢٩٨، ٣١٧٩، ٣١٨٠، ٣٢٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٤١٣).

٢١٦٨- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ طَاوُسِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمُ الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَصْحَبِ وَالْمَمَاتِ.» [انظر: ٢٣٤٣، ٢٦٦٧، ٢٧٠٩، ٢٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٥٩٠).

٢١٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُرَيْدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ يَغْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ يَوْمَ فِطْرِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْتَرِ أَدَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةَ، ثُمَّ حَطَبَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ بِلَالٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ فَحَطَبَهُنَّ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالَاً بَعْدَمَا قَمِيَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِنَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُنَّ فَيَأْتِرُهُنَّ أَنْ يَصُدَّقْنَ. [انظر: ٣١٠٥، وراجع: ١٩٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٩٨)، م: (٨٨٣).

٢١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي مِنْ كِتَابِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَمْرِيُّ قَالَ:

upon Quraish at the beginning, so bless them in the end."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ أَذَقْتَ أَوَائِلَ قُرَيْشٍ نِكَالًا، فَأَذِقْ آخِرَهُمْ نَوَالًا».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2171. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I was present on *Eid* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman. All of them prayed before the *khutbah*, with no *adhan* and no *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِيدَ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ، فَكُلُّهُمْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. [انظر: ٢١٧٢، ٢١٧٣، ٣٠٦٤، ٣٢٢٥،

٣٢٢٧، وراجع: ٢٠٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2172. A similar report was narrated from Jabir (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the previous report]

٢١٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ ؓ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه. وهذا الحديث من مسند جابر بن عبد الله.

2173. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the *Eid* prayer, then he delivered the *khutbah*; Abu Bakr (ؓ) offered the *Eid* prayer, then he delivered the *khutbah*; 'Umar offered the *Eid* prayer, then he delivered the *khutbah*; and 'Uthman offered the *Eid* prayer, then he delivered the *khutbah*, with no *adhan* and no *iqamah*.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

٢١٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ (٢٤٣/١) بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، وَعُمَرُ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، وَعُثْمَانُ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. [انظر: ٢٥٧٤، وراجع: ٢١٧١]

تخريج: صحيح. وفي حفظ مؤمل بن إسماعيل شيء، لكنه توبع.

2174. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the *Eid* prayer with two *rak'ahs*, in which he did not recite anything except *Ummul-Kitab (al-Fatihah)*; he did not add anything to it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، حنظلة السدوسي ضعيف مختلط وشهر بن حوشب مختلف فيه.

2175. Ibn 'Abbas said: I set up a short spear in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) in 'Arafat, and he prayed facing it, with a donkey passing beyond the spear.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2176. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) besieged the people of at-Ta'if. Two slaves came out to him and he set them free; one of them was Abu Bakrah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to set slaves free if they came out to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2177. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined prayer on the lips of your Prophet (ﷺ); when not travelling, four *rak'ahs*; when travelling, two *rak'ahs*; and at times of fear, one *rak'ah*.

٢١٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ السَّدُوسِيِّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِيدَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا إِلَّا بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ، لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا. [انظر: ٢٥٥٠]

٢١٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبَانَ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِكْرَمَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: رُكِبَتِ الْعَنْزَةُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِعَرَفَاتٍ، فَصَلَّى إِلَيْهَا، وَالْحِمَارُ يَمُرُّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَنْزَةِ. [راجع: ١٨٩١]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٢١٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُوسِ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ حَنِيَسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَاصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدَانِ، فَأَعْتَقَهُمَا، أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْتِقُ الْعَبِيدَ إِذَا خَرَجُوا إِلَيْهِ. [راجع: ١٩٥٩]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، حجج مدلس وقد عنعنه والحكم بن عتيبة لم يسمعه من مقسام.

٢١٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُرَزَبِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَائِدٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْسَنِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَجَّلَ فَوْضَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي السَّفَرِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رُكْعَةً. [راجع: ٢١٢٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2178. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Is one of you incapable of saying, when he comes to his wife, 'In the Name of Allah; O Allah, keep the *Shaitan* away from me and keep the *Shaitan* away from what You may bless me with? Then if Allah decrees that they should have a child as a result of that, the *Shaitan* will never harm him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (141) and Muslim (1424)]

2179. It was narrated that Sa'eed said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to me: O Sa'eed, do you have a wife? I said: No. He said: When you go back, get married. Then I came back to him and he said: O Sa'eed, did you get married? I said: No. He said: Get married, for the best among this *ummah* are those who have the most wives.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; al-Bukhari (5069) this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ali bin Asim]

2180. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told us: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *ghusl* for *janabah*, and when he came out he saw a spot on his left shoulder that the water had not reached, so he took some [water] from his hair and wetted it, then he went ahead and prayed.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٨٧).

٢١٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنُ أَحْمَدَ شُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيَعِجْزُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِي الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي، فَإِنْ قَضَى اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ وَلَدًا، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَبَدًا». [راجع: ١٨٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤١)، م: (١٤٣٤).

٢١٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: يَا سَعِيدُ، أَلَيْكَ امْرَأَةٌ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: فَإِذَا رَجَعْتَ فَتَزَوَّجْ. قَالَ: فَعُدْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا سَعِيدُ، أَتَزَوَّجْتَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كَانَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ نِسَاءً. [راجع: ٢٠٤٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (٥٠٦٩)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن عاصم وعطاء ابن السائب رمي بالاختلاط، ولكنهما توبعا.

٢١٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الرَّحْبِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اغْتَسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ جَنَابَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَأَى لُغْمَةً عَلَى سَنْبِيهِ الْأَيْسَرِ لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ، فَأَخَذَ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ قَبْلَهَا، ثُمَّ مَضَى إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* because Ali bin Asim is weak]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جداً، علي بن عاصم ضعيف، وأبو علي الرضي متروك.

2181. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that it was said to the Prophet (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, Jibreel (ؑ) has not come to you for a long time. He said: "Why wouldn't he stay away from me, when you who are around me do not brush your teeth, clip your nails, trim your moustaches or clean between your finger joints?"

٢١٨١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْحَنْعَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي كَعْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَبْطَأَ عَنْكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. فَقَالَ: «وَلِمَ لَا يَبْطِئُ عَنِّي، وَأَنْتُمْ حَوْلِي لَا تَسْتَنْوُونَ، وَلَا تُقْلَمُونَ أَظْفَارَكُمْ، وَلَا تُقْفَضُونَ شَوَارِبَكُمْ، وَلَا تُنْفَثُونَ رَوَاجِبَكُمْ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، ثعلبة بن مسلم مجهول وأبو كعب مولى ابن عباس فيه جهالة.

2182. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No one visits a sick person whose time [of death] has not yet come and says seven times, 'I ask Allah the Almighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal him,' but he will be healed."

٢١٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ يَزِيدٍ، عَنِ الْمُهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَتَى مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَحْضُرْ أَجَلُهُ، فَقَالَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيَهُ، إِلَّا عُوفِيَ». [راجع: ٢١٣٧]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح. يزيد أبو خالد وإن كان فيه كلام، قد توبع.

2183. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by me near Zamzam, and he called for water and asked for something to drink, so I brought him a bucket of Zamzam water and he drank whilst standing.

٢١٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَرِيبًا مِنْ زَمْزَمَ، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ وَاسْتَسْقَى، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٣٧)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

2184. Ibn Shihab said: 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah told me that Ibn 'Abbas told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent 'Abdullah bin Hudhafah with his letter to Chosroes, and he gave it to the ruler of Bahrain so that he would give it to Chosroes. Ya'qoob said: So the ruler of Bahrain gave it to Chosroes, and when he read it, he tore it up. Ibn Shihab said: I think Ibn al-Musayyab said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed against them, that they would be utterly torn apart.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (64)]

٢١٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ وَابْنُ أَبِي شِهَابٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. وَيَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حُدَافَةَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى كِسْرَى، فَذَمَّهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، يَذَمُّهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى. قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: فَذَمَّهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى، فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ مَرَّقَهُ. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَحَسِبْتُ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: فَذَمَّا عَلَيْهِمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَنْ يُمَزَّقُوا (١/٢٤٣) كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ. [انظر: ٢٧٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٤). وقوله: قال ابن شهاب: فحسب ابن المسيب قال..... هو مرسل.

2185. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on the day of the conquest of Makkah until he came to Qudaid. A vessel of milk was brought to him and he broke his fast and instructed the people to break their fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢١٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ: صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا، فَأَتَيْتُ بِدَحِجٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَافْطَرْتُ، وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا. [انظر: ٣١٧٦، ٣٢٠٩، ٣٢٧٩، وراجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2186. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with

٢١٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

cupping in al-Qahah, when he was fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2187. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a woman who had a boy of hers with her in a howdah; she took hold of his arm and said: O Prophet of Allah, is there *Hajj* for this one? He said: "Yes, and you will have a reward."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1336)]

2188. It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sireen that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a piece of shoulder bone and nibbled the meat from it, then he got up and prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

2189. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: Sinan bin Salamah and I set out, with two sacrificial animals, but they moved slowly for us on the road. Sinan said to me: How about going to Ibn 'Abbas? So we went to him and Sinan asked him.... And he mentioned the *hadeeth*. And he said: And Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: al-Juhani asked the Messenger of

اللَّهُ اخْتَجَمَ بِالْقَاحَةِ، وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [انظر:

[٢٥٣٦، ٢٥٩٤، ٣٢١١، وراجع: ١٨٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْثَرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا فِي مِحْفَةٍ، فَأَخَذَتْ بِضَبْعِهِ فَقَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ». [راجع: ١٨٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٣٦).

٢١٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: إِذَا رَسُلَ اللَّهُ ﷺ تَعَرَّقَ كَيْفًا، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [انظر: ٣٣١٢، ٣٤٣٣، وراجع: ١٩٨٨]

٢١٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَمُوسَى بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَسَيْنَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَمَعَنَا بَدَنَتَانِ، فَأُزْحَفَتَا عَلَيْنَا فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَقَالَ لِي سَيْنَانُ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؟ فَأَتَيْتَاهُ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ سِنَانًا... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man and he did not do Hajj. He said: "Do Hajj on behalf of your father."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1325)]

2190. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): We live in a land where there are vineyards, most of the produce of which is used for wine. He said: A man from Daws came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with a skin full of wine as a gift for him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Don't you know that Allah has forbidden it since you last came?" The owner of the wineskin turned to someone else who was with him and told him to do something. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "What you tell him to do?" He said: To sell it. He said: "Don't you know that the One Who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it and consuming its price?" So he told him to pour away what was in the skin.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan* *isnad*]

2191. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) - I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: If he halted in a place and liked the place he had halted, he would delay *Zuhr* so that he could put *Zuhr* and 'Asr together. If he was travelling and did not find a place to halt, he would delay *Zuhr* until he came to a halting place, then

الْجُحَيْثِي، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ، وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ، قَالَ: «حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ».

[انظر: ٢٥١٨، وراجع: ١٨٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٢٥).

٢١٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ لَنَا بِهَا الْكُرُومُ، وَإِنَّ أَكْثَرَ غَلَاتِهَا الْخُمُرُ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدِمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ دَوَسٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِرَأْيَةٍ خَمِيرٍ أَهْدَاهَا لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهَا بَعْدَكَ؟» فَأَقْبَلَ صَاحِبُ الرَّأْيَةِ عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ مَعَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بِمَاذَا أَمَرْتُهُ؟» قَالَ: بِبَيْعِهَا. قَالَ: «هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا، وَأَكْلَ ثَمَرِهَا؟» قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِالْمَرَادَةِ فَأَهْرَيْقَتْ. [انظر: ٢٩٧٨، ٣٣٧٣]

تخريج: صحيح. وهذا إسناده حسن.

٢١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي فَلَانَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَفَعَهُ - قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا فَأَعَجِبُهُ الْمَنْزِلُ أَحَرَ الظُّهْرِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَإِذَا سَارَ، وَلَمْ يَتَّهَبْ لَهُ الْمَنْزِلُ، أَحَرَ

he would put *Zuhr* and *'Asr* together.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqaf*]

الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ الْمَنْزِلَ، فَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ. قَالَ حَسَنٌ: كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ فَتَزَلَّ مَنَزِلًا.

[راجع: ١٨٧٤]

تخريج: رجاله ثقات.

2192. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1934)]

٢١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ مِثْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ، وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ. [انظر: ٢٦١٩، ٢٧٤٧، ٣٠٠٢، ٣٠٢٣، ٣٥٤٤، ٤٠٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٣٤).

2193. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The first people to hasten when moving on from Muzdalifah were the Bedouins; they would try to remain on the edges of the people so that they could hang up their sticks, large bowls and wooden cups, then when they started moving they would make a lot of noise and the people would start moving. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was seen with the back of his camel's ears touching its hump [because he was holding it back with the reins] and he was gesturing with his hand: "O people, be calm; O people, be calm."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2194. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slept until he could be heard breathing deeply, then he

٢١٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْلِجٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ شَيْطَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ بَدْءُ الْإِبْصَاعِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ، كَانُوا يَقِفُونَ حَافَتِي النَّاسِ حَتَّى يُعْلِقُوا الْعِصِيَّ وَالْحِجَابَ وَالْفِعَابَ، فَإِذَا نَفَرُوا، تَفَعَّفَتْ بِتِلْكَ، فَتَفَرُّوا بِالنَّاسِ، قَالَ: وَلَقَدْ رُئِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنَّ ذِفْرِي نَاقِيهِ لَيَمَسُّ حَارِكَهَا، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ، يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ».

[راجع: ١٧٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢١٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ

got up and prayed, and he did not do *wudoo'*. 'Ikrimah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was protected.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2195. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed *Tsha'* one night until the people had fallen asleep then woken up, then had fallen asleep then woken up. Qais said: Then 'Umar bin al-Khattab came and said: The prayer, O Messenger of Allah! So he came out and led them in prayer, and [Qais] did not state that they did *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2196. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the house of Maimoonah bint al-Harith and he got up to pray at night. [Ibn 'Abbas] said: So I stood on his left, and he took me by the hand and put me on his right, then he prayed, then he slept until he started to breathe deeply. Then Bilal came to him to give the call to prayer, and he got up and prayed without doing *wudoo'*. Hasan said - i.e., in his *hadeeth*: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) in the house of Maimoonah, and when he finished praying he slept until he began to breathe deeply.

عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَامَ حَتَّى سُمِعَ لَهُ غَطِيطٌ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. فَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَحْفُوظًا. [انظر: ٣١٦٩، وراجع: ١٩١١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يُوسُفَ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ قَالَ حَمَّادُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَّرَ الْعِشَاءَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظُوا، ثُمَّ نَامُوا، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظُوا، قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُمْ تَوَضَّأُوا. [راجع: ١٩٢٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢١٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ وَحَسَنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ (٢٤٥/١) عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: فَتَمَّتْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى، ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بِلَالٌ بِالْأَدَانِ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. قَالَ حَسَنٌ - يَعْنِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ - : كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

2197. It was narrated from Abul-'Aliyah: The paternal cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ), Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), told us: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (the *Isra'*), I saw Moosa bin 'Imran, a tall dark man with curly hair, as if he were one of the men of Shanoo'ah; and I saw 'Eesa Ibn Maryam (ؑ), of average height with a red and white complexion and lank hair."

٢١٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي مُوسَى بْنُ عِمْرَانَ رَجُلًا أَدَمَ، طَوَالًا جَعْدًا، كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَوْءَةَ، وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ مَرْبُوعَ الْخَلْقِ، إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ سَبَطَ الرَّأْسِ». [انظر: ٢١٩٨، ٢٣٤٧، ٣١٧٩، ٣١٨٠، ٢٣٢٤، ٢٦٩٧، ٣٥٤٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3239) and Muslim (165)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٣٩)، م: (١٦٥).

2198. It was narrated that Qatadah said: Abul-'Aliyah narrated: The paternal cousin of your Prophet, Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) narrated: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said... And he narrated a similar report.

٢١٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ فِي تَفْسِيرِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ .. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٢١٩٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3239) and Muslim (165)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٣٩)، م: (١٦٥).

2199. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning the son of the woman who engaged in *li'an* that he should not be called after any father; and if anyone accused her or accused her son, he was to be given the *hadd* punishment of flogging. And he ruled that she was not entitled to maintenance (food) or accommodation [from her former husband], because they

٢١٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي ابْنِ الْمَلَاعَةِ أَنْ لَا يُدْعَى لِأَبٍ. وَمَنْ رَمَاهَا، أَوْ رَمَى وَلَدَهَا، فَإِنَّهُ يُجْلَدُ الْحَدَّ، وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا قَوْلَ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلَا سُكْنَى، مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُمَا يَتَفَرَّقَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِ طَلَاقٍ، وَلَا مُتَوَفَى عَنْهَا. [راجع: ٢١٣١]

had separated by means of something other than *talaq* (divorce) and he had not died and left her a widow.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2200. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith when they were both in *ihtam*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، فيه عباد بن منصور نكلم فيه وفي سماعه من عكرمة.

٢٢٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ وَهُمَا مُتَحَرِّمَانِ. [انظر: ٢٤٩٢، ٢٥٩٢، ٣١٠٩، ٣٢٣٣، ٣٢٨٣، ٣٣١٩، ٣٣٨٤، ٣٤٠٠،

٦٥٦٥، وراجع: ١٩١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. وقوله في هذا الطريق: «وهما محرمان» وهم والصواب: وهو محرم.

2201. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him give a dinar, or if he cannot afford that, then half a dinar," meaning the one who had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating.

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*; this is a very weak (*da'eef jiddan*) *isnad*]

٢٢٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ الْعَطَّارِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَّصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَيُضْفِ دِينَارًا» يَعْنِي الَّذِي يُغْتَسِي امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا. [انظر: ٢٧٨٨،

٣٤٢٨، وراجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جداً عطاء العطار ضعيف جداً.

2202. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) met Ma'iz bin Malik, and said: "Is it true what I have heard about you?" He said: What have you heard about me? He said: "I have heard that you committed an immoral action with the slave woman of the family of So and so." He said: Yes. He sent him back until he had testified four times, then he ordered that he be stoned.

٢٢٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَاعِزَّ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَحَقُّ مَا بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ؟» قَالَ: «وَمَا بَلَغَكَ عَنِّي؟» قَالَ: «بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ فَجَرْتَ بِأَمَةٍ آلِ فُلَانٍ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَرَدَّهُ حَتَّى شَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ.

[انظر: ٢٨٧٤، ٣٠٢٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*, Muslim (1693)]

2203. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that Jibreel (ؑ) said to the Prophet (ﷺ): If only you could have seen me when I was taking the black mud of the sea and shoving it into Pharaoh's mouth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، م: (١٦٩٣).

٢٢٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَأَنَا أَخْذُ مِنْ حَالِي الْبَحْرِ، فَأَدْخُهُ فِي فِي فِرْعَوْنَ.

[راجع: ٢١٤٤، وانظر: ٢٨٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ويوسف بن مهران لئین الحديث.

2204. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me with the luggage from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1677) and Muslim (1293)]

٢٢٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الثَّقَلِ مِنْ جَمْعِ بِلَالٍ. [انظر: ٣٠٩٤، وراجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٧٧)، م: (١٢٩٣).

2205. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (ؑ) said to me: Prayer has been made dear to you, so pray as much as you want."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٢٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ عَنْ حَمَادٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَخُذْ مِنْهَا مَا شِئْتَ.

[انظر: ٢٣٠١، ٢٦٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ويوسف بن مهران لئین.

2206. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to Umar and said: A woman came to buy something, and I took her into a closet and did something that was less than intercourse. He

٢٢٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ وَعَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى عُمَرَ،

said: Woe to you! Perhaps she is the wife of someone who is away (fighting in *jihad*) for the sake of Allah? He said: Yes. He said: Go to Abu Bakr and ask him. So he went to him and asked him, and he said: Perhaps she is the wife of someone who is away (fighting in *jihad*) for the sake of Allah? And he said the same as 'Umar said. Then he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him something similar, and he said: "Perhaps she is the wife of someone who is away (fighting in *jihad*) for the sake of Allah?" Then Qur'an was revealed: "And perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamatas-Salat*), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory *Salat* (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)" [Hood 11:114]. He said: O Messenger of Allah, is it just for me or is it for all the people? 'Umar struck his chest with his hand and said: No, do not think that; rather it is for all the people. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: " 'Umar is right."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2207. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the one who was riding behind him, Usamah bin Zaid, came and we gave him some of this drink. And he said: "Well done; this is the way to make it."

فَقَالَ: امْرَأَةٌ جَاءَتْ تَبَايَعُهُ، فَأَدْخَلْتُهَا
الدُّوْلَجَ، فَأَضْبْتُ مِنْهَا مَا دُونَ الْجَمَاعِ. فَقَالَ:
وَبِحُكِّ! لَعَلَّهَا مُغِيبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ:
أَجَلٌ. قَالَ: فَأَبَى بَنَجْرٍ، فَاسْأَلُهُ. قَالَ:
فَأَنَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: لَعَلَّهَا مُغِيبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ بِمَثَلِ قَوْلِ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ بِمَثَلِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَلَعَلَّهَا
مُغِيبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟» وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ: ﴿وَأَقِمِ
الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيِ النَّهَارِ وَرُكْعَاتِهَا إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَكَنّٰتٌ
بِدَهَيْنِ السَّجَّاتِ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (هود: ١١٤).
فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْ خَاصَّةٌ أَمْ
لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةٌ؟ فَضْرَبَ عُمَرُ صَدْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ،
فَقَالَ: لَا وَلَا نِعْمَةَ عَيْنٍ، بَلْ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةٌ.
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ عُمَرُ». [انظر:
٣٦٥٣، ٤٢٥٠، ٤٢٩٠].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره. وهذا إسناد
ضعيف. لضعف علي بن زيد ويوسف بن مهران
لين.

٢٢٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ
مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَسَقَيْنَاهُ مِنْ هَذَا
الشَّرَابِ، فَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتُمْ مَعَكُمْ فَاصْتَعُوا».

[انظر: ٢٦٥٥]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2208. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Healing is in three things: a drink of honey, the lancet of the cupper and cauterisation with fire, but I forbid my *ummah* to use cauterisation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5680)]

2209. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The *mushrikeen* used to part their hair in the middle and the People of the Book used to let their hair fall over their foreheads, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to do the same as the People of the Book - Ya'qoob said: in some matters concerning which he had received no command; Ishaq said: in that concerning which he had received no command - so he let his hair fall over his forehead, then later on he parted it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5917) and Muslim (2336)]

2210. It was narrated that Abul-Tufail said: I saw Mu'awiyah circumambulating the House with 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) on his left, and I was following behind

تخريج: حديث صحيح. وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد و يوسف بن مهران لين.

٢٢٠٨ - (٢٤٦/١) حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ قَالَ: مَا أَحْفَظُهُ إِلَّا سَالِمَ الْأَفْطَسِ الْجَزْرِيِّ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «السَّنَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ شَرْتَةِ عَسَلٍ، وَشَرْطَةِ مِخْجَمٍ، وَكَيْهِ بِنَارٍ وَأَنْتَهَى أُمَّتِي عَنِ الْكَيْهِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦٨٠).

٢٢٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَغْيِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ] قَالَ أَبِي: وَيَعْقُوبُ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ - قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: أَشَاعَرَهُمْ - وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحِبُّ وَيُعْجِبُهُ مُوَافَقَةُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: فِي بَعْضِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ، فَسَدَلْ نَاصِيَتَهُ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٢٣٦٤، ٢٦٠٥، ٢٩٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٩١٧). م: (٢٣٣٦).

٢٢١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَطُوفُ

them and I could hear what they were saying. Mu'awiyah started touching the corner of the Black Stone, and 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not touch these two corners. Mu'awiyah said: Leave me alone, O Ibn 'Abbas, for there is nothing of it to be forsaken! Ibn 'Abbas continued to say the same thing and no more; every time he put his hand on either of the two corners he said that to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

بَأْتَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأَنَا
أَتْلُوهُمَا فِي ظُهُورِهِمَا، أَسْمَعُ كَلَامَهُمَا،
فَطَفِقَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَسْتَلِمُ رُكْنِ الْحَجَرِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ
يَسْتَلِمْ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ. فَيَقُولُ مُعَاوِيَةُ: دَعْنِي
مِنْكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ
مَهْجُورٌ، فَطَفِقَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يَزِيدُهُ، كُلَّمَا
وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ قَالَ لَهُ
ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٣٠٧٤، ٣٥٣٢، ٣٥٣٣،

وراجع: ١٨٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

2211. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did 'Umrah four times: 'Umrah from al-Hudaibiyah, 'Umrah the following year to make up for the one that has not been completed previously, the third 'Umrah from al-Ji'ranah, and the fourth that he did with his Hajj.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٢١١- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اغْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
أَرْبَعًا: عُمْرَةً مِنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، وَعُمْرَةً الْقَضَاءِ
فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ مِنْ قَابِلٍ، وَعُمْرَةً الثَّالِثَةَ
مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ، وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ.

[انظر: ٢٩٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2212. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed [the verses]: "And whosoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, such are the *Kafiroon* (i.e. disbelievers - of a lesser degree as they do not act on Allah's Laws)" [al-Ma'idah 5:44] "such are the *Zalimoon* (polytheists and wrongdoers - of a lesser

٢٢١٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الرُّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْزَلَ: ﴿وَمَنْ لَمْ
يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ﴾
(المائدة: ٤٤) وَ ﴿فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ﴾ وَ
﴿فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ﴾ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ:

degree)" [al-Ma'idah 5:45] (then) such (people) are the *Fasiqoon* [the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree)] to Allah" [al-Ma'idah 5:47]. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Allah revealed them concerning two groups of the Jews. One of them had defeated the other during the Jahiliyyah, until they reached a deal according to which the *diyah* of any person among the defeated group who was killed by the group that had the upper hand would be fifty *wasqs*, and the *diyah* of any person among the group that had the upper hand who was killed by the defeated group would be one hundred *wasqs*. They adhered to that until the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Madinah; then both groups were subdued by the coming of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and at that time he had not yet prevailed and he had a covenant with both groups. Then the defeated group killed a member of the group that had the upper hand, and the group that had the upper hand sent word to the defeated group saying: Send us one hundred *wasqs*. The defeated group said: Was there ever any deal between two tribes who follow the same religion and share the same lineage and live in the same city, according to which the *diyah* of some was half the *diyah* of others? We only accepted that deal because you forced it on us and we were afraid of you. But now Muhammad has come and we will not accept this deal any more.

أَتْرَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، وَكَانَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا قَدْ قَهَرَتِ الْأُخْرَى فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، حَتَّى ارْتَضَوْا وَ اضْطَلَحُوا عَلَى أَنْ كُلُّ قَبِيلٍ قَتَلَتْهُ الْعَزِيرَةُ مِنَ الدَّلِيلَةِ، فَدَيْتُهُ خَمْسُونَ وَسَقًا، وَكُلُّ قَبِيلٍ قَتَلَتْهُ الدَّلِيلَةُ مِنَ الْعَزِيرَةِ، فَدَيْتُهُ مِائَةٌ وَسِتِّي، فَكَانُوا عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، وَذَلَّتِ الطَّائِفَتَانِ كِلْتَاهُمَا لِمَقْدَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَمْ يَطْهَرَا، وَلَمْ يُوطِئْهُمَا عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ فِي الصُّلْحِ، فَقَتَلَتِ الدَّلِيلَةُ مِنَ الْعَزِيرَةِ قَبِيلًا، فَأُرْسِلَتِ الْعَزِيرَةُ إِلَى الدَّلِيلَةِ: أَنْ ابْعَثُوا إِلَيْنَا بِمِائَةِ وَسَقٍ. فَقَالَتِ الدَّلِيلَةُ: وَهَلْ كَانَ هَذَا فِي حَيِّينِ قَطُّ دِينَهُمَا وَاحِدًا، وَنَسَبُهُمَا وَاحِدًا، وَبَلَدُهُمَا وَاحِدًا، دِيَةٌ بَعْضِهِمْ بِنَفْسِ دِيَةِ بَعْضٍ؟ إِنَّا إِنَّمَا أُعْطِينَاكُمْ هَذَا ضَمِيمًا مِنْكُمْ لَنَا، وَفَرَقًا مِنْكُمْ، فَأَمَّا إِذْ قَدِمَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَا نُعْطِيكُمْ ذَلِكَ. فَكَادَتِ الْحَرْبُ تَبْهِيحُ بَيْنَهُمَا، ثُمَّ ارْتَضَوْا عَلَى أَنْ يَجْعَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمْ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَتِ الْعَزِيرَةُ، فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا مُحَمَّدٌ بِمُعْطِيكُمْ مِنْهُمْ ضِعْفَ مَا يُعْطِيهِمْ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَقَدْ صَدَقُوا، مَا أُعْطُونَا هَذَا إِلَّا ضَمِيمًا مِنَّا وَقَهْرًا لَهُمْ، فَدَسُّوا إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ مَنْ يَخْبِرُ لَكُمْ رَأْيَهُ: إِنْ أُعْطَاكُمْ مَا تُرِيدُونَ حَكَمْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِيكُمْ حَبْرْتُمْ، فَلَمْ تُحْكَمُوهُ. فَدَسُّوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُتَأَفِّفِينَ لِيَخْبُرُوا لَهُمْ رَأْيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخْبَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ بِأَمْرِهِمْ كُلَّهُ وَمَا أَرَادُوا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَتَأَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا

War almost broke out between them, then they agreed to appoint the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to judge between them. Then the group that had the upper hand realized: By Allah, Muhammad is not going to give you a deal whereby he gives you double what he gives them. And they were right; they only accepted this deal because we forced it on them. Sent word to Muhammad to find out what he thinks: if he gives you what you want, then appoint him to judge, and if he does not give you that, then withdraw and do not appoint him to judge. They sent one of the hypocrites to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to find out for them what the opinion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was. When he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah informed His Messenger of what they were trying to accomplish, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "O Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ))! Let not those who hurry to fall into disbelief grieve you, of such who say: 'We believe' up to...(then) such (people) are the Fasiqoon [the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree)] to Allah" [al-Ma'idah 5:41-47]. Then he said: It was revealed concerning them [the two groups] and Allah referred to them [in these verses].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2213. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger

يَحْرُوكَ أَلَيْبِكَ يُسْكِرُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ أَلَيْبِكَ
قَالُوا ءَأَمَّنَّا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ
اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٤١-٤٧)
ثُمَّ قَالَ: فِيهِمَا وَاللَّهُ نَزَلَتْ، وَإِيَّاهُمَا عَنِ اللَّهِ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَاوِدُ
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

of Allah (ﷻ) said: "Whoever eavesdrops on some people's conversation when they do not want him to hear, will have molten copper poured into his ear. Whoever claims to have seen a dream when that is not the case will be punished until he ties a grain of barley, but he will never be able to tie it. Whoever makes images will be commanded to breathe the soul into it, but he will never be able to do that."

اللَّهُ ﷻ: «مَنْ يَسْتَمِعْ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَاهُونٌ، صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْأَنْكُ، وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ عُدْبَ حَتَّى يَبْعُدَ شَعِيرَةً، وَلَيْسَ بِعَاقِدٍ، وَمَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً كُلَّفَ أَنْ يَنْفِخَ، وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ» [راجع: ١٨٦٦].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. خ: (٧٠٤٢).
علي بن عاصم يخطئ لكنه متابع.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (7042)]

2214. It was narrated that al-Hakam bin 'Abdullah bin al-'A'raj said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) in the house where they provide water, and he was using a cloak of his as a pillow. I said: O Ibn 'Abbas, tell me about 'Ashoora'. He said: What about it? I said: About fasting it. He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram, count nine (days), then fast on the ninth day. I said: Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) fasted it? He said: Yes.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (1133)]

٢٢١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ غَلَابٍ عَنِ (٢٤٧/١) الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي بَيْتِ السَّقَايَةِ، وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً لَهُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ عَاشُورَاءَ. قَالَ: عَنْ أَيِّ بَالٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: عَنْ صِيَامِهِ. قَالَ: إِذَا أَنْتَ أَهْلَلْتَ الْمُحَرَّمَ فَاغْدُذْ نِسْعًا، ثُمَّ أَصْبِحْ يَوْمَ النَّاسِغِ صَائِمًا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَذَا كَانَ يَصُومُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٢١٣٥]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح. م: (١١٣٣)، علي بن عاصم يخطئ لكنه متابع.

2215. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This Stone (i.e. the Black Stone) will come on the Day of Resurrection with two eyes with which it will see and a tongue with which it will speak; it will testify in the favour of the one who touches it with the proper manner and attitude."

٢٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَأْتِي هَذَا الْحَجَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا، وَلِسَانٌ يُنْطِقُ بِهِ، يَشْهَدُ لِمَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ». [انظر: ٢٣٩٨، ٢٦٤٣، ٢٧٩٦، ٢٧٩٧، ٣٥١١]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

2216. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Some of the prisoners on the day of Badr did not have any ransom, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made it their ransom to teach the children of the Ansar how to write. One day a boy came crying to his father, who said: What is the matter with you? He said: My teacher hit me. He said: The evil one is seeking vengeance for [the people thrown into] the well at Badr! By Allah, you will never go to him again.

Comments: [*Hasan*]

2217. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: On the day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that the weapons and leather armour be removed from the martyrs, and he said: "Bury them with their blood and garments."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2218. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man from among the Ansar apostatised from Islam and joined the *mushrikeen*, then Allah revealed the verse: "How shall Allah guide a people who disbelieved after their Belief and after they bore witness that the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) is true and after clear proofs had come unto them? And Allah guides not the people who are

تخریج: حدیث حسن. علی بن عاصم متابع.

۲۲۱۶- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَسْرَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ فِدَاءٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِدَاءَهُمْ أَنْ يُعَلِّمُوا أَوْلَادَ الْأَنْصَارِ الْكِتَابَةَ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ يَوْمًا غُلَامٌ يَتِيحِي إِلَى أَبِيهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ قَالَ: ضَرَبَنِي مُعَلِّمِي. قَالَ: الْخَبِيثُ يَطْلُبُ بِدَخْلِ بَدْرٍ! وَاللَّهِ لَا تَأْتِيهِ أَبَدًا.

تخریج: حسن، علی بن عاصم فيه ضعف، لكنه متابع.

۲۲۱۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ بِالشَّهْدَاءِ أَنْ يُتْرَعَ عَنْهُمْ الْحَدِيدُ وَالْجُلُودُ، وَقَالَ: «اذْفُونُوهُمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَيَتَابِعِهِمْ».

تخریج: حسن لغیره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، علی ابن عاصم سيء الحفظ وعطاء بن السائب مختلط.

۲۲۱۸- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ ارْتَدَّ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَلَجَعَ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. (آل عمران: ۸۶) فَبَعَثَ بِهَا قَوْمَهُ، فَرَجَعَ تَائِبًا، فَقَبِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ، وَخَلَّى عَنْهُ.

تخریج: صحيح، علی بن عاصم متابع.

Zalimoon (polytheists and wrongdoers)" [Al 'Imran 3:86]. His people sent word of that to him; he came back repenting and the Prophet (ﷺ) accepted that from him and let him off.

Comments: [Saheehi]

2219. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wear white garments, for they are among the best of your garments, and shroud your dead in them. And the best of your kohl is antimony; it makes the vision clear and makes the hair grow."

Comments: [Saheehi]

٢٢١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْبَسُوا مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ، فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ ثِيَابِكُمْ، وَكَفُّوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ، وَإِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِنْمِدَّ، يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ، وَتُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ». [انظر: ٢٤٧٩، ٣٠٣٥، ٣٣٤٢، ٣٤٢٦، وراجع: ٢٠٤٧]

تخریج: صحیح، علی بن عاصم متابع.

2220. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted for three circuits of the House, and when he reached the Yemeni Corner, he began to walk, until he reached the [Black] Stone, then he trotted, and he walked for four circuits. And Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: And that was *Sunnah*.

Comments: [Saheehi]

٢٢٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ كِلَاهِمَا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ بِالْبَيْتِ، إِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ مَشَى، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ الْحَجَرَ، ثُمَّ يَرْمُلُ، وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً. [انظر: ٢٦٨٨، ٢٧٨٢، ٢٧٨٧، ٢٨٦٨، ٣٥٣٤]

تخریج: صحیح، علی بن عاصم متابع الجريري كان قد اختلط.

2221. It was narrated from Barakah Abul-Waleed: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me: The Messenger of

٢٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَدَّاءُ، عَنْ بَرَكَةَ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ

Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the mosque, facing the [Black] Stone, then he looked at the sky and smiled, then he said: "May Allah curse the Jews; animal fat was forbidden to them, so they sold it and consumed its price. But when Allah forbids people to eat something, He also forbids its price to them."

Comments: [Saheeh]

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَاعِدًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، مُسْتَقْبِلًا الْحَجَرَ قَالَ: فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ قَبَاغُوهَا، وَأَكَلُوا أَنْمَانَهَا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا حَرَّمَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَكَلَ شَيْءًا، حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ كَمَنَّهُ». [انظر:

[٢٩٦١، ٢٦٧٨]

تخريج: صحيح، علي بن عاصم متابع.

2222. Al-Hasan al-'Urani said: It was said in the presence of Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that prayer is interrupted by a dog, a donkey or woman. He said: What a bad thing, to make a Muslim woman equivalent to a dog or a donkey! I remember when I came on a donkey when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer; when I got close to him, in front of him, I dismounted and let it go, and I joined the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in his prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not repeat his prayer and he did not tell me not to do what I had done. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer, and a small girl came, pushing through the rows, until she held on to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not repeat his prayer and he did not tell her off for what she had done. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying in the mosque, and a lamb came out of one of the apartments of the Prophet (ﷺ) and wanted to pass in

٢٢٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُعَلَّى الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْعُرَيْبِيُّ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْكَلْبُ وَالْجَمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ، قَالَ: بِسْمَا عَدَلْتُمْ بِامْرَأَةٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ كَلْبًا وَجَمَارًا، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى جَمَارٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ مُسْتَقْبِلَهُ نَزَلْتُ عَنْهُ، وَخَلَيْتُ عَنْهُ، وَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَمَا أَعَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاتَهُ، وَلَا نَهَاَنِي عَمَّا صَنَعْتُ، وَلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، فَجَاءَتْ وَابْنَةٌ تَخْلُلُ الصُّفُوفَ، حَتَّى عَادَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَا أَعَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاتَهُ، وَلَا نَهَاَهَا عَمَّا صَنَعَتْ، وَلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدٍ، فَخَرَجَ حَدِيٍّ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجْرَاتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَذَهَبَ يَجْتَارُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَمَنَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَفَلَا تَقُولُونَ الْجَدْيُ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ؟ [راجع: ١٨٩١،

وانظر: ٢٨٠٤، ٣١٩٣]

front of him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stopped it. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: So why don't you say that a lamb interrupts the prayer?

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2223. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Whoever comes for *Hajj*, circumambulates the House and goes between as-Safa and al-Marwah, it is no longer *Hajj*; rather it becomes '*Umrah*. That was the *Sunnah* of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and the *Sunnah* of His Messenger (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف علي بن عاصم لكنه متابع. ثم هو منقطع بين الحسن العرنی وبين ابن عباس.

٢٢٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّقْفِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ - يَعْنِي أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ - عَنْ حَبِيبٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ - عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنْ قَدِمَ حَاجًّا، وَطَافَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، فَقَدِ انْقَضَتْ (٢٤٨/١) حَجَّتُهُ، وَصَارَتْ عُمْرَةً، كَذَلِكَ سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَسُنَّةُ رَسُولِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالله بن ميمون لم يذكره بجرح ولا تعديل.

2224. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgement on the basis of one witness and an oath.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1712)]

٢٢٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيْفٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى بِشَاهِدٍ وَبَيْعٍ. [انظر: ٢٨٨٦، ٢٩٦٨، ٢٩٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٧١٢).

2225. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Abu Jahl said: If I see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying at the Ka'bah, I will come to him and step on his neck. He [the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)] said: "If he does that, the angels will seize him visibly. And if the Jews had wished for death, they would have died and would have seen their place in Hell. And if those who challenged the Messenger of

٢٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرَّقْفِيُّ أَبُو يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُرَاتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ، لَأَتِيَنَّه حَتَّى أَطَأَ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «لَوْ فَعَلَ، لَأَخَذْتَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَيْنًا، وَلَوْ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ، لَمَاتُوا، وَرَأَوْا مَقَاعِدَهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَلَوْ خَرَجَ الَّذِينَ يُبَاهِلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Allah (ﷻ) had gone out and engaged in *mubalahah* [as challenged to do in Al 'Imran 3:61] and then gone back, they would have found no wealth or family."

Comments: [Saheeh]

2226. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Abu Jahl said... And he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2227. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated the House and started touching the [Black] Stone with his crooked stick. Then he went to where water was offered after he finished, and his paternal cousins were drawing water from it. He said: "Give me some." A bucket was lifted up to him and he drank, then he said: "Were it not that the people would take it as a ritual and overwhelm you, I would have drawn water alongside you." Then he went out, and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2228. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was fasting and

ﷺ، لَرَجَعُوا لَا يَجِدُونَ مَالًا وَلَا أَهْلًا.

[انظر: ٢٢٢٦، ٣٤٨٣]

تخريج: صحيح، إسماعيل بن يزيد فيه جهالة، لكنه توبع.

٢٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ.. فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ.

[راجع: ٢٢٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابِ أَبِي سَهْلٍ فِي سُؤَالِ سَنَةِ إِحْدَى وَثَمَانِينَ وَمِائَةٍ، عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَجَعَلَ يَنْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ بِمِخْجَبِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى السُّقَايَةَ بَعْدَمَا فَرَعَ وَتَوَّعَمَ يَنْزِعُونَ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ: «أَنَا وَلَوْ بِي» فَرَفَعَ لَهُ الدَّلْوُ فَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ يَتَّخِذُونَهُ نُسُكًا، وَيَغْلِبُونَكُمْ عَلَيْهِ، لَتَزَعْتُ مَعَكُمْ» ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ. [راجع: ٢١١٨، وانظر: ٣٥٢٧]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، نصر بن باب ضعيف والحجاج بن أرقطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

٢٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابِ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ صَائِمًا مُحْرِمًا، فَتُشِي

in *ihrām*, and he fainted. Based on that, he said: This is why cupping is disliked for one who is fasting.

عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَلِذَلِكَ كَرِهَ الْحِجَامَةَ لِلصَّائِمِ.

[انظر: ٣٥٤٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Nasr bin bab is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف. نصر بن باب ضعيف والحجاج مدلس وقد عمن.

2229. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set free whoever came out to him of slaves.

٢٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَعْتَقَ مَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعَبِيدِ.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef*]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف نصر بن باب وحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عمن، وبينه وبين مقسام: الحكم بن عتيبة.

2229 (sic). It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of at-Ta'if: "Whoever comes out to us of slaves, he is free." So some slaves came out, among whom was Abu Bakrah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set them free.

٢٢٢٩م- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الطَّائِفِ: «مَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا مِنَ الْعَبِيدِ، فَهُوَ حُرٌّ» فَخَرَجَ عَبِيدٌ مِنَ الْعَبِيدِ، فِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ، فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٩٥٩]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Nasr bin bab]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف نصر بن باب وتدليس الحجاج.

2230. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: On the day of al-Khandaq, the Muslims killed a *mushrik* man and the *mushrikeen* offered money for his body. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give their body back to them, for it is an evil body and an evil ransom." And he did not accept anything from them.

٢٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَتَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَأَعْطَوْا بِجَفْتِهِ مَالًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اذْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ جَفْتَهُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ خَيْبٌ الْجَفْتِ، خَيْبٌ الدِّيَةِ» فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا. [انظر: ٢٣١٩، ٢٤٤٢، ٣٠١٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف نصر بن باب وتدليس الحجاج.

2231. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned the *Jamrah* when the sun reached its zenith or after the sun reached its zenith.

Comments: [Saheeh *lishawahidih* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْجِمَارَ عِنْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ أَوْ بَعْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ. [انظر: ٢٦٣٥، ٣٠٣٨]

تخریج: صحيح لشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف نصر بن باب، وقد توبع.

2232. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The people of Badr were three hundred and thirteen men, the Muhajireen were seventy six, and the defeat of the people of Badr was on Friday the seventeenth of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَهْلَ بَدْرٍ كَانُوا ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا، وَكَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ سِتَّةً وَسَبْعِينَ، وَكَانَ هَزِيمَةُ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ لِسَبْعِ عَشْرَةَ مَضِيْنِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف نصر بن باب وتدليس الحجاج.

2233. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Be easy-going, and things will be made easy for you."

Comments: [Saheeh]

٢٢٣٣- قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطُ يَدِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الرَّمْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اسْمَعْ، يُسْمَعْ لَكَ».

تخریج: صحيح. مهدي بن جعفر متابع.

2234. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from his father, that his grandfather 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks a great deal for forgiveness, Allah will make a way out for him from every worry and distress, and Allah will

٢٢٣٤- قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطُ يَدِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الرَّمْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مُصْتَبِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

send him provision from sources he never imagined."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* al-Hakam bin Mus'ab is unknown]

«مَنْ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الْإِسْتِعْفَارِ، جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرْجًا، وَمِنْ كُلِّ ضَيْقٍ مَخْرَجًا، وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ.»

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، الحكم بن مصعب مجهول.

2235. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah bin 'Amir wrote to Ibn 'Abbas asking him some questions. He said: I was present with Ibn 'Abbas when he read his letter and when he wrote his answer. Ibn 'Abbas said: By Allah, were it not in order to prevent him from falling into wickedness, I would not have written to him. May he never be honoured. He wrote to him (saying): You asked about the share of the kinsmen whom Allah mentioned - who are they? We used to think that the kinsmen referred to were the kinsmen of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but our people denied that to us. You asked about the orphan and when he is no longer regarded as such. When he reaches the age of marriage and attains maturity of mind, then his wealth may be given to him, and he is no longer regarded as an orphan. You asked: did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kill any of the sons of the *mushrikeen*? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill any of them, so you should not kill any of them, unless you know about them what al-Khadir knew about the boy whom he killed. You asked about women and slaves,

٢٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ، فَسَهَّدْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حِينَ قَرَأَ كِتَابَهُ، وَحِينَ كَتَبَ جَوَابَهُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ أُرِدُّهُ عَنْ سَرٍّ يَبْقَعُ فِيهِ، مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا نِعْمَةَ عَيْنٍ. قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ سَهْمِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَى الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: مَنْ هُمْ؟ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ قَرَابَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُمْ، فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمَنَا. وَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ: مَتَى يَنْقَضِي بَيْتُهُ؟ وَأَنَّهُ إِذَا بَلَغَ النِّكَاحَ (٢٤٩/١) وَأُورِسَ مِنْهُ رُشْدًا، دُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ مَالُهُ، وَقَدْ انْقَضَى بَيْتُهُ. وَسَأَلَهُ: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْتُلُ مِنْ صِبْيَانِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَحَدًا؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَقْتُلْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا، وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تَعْلَمُ مَا عِلْمُ الْحَضِيرِ مِنَ الْعِلَامِ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ. وَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْعَبْدِ: هَلْ كَانَ لِهَمَّا سَهْمٌ مَعْلُومٌ إِذَا حَضَرُوا النَّبَأَ؟ وَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ سَهْمٌ مَعْلُومٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُخْدَيَا مِنْ غَنَائِمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. [انظر:

٢٦٨٥، ٢٨١١، ٢٩٤١، ٣٢٠٠، ٣٢٦٤،

٣٢٩٩، راجع: [١٩٦٧]

and whether they had any known share if they were present in battle? They were not given any known share, but they were given some reward from the booty.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1812)]

2236. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver the *khutbah* leaning on a tree trunk, before the *minbar* was set up. When the *minbar* was set up and he moved it, the tree trunk made a sorrowful sound. So he came to it and embraced it, and it calmed down. He said, "If I had not embraced it, it would have continued to grieve until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2237. A similar report was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2238. 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas narrated: Some young men of Quraish and I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and asked him: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite Qur'an in *Zuhr* and *'Asr*? He said: No. They said: Perhaps he was reciting to himself. He said: Woe to you! This is worse than the first (thing you said). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was just a slave who followed instructions and conveyed that with which he was sent. He did not say anything to us alone to the

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٨١٢).

٢٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ
عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جَذَعٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ
يَتَّخِذَ الْمَيْمِرَ، فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمَيْمِرَ وَتَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ
حَزَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَنَّهُ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ فَسَكَنَ، قَالَ: «وَلَوْ
لَمْ أَحْتَضِنُهُ، لَحَزَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر:
٢٤٠٠، ٣٤٣٠، ٣٤٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ
ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَثَلَهُ. [راجع:
ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُوسَى بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَبُو جَهْضَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا
وَفَيْئَةُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
فَسَأَلُوهُ: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي
الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا:
فَلَعَلَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي نَفْسِهِ! قَالَ: حَمَشًا، هَذِهِ
شَرٌّ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عَبْدًا مَأْمُورًا،
بَلَّغَ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخْصُنَا دُونَ النَّاسِ

exclusion of the people, except in three things: he instructed us to do *wudoo'* properly, not to consume *zakah*, and not to mate a donkey with a mare.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2239. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told some people of Banu Hashim to move on at night - Shu'bah said: I think he said: their weak ones - and he instructed them not to stone the *Janrah* until the sun rose. Shu'bah was not sure about "their weak ones".

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

2240. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the *meeqat* of the people of Madinah as Dhul-Hulaifah; that of the people of Sham (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; and that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam. And he said: "And these *meeqats* are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing *Hajj* and '*Umrah*; and whoever is living within these boundaries can enter *ihram* from the place he sets out, and so on, and the people of Makkah can enter *ihram* from where they start."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

إِلَّا بِثَلَاثٍ: أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُسَبِّحَ الْوُضُوءَ، وَلَا نَأْكُلَ الصَّدَقَةَ، وَلَا نُتْرَى جِمَارًا عَلَى فَرْسٍ.

[راجع: ١٩٧٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَحَلَ نَاسًا مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ بِلَيْلٍ- قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: صَعَفْتَهُمْ- وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَزُمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. شُعْبَةُ شَكَ فِي «صَعَفْتَهُمْ». [راجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.خ: (١٦٧٧)، م: (١٢٩٣). وهذا إسناده منقطع، الحكم لم يدرك ابن عباس.

٢٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَقَّتْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَا، وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَلَمَ، قَالَ: «هِنَّ لَهُمْ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سِوَاهُمْ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، ثُمَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ ذَلِكَ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ». [راجع: ٢١٢٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2241. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to kiss his wives on the head when he was fasting.

Comments: [Saheeh]

٢٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصِيبُ مِنَ الرَّؤُوسِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [انظر: ٣٣٩١، ٣٣٩٢، ٣٣٩٣]

تخريج: صحيح من حديث عائشة. انظر. (٢٩٢٩).

2242. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Revelation came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was forty years old; he was in Makkah for thirteen years and in Madinah for ten years, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

٢٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُنزِلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ، وَكَانَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا، فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2243. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping on his head when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5700)]

٢٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتِجَامَةً فِي رَأْسِهِ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢١٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٠٠).

2244. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called for a drink, and I gave him a bucket of Zamzam water, and he drank whilst standing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

٢٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَاصِمِ الْأَخْوَلِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَعَا بِشَرَابٍ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمٍ، فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح خ: (١٦٣٧)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

2245. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he came to his maternal aunt Maimoonah, the

٢٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ غَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ

wife of the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night, and went to a waterskin and did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed. Then I got up and did *wudoo'*, and I stood to his left. He took me by the hand and pulled me behind him, until he made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (763)]

2246. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I know all about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) but I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in *Zuhr* and 'Asr or not. And I do not know how he recited this verse: "*Wa qad balaghtu minal-kibari 'utiyya*" or "*'usiyya*" (referring to the verse "and I have reached the extreme old age" [Maryam 19:8]).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2247. 'Amr bin Deenan told us that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Crops should not be sold until they become edible."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2248. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever seeks protection in the Name of Allah, give him refuge, and whoever asks of you for the sake of Allah, give to him."

أَتَى خَالَتهُ مَبْمُوتَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى سِقَايَةٍ، فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَصَلَّى، قَالَ: وَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَأَدَارَنِي مِنْ خَلْفِي، حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [انظر: ٣٢٤٣، ٣٤٧٩، وراجع: ١٨٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٣).

٢٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُريجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُنَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدْ حَفِظْتُ الشِّئَةَ كُلَّهَا، غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ أَمْ لَا؟ وَلَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ: ﴿وَقَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا﴾ أَوْ ﴿عُسِيًّا﴾ (مريم: ٨). [انظر: ٢٣٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُبَاعُ الثَّمَرُ حَتَّى يُطْعَمَ». [انظر: ٣٣٦١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، (٢٥٠/١) عَنْ أَبِي نَهْشَكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيدُوهُ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ
فَأَعْطُوهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2249. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was treated with cupping, and he gave the cupper his fee.

٢٢٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ، وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ. [انظر: ٢٣٣٧،

Comments: [*Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2278) and Muslim (1202)]

٢٦٥٩، ٢٦٦٠، ٣٠١٨، وراجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: صحيح. خ: (٢٢٧٨)، م: (١٢٠٢). زمعة ضعيف، لكنه توبع.

2250. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "A life-long gift^[1] belongs to the one to whom it is given, and a gift given to the last one (of the giver or recipient) who remains alive^[2] belongs to the one to whom it was given, and the one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

٢٢٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا، وَالرُّقْبَى لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا، وَالْعَائِدُ فِي هَبِّهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [راجع: ١٨٧٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حجاج مدلس وقد عنعن.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2251. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "A life-long gift belongs to the one to whom it is given, and a gift given to the last one (of the giver or recipient) who remains alive belongs to the one to whom it was given, And the one who takes back his gift is like

٢٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أُعْمِرَ عُمْرَى، فَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا جَائِزَةٌ، وَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ رُقْبَى، فَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا جَائِزَةٌ، وَمَنْ وَهَبَ هَبَةً، ثُمَّ عَادَ فِيهَا، فَهُوَ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [راجع: ما قبله]

^[1] Life-long gift: This was a custom in which a gift would be given with the premise, "It is yours as long as I am alive, but if I die it comes back to my heirs"

^[2] A gift given to the last one who remains alive: this refers to a custom in which a gift would be given with the premise, "This is yours to use and if I die it is yours, but if you die it comes back to me."

the one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. It is a repeat of the previous report]

2252. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions prayed facing towards Jerusalem for sixteen months, then the *qiblah* was changed after that.

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهو مكرر ماقبله.

٢٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، ثُمَّ صُرِفَتْ الْقِبْلَةُ بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٢٩٩١، ٣٢٧٠، ٣٢٦٣]

تخریج: صحیح. سماك في روايته عكرمة مضطرب، لكنه توبع.

2253. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned *Jamratul-'Aqabah*, then he offered his sacrifice, then he shaved his head.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

٢٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، ثُمَّ دَبَّحَ، ثُمَّ حَلَقَ. [انظر: ٢٦٣٨]

تخریج: حسن لغيره. حجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

2254. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) that when Dimam bin Tha'labah, a man of Banu Sa'd bin Bakr, became Muslim, he asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the obligatory duties of Islam, prayer, and so on. He listed for him the five prayers, and did not add anything else; then (he told him about) *zakah*, then fasting Ramadan, then pilgrimage to the House (*Hajj*), then he told him what Allah forbade to him. When he had finished he said: I bear witness that there is no God

٢٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ نُوَيْعٍ مَوْلَى آلِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ ضِمَامَ بْنَ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخَا بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ لَمَّا أَتَاهُ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ فَرَائِضِ الْإِسْلَامِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَغَيْرِهَا، فَعَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهِنَّ، ثُمَّ الرِّكَاعَةَ، ثُمَّ صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ، ثُمَّ حَجَّ الْبَيْتِ، ثُمَّ أَعْلَمَهُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ

but Allah and I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah. I shall do what you instructed me, no more and no less. Then he turned to leave, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the one with the two braids meant what he said, he will enter Paradise."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَسَأَفْعَلُ مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ، لَا أَزِيدُ وَلَا أَنْقُصُ،
قَالَ: ثُمَّ وَلَّى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ
يُضِدُّكَ ذُو الْعَيْصِيَّتَيْنِ، يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ». [انظر:
٢٣٨٠، ٢٣٨١]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث حسن. ومحمد بن الوليد لم يروعه غير ابن إسحاق، وقد تويع محمد.

2255. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Khaibar, land and palm trees, to be cultivated in return for half of the yield.

٢٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا
هُشَيْمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ
مِقْسَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَفَعَ خَيْبَرَ: أَرْضَهَا وَنَخْلَهَا،
مُقَاسَمَةً عَلَى النَّصْفِ. [انظر: ٤٧٣٢]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلي سيء الحفظ.

2256. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been given five things that were not given to anyone before me, and I am not saying it to boast. I have been sent to all people, red and black, and there is no one, red or black, who joins my *ummah*, but he will be one of them. And the earth has been made a place of prayer for me."

٢٢٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي
زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمِ وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَعْطَيْتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ
أَحَدٌ قَبْلِي، وَلَا أَقُولُهُ فَخْرًا: بُعِثْتُ إِلَى كُلِّ
أَحْمَرَ وَأَسْوَدَ، فَلَيْسَ مِنْ أَحْمَرَ وَلَا أَسْوَدَ يَدْخُلُ
فِي أُمَّتِي إِلَّا كَانَ مِنْهُمْ، وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ
مَسْجِدًا». [انظر: ٢٧٤٢]

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Ali bin Asim and Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف
علي بن عاصم وي زيد بن أبي زياد.

2257. 'Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed behind Abu Hurairah; when he bowed, and when he prostrated, he said *Allahu Akbar*. I mentioned that to Ibn 'Abbas and he said:

٢٢٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ- يَعْنِي الدَّبَّاعَ- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّنَاجِ:
حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى
خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: فَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا

May you have no mother! Isn't that the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

سَجَدَ كَبْرًا، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ،
فَقَالَ: لَا أُمَّ لَكَ، أَوْ لَيْسَ بِلَكَ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2258. Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Two little girls of Banu Hashim passed by and came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying, and held onto his knees, but he did not stop his prayer. Ibn 'Abbas said: An Ansari man and I passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying, and we were riding a donkey, and we came and joined the prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٢٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ: مَرَّتْ جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ، فَجَاءَتَا إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَأَخَذَتَا بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ، فَلَمْ
يَنْصَرِفْ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَمَرَرْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، وَنَحْنُ
عَلَى جِمَارٍ فَجِئْنَا، فَذَخَلْنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ. [انظر:

٢٢٩٥، ٣١٦٧، وراجع: ٢٠٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2259. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) carried some boys of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib [on his mount], one behind him, and one in front of him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1798)]

٢٢٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْضَ
غِلْمَةِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَاحِدًا خَلْفَهُ
وَوَاحِدًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٩٨).

2260. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no marriage except with a guardian, and the ruler is the guardian of the one who has no guardian."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٢٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سَلَيْمَانَ الرَّقْمِيُّ عَنِ
الْحَبَّاجِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَالِيٍّ،
وَالسُّلْطَانُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ».

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
الحجاج بن أرقطاة مدلس، وقد عنعن ولم يسمع
من عكرمة.

2261. A similar report was narrated from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, from 'A'ishah.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

٢٢٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ سَلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (٢٥١/١) مِثْلَهُ.

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

2262. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs* when travelling and four *rak'ahs* when not travelling. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Whoever prays four *rak'ahs* when travelling is like the one who prays two *rak'ahs* when not travelling. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Prayer was not shortened except once, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs*, and the people prayed one *rak'ah* each [in two groups, as in the fear prayer].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Humaid bin Ali is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، حميد بن علي ضعيف الضحاک بن مزاحم لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

2263. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does hair extensions and the woman who has that done; men who imitate women and women who imitate men.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٢٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَزَاحِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئِينَ سَافِرًا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَجِئِينَ أَقَامًا أَرْبَعًا، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَمَنْ صَلَّى فِي السَّفَرِ أَرْبَعًا كَمَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْخَضِرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمْ تُقْصِرِ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً، حَيْثُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّى النَّاسُ رَكْعَةً رَكْعَةً. [انظر: ٣٢٦٨، راجع: ٢١٢٤]

٢٢٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ، وَالْمَوْضُولَةَ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ. [انظر: ٣٠٥٩، وراجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن لهيعة سيء الحفظ.

2264. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafah, the people began to rush and he said

٢٢٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَقَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ

- or it was called out to them - : "It is not righteousness to make the horse or camel rush." He said: And I did not see any of these mounts raising its feet and rushing, until he reached Muzdalifah.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

عَرَفَاتٍ أَوْصَعَ النَّاسُ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُنَادِيًا يَأْذِي: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، لَيْسَ الْبُرُّ بِإِضَاعِ الْخَيْلِ وَلَا الرُّكَابِ» قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ رَافِعَةٍ يَدَهَا عَادِيَةٌ حَتَّى نَزَلَ جَمْعًا. [انظر:

راجع: ٢٤٢٧، ٢٠٩٩]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، المسعودي مختلط، لكن روي عنه هذا الحديث قبل الاختلاط.

2265. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that Usamah bin Zaid was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of 'Arafah. He went into a mountain pass and passed water, then he did *wudoo'*, and got back on his mount, but he did not pray.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

٢٢٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ كَانَ رَدَفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَدَخَلَ الشَّعْبَ، فَتَزَلَّ فَأَهْرَاقَ الْمَاءَ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ، وَرَكِبَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ. [راجع:

٢٠٩٩، و انظر ٢٤٢٧]

تخریج: صحيح، شعبة بن دينار مختلف فيه.

2266. It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that Sulaiman bin Yasar told him that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told him that a woman of Khath'am asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) a question during the Farewell Pilgrimage, when al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount. She said: O Messenger of Allah, the obligation of *Hajj* has come when my father is an old man and cannot sit up straight on his mount; will it suffice if I do *Hajj* on his behalf? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "Yes." Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas began turning towards her, as she was a beautiful woman. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of al-Fadl and turned his face to the other side.

٢٢٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، وَالْفُضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ قَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَذْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ، فَهَلْ يَقْبِضِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أُحْجَّ عَنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ» فَأَخَذَ الْفُضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَلْتَمِثُ إِلَيْهَا، وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً حَسَنَاءَ، فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْفُضْلَ، فَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الشَّقِّ الْأَخْرَى. [راجع: ١٨٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2267. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A Jewish man passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was sitting, and said: What will you say, O Abul-Qasim, on the day when Allah puts the sky on this - and he gestured with his forefinger - and the earth on this, the water on this, the mountains on this and all of creation on this? [And he] gestured each time with his fingers. Then Allah revealed the words: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him" [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2268. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up one day and there was no water in the camp. A man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, there is no water in the camp. He said: "Do you have anything?" He said: Yes. He said: "Bring it to me." So he brought him a bottle in which there was a little water. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his fingers over the mouth of the vessel, and opened his fingers, and springs of water gushed from between his fingers. He instructed Bilal: "Call out to the people: Come and do *wudoo'* with this blessed water."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

٢٢٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَسَنِ الْأَشْقَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْتَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ يَهُودِيٌّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، يَوْمَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَى ذَهَبٍ وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابِغِ وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى ذَهَبٍ وَالْمَاءَ عَلَى ذَهَبٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى ذَهَبٍ، وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى ذَهَبٍ؟ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يُبِيرُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ﴾ (الزمر: ٦٧). [انظر: ٣٥٩٠]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف حسين الأشقر وعطاء بن السائب مختلط.

٢٢٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْأَشْقَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْتَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَصْحَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْعَسْكَرِ مَاءٌ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَيْسَ فِي الْعَسْكَرِ مَاءٌ، قَالَ: «هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَ: لَعْنَمُ، قَالَ: «فَأْتِنِي بِهِ» قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَلِيلٍ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَصَابِعَهُ عَلَى قَمِيهِ الْإِنَاءِ وَفَتَحَ أَصَابِعَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَنْفَجَرَتْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ غُبُونٌ، وَأَمَرَ بِأَلَا فَقَالَ: «نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ، الْوُضُوءَ الْمُبَارَكَ». [انظر: ٢٩٨٨، ٤٣٩٣]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

2269. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqeeq said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) addressed us one day after 'Asr, until the sun set and the stars came out, and the people started calling: The prayer, the prayer! Among the people was a man of Banu Tameem, who started saying: The prayer, the prayer. He got angry and said: Are you teaching me the Sunnah? I was present and saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put together Zuhr and 'Asr, and Maghrib and 'Isha'. 'Abdullah said: I was not sure about that, so when I met Abu Hurairah I asked him, and he confirmed it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (705)]

2270. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: When the verse on debt was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The first one to deny something was Adam (ؑ). Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, created Adam, then He wiped his back, and brought forth from him, all of his offspring until the Day of Resurrection, and He showed him his progeny. Among them he saw a man with a bright, white face, and he said: O Lord, who is this? He said: This is your son Dawood. He said: O Lord, how long will his life be? He said: Sixty years. He said: O Lord, make his life longer. He said: No, not unless I take it from your life. And the life of Adam was one

٢٢٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُرَيْبٍ - ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيبٍ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَوْمًا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ، حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَدَتِ النُّجُومُ، وَعَلِقَ النَّاسُ يُتَادُونَ: الصَّلَاةَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: الصَّلَاةَ الصَّلَاةَ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ، فَقَالَ أَتُعَلِّمُنِي بِالسُّنَنِ؟ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْإِشَاءِ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَوَجَدْتُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا، فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مُرَيْرَةَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَوَافَقَهُ. [انظر: ٣٢٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م. (٧٠٥).

٢٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الدَّيْنِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ جَحَدَ آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - أَوْ أَوَّلَ مَنْ جَحَدَ آدَمَ - إِنْ أَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمَّا خَلَقَ آدَمَ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ، فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ مَا هُوَ مِنْ ذَارِيَةٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ (١/ ٢٥٢) الْقِيَامَةِ، فَجَعَلَ يَبْرُضُ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَأَى فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا يَبْزُهُرُ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا ابْنُكَ دَاوُدُ. قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، كَمْ عُمُرُهُ؟ قَالَ: سِتُونَ عَامًا، قَالَ: رَبِّ زِدْ فِي عُمُرِهِ قَالَ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنْ أَزِيدَهُ مِنْ عُمُرِكَ. وَكَانَ عُمُرُ آدَمَ أَلْفَ عَامٍ، فَرَادَهُ أَرْبَعِينَ

thousand years. So he gave him forty years and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, recorded that in a Book, and the angels bore witness to it. When Adam was dying and the angels came to him to take his soul, he said: There are still forty years of my life left. It was said to him: You gave that to your son Dawood. He said: I did not do that. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, showed him the record and the angels testified to that.

غَامًا، فَكَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ بِذَلِكَ كِتَابًا، وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، فَلَمَّا احْتَضَرَ آدَمَ، وَأَتَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لِنَفْسِهِ، قَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمْرِي أَرْبَعُونَ غَامًا. فَقِيلَ: إِنَّكَ قَدْ وَهَبْتَهَا لِابْنِكَ دَاوُدَ. قَالَ: مَا فَعَلْتُ. وَأَبْرَزَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ، وَشَهِدَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ». [انظر: ٢٧١٣، ٣٤٥٥، ٣٥١٩]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، علي بن زيد ضعيف، وكذا أبو يوسف بن مهران.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2271. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not recite Qur'an to the *jinn* and he did not see them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out with a group of his companions, heading towards the market of 'Ukaz. The devils had been prevented from hearing the news of heaven, and shooting stars had been sent against them. The devils went back to their people, who said: What is the matter with you? They said: Something is preventing us from hearing the news of heaven, and shooting stars have been sent against us. They said: That can only be because something has happened; travel throughout the earth, east and west, and see what it is that is preventing you from hearing the news of heaven. So they went and traveled throughout the earth, east and west, to find out what was

٢٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ الْحِينَ، وَلَا رَأَيْتُهُمْ، أَنْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظَ، وَقَدْ حِيلَ بَيْنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ، وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّهُبُ، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: مَا لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: حِيلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ، وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الشُّهُبُ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: مَا حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ، إِلَّا شَيْءٌ حَدَثَ، فَأَضْرِبُوا مَسَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَعَارِبَهَا، فَانظُرُوا مَا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقُوا يَضْرِبُونَ مَسَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَعَارِبَهَا يَبْتَغُونَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ؟ قَالَ: فَأَنْصَرَفَ النَّفَرُ الَّذِينَ تَوَجَّهُوا

preventing them from hearing the news of heaven. The group that headed towards Tihamah came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in Nakhlah, on his way to the market of 'Ukaz, and he was leading his companions in *Fajr* prayer. When they heard the Qur'an, they listened to it, and said: This, by Allah, is what has prevented us from hearing the news of heaven. Then they went back to their people and said: O our people, "Verily! We have heard a wonderful Recitation (this Qur'an)! It guides to the Right Path, and we have believed therein" [al-Jinn 72:1]. Then Allah revealed to His Prophet (ﷺ): "Say (O Muhammad): It has been revealed to me that..." [al-Jinn 72:1]. And what was revealed to him was what the *jinn* said.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (773) and Muslim (449)]

2272. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the *meeqat* of the people of Madinah as Dhul-Hulaifah; that of the people of Sham (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarnul-Manazil; and that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam. And he said: "And these *meeqats* are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing *Hajj* and *Umrah*; and whoever is living within these boundaries can enter *ihram* from the place he sets out,

نَحْوَ تِهَامَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِنَخْلَةَ غَامِدًا إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا الْقُرْآنَ اسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَقَالُوا هَذَا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَيْرِ السَّمَاءِ. قَالَ: فَهَذَا لِكَيْ جِئْتُمْ رَجَعُوا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: يَا قَوْمَنَا ﴿إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا يَهْدِي إِلَى الْرُشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ﴾ الْآيَةَ (الجن: ١) فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ: ﴿قُلْ أُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ إِنَّهُ﴾ وَإِنَّمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِ قَوْلُ الْجِنِّ. [انظر: ٢٤٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٧٣)، م: (٤٤٩).

٢٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَفَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَلَمَ، هُنَّ لَهُمْ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ فِيمَنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ. [راجع: ٢١٢٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٢٤)، م: (١١٨١).

and so on, and the people of Makkah can enter *ihram* from Makkah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1524) and Muslim (1181)]

2273. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

2274. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: They used to think that 'Umrah during the months of *Hajj* was one of the greatest evils on earth, and they would make Muharram Safar. They would say: when the backs of the camels have healed and the tracks of the pilgrims have become erased and Safar is over, 'Umrah becomes permissible for those who want to do 'Umrah. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) and his Companions came on the fourth (of Dhul-Hijjah), reciting the *Talbiyah* for *Hajj*, and he told them to make it 'Umrah. This was too hard for them, and they said: O Messenger of Allah, exiting *ihram* to what extent? He said: "Completely."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1564) and Muslim (1240)]

2275. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling foodstuff until it has been received in full. I [the narrator] said to him: Why

٢٢٧٣-- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَكَحَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

٢٢٧٤-- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ مِنْ أَفْجَرِ الْمُجُورِ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَيَجْعَلُونَ الْمُحْرَمَ صَفْرًا، وَيَقُولُونَ: إِذَا بَرَأَ الدَّيْرُ، وَعَفَا الْأَثَرُ، وَأَسْلَخَ صَفْرًا، حَلَّتِ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ اعْتَمَرَ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِصَبِيحَةِ رَابِعَةِ مُهَلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً، فَتَعَاظَمَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْجَلِّ؟ قَالَ: «الْجَلُّ كُلُّهُ» وَفِي كِتَابِهِ: لِضَبْحٍ. [راجع: ٢٣٦١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٦٤)، م: (١٢٤٠).

٢٢٧٥-- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ

was that? He said: It would be just like selling *dirhams* for *dirhams*, as the food is something postponed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

2276. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night to pray. So I [Ibn 'Abbas] got up and did *wudoo'*, then I stood on his left, but he pulled me and made me stand on his right. He prayed thirteen *rak'ahs* in which the length of standing was equal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2277. 'Urwah said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): How long will you misguide the people, O Ibn 'Abbas? He said: Why are you saying that, O 'Urwah? He said: You enjoin us to do *'Umrah* in the months of *Hajj* when Abu Bakr and 'Umar forbade that! Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that. 'Urwah said: They [Abu Bakr and 'Umar] followed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more closely and had more knowledge about him than you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2278. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said that his sister had vowed to walk to the Ka'bah. He said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted,

الرَّجُلُ طَعَامًا حَتَّى يَسْتَوِفِيَهُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: كَيْفَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: ذَلِكَ دَرَاهِمٌ بِدَرَاهِمٍ وَالطَّعَامُ مُرْجَأٌ». [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

٢٢٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي نَفْسَهُ، فَتَوَضَّأَتْ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَجَذَبَنِي، فَجَرَّبَنِي، فَأَقَانَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّى ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً قِيَامَهُ فِيهِنَّ سَوَاءٌ. [انظر: ١٨٤٣، ٣٥٠٢، ٣٤٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُزْرَةُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: حَتَّى مَتَى تُصِلُّ النَّاسَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ؟! قَالَ: مَا ذَلِكَ يَا عُرَيْثَةُ؟ قَالَ: تَأْمُرُنَا بِالْعُمْرَةِ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ وَقَدْ نَهَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ! فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَدْ فَعَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عُزْرَةُ: هُمَا كَانَا أَتَيْعَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَعْلَمَ بِهِ مِنْكَ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٤، ٢٩٧٦، ٣١٢١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا (٢٥٣/١) عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عُفْبَةَ بِنْتَ غَامِرِ أُمِّي النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: إِنَّ أُخْتَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ

has no need of your sister's vow. Let her do Hajj riding and offer a camel as a sacrifice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2279. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, made Makkah a sanctuary. It was not permitted for anyone before me (to fight therein) and it will not be permissible for anyone after me (to do so). Rather (fighting therein) was only permitted for part of a day. Its green grass is not to be cut, its trees are not to be chopped down, its game is not to be disturbed and its lost property is not to be picked up except by the one who announces it." al-'Abbas said: Except *idhkhir* (a kind of grass), for it is used by our blacksmiths and in our graves. He said: "Except *idhkhir*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1349) and Muslim (1353)]

2280. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that two men referred a dispute to the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) asked the claimant for proof. He did not have any proof, so he asked the defendant to swear an oath and he swore by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You did it, but you will be forgiven for your sincerity in saying there is no god but Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

وَجَلَّ لِعَنِّي عَنْ نَذْرِ أُخْتِكَ، لَتَمُجَّ رَاكِبَةً، وَلْتَهْدِ
بَدَنَةً. [راجع: ٢١٣٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ، فَلَمْ
تَجَلْ لِأَحَدٍ كَانَ قَبْلِي، وَلَا تَجَلْ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي،
وَإِنَّمَا أُجِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةٌ مِنْ نَهَارٍ، لَا يُخْتَلَى
خَالَهَا، وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا، وَلَا يُنْفَرُ صَيْدُهَا،
وَلَا تَلْتَقُطُ لُفْطِنَهَا إِلَّا لِلْمَعْرُوفِ». فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ:
إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ. [انظر: ٢٨٩٦، ٢٩٦٢، ٣٢٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٣٤٩)، م: (١٣٥٣).

٢٢٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمُدْعَى الْبَيْتَةَ، فَلَمْ
يَكُنْ لَهُ بَيْتَةٌ، فَاسْتَحْلَفَ الْمَطْلُوبَ، فَحَلَفَ
بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ قَدْ فَعَلْتَ، وَلَكِنْ غَيْرَ لَكَ
بِاخْتِلَافِكَ قَوْلًا: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ». [انظر:
٢٦١٣، ٢٦٩٥، ٢٩٥٦، ٥٣٧٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وهذا الحديث من متاكير عطاء بن السائب.

2281. Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood before us and delivered a *khutbah*, and said: "O people, you will be gathered to Allah barefoot, naked and uncircumcised, 'As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. (It is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it' [al-Anbiya' 21:104]. The first of creation to be clothed will be Ibraheem (ؑ). Then some men of my *ummah* will be brought and taken to the left, and I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: You do not know what they did after you were gone. And I will say as the righteous slave ('Eesa) said: they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise' [al-Ma'idah 5:117,118]. Then it will be said to me: "These ones kept turning on their heels since you left them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3349) and Muslim (2860)]

2282. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up before us to exhort us... and he narrated the same report.

Comments: [See the previous report]

٢٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغْبِرَةُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ شَيْخٌ مِنَ النَّخَعِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَوْعِظَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ حِفَاةَ عُرَاةٍ غُرُلًا: ﴿كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ حَلَقِي نُعِيدُهُمْ وَصَدًّا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ﴾ (الأنبياء: ١٠٤)، أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلْقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَإِنَّهُ سَيُجَاءُ بِأَنَاسٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ السَّمَاءِ، فَلَا قَوْلَ: أَصْحَابِي، فَلْيَقَالَنَّ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ، فَلَا قَوْلَ: كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ: ﴿فَلَيْتَهُمْ يَبَادُلُوا وَنَدَّ تَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمَرْبُوبُ الْمَكْرُومُ﴾ (المائدة: ١١٧، ١١٨) يُقَالُ: إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَيَّ أَغْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ». [راجع:

[١٩١٣، ٢٠٩٦]

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أُمَّلَّهُ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ، فَأَمَلَّهُ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ مَكَانَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٣٤٩)، م: (٢٨٦٠).

٢٢٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْمُغْبِرَةِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَوْعِظَةٍ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع ما قبله]

تخريج: راجع ما قبله.

2283. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: What you call *al-Mufassal* is *al-Muhkam*.^[1] The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old and I had learned *al-Muhkam*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5035)]

٢٢٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمُفْصَلَ هُوَ الْمُحْكَمُ، تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ، وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ. [انظر: (٢٦٠١، ٣١٢٥، ٣٣٥٧، ٣٥٤٣)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٠٣٥).

2284. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in two pieces of white cloth and a red cloak.

Comments: [*Hasan*]

٢٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي حَجَّاجًا وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَفَّنَ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ أَيْضِينَ، وَفِي بُرْدٍ أَحْمَرَ. [انظر: (٢٣٥٧، ٢٨٦١، ٢٨٦١)، وراجع: (١٩٤٢)]

تخريج: حسن، وقد جاء ما يعارضه وهو أصح منه، ففي حديث عائشة أن النبي ﷺ قد كفن في ثلاثة أثواب يمانية سحرولة.

2285. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that Ibraheem brought Isma'eel and Hajar, and left them in Makkah at the site of Zamzam.... and he narrated the *hadeeth*. Then she came from al-Marwah to Isma'eel, and the spring had begun to flow. She started digging with her hands around the spring, to make a hole so that the water would gather in this hole, then she took her jug and scooped up some water into her waterskin. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May

٢٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ إِبرَاهِيمَ جَاءَ بِإِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ وَهَاجَرَ، فَوَضَعَهُمَا بِمَكَّةَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ زَمْرَمٍ.. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ مِنَ الْمَرْوَةِ إِلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَقَدْ نَبَعَتِ الْعَيْنُ، فَجَعَلَتْ تُفَحِّصُ الْعَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا هَكَذَا، حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ الْمَاءُ مِنْ شَقْدِهِ، ثُمَّ تَأَخَّذَهُ بِقَدْحِهَا، فَجَعَلَهُ فِي سِفَائِهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرْحَمُهَا اللَّهُ».

[1] *Al-Mufassal* refers to the *soorahs* from *al-Hujurat* to the end of the *Qur'an*. *Al-Muhkam* refers to *soorahs* that contain no abrogated decrees or commands.

Allah have mercy on her; if she had left it alone it would have been a spring flowing (on the surface) until the Day of Resurrection."

لَوْ تَرَكْتُهَا لَكَانَتْ عَيْنًا سَائِجَةً تَجْرِي إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْقِيَامَةِ. [انظر: ٣٢٥٠، ٣٣٩٠]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح وهذا إسناد حسن.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

2286. Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' told us that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) ate a grilled leg or shoulder (of an animal) then he prayed, and he did not do *wudoo'* or touch water.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (354-359)]

٢٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُوسَى بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
أَكَلَ إِمَّا ذِرَاعًا مَشْوِيًّا وَإِمَّا كَيْفًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى، وَلَمْ
يَتَوَضَّأْ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْ مَاءً. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (٣٥٤-٣٥٩).

2287. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbaas (رضي الله عنه) said: We came with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as pilgrims, and he told them to make it [*Hajj*] '*Umrāh*, then he said: "If I had known before what I know now, I would have done what you have done. But now '*Umrāh* has been incorporated into *Hajj* until the Day of Resurrection." Then he interlaced his fingers. And the people exited *ihram*, except those who had the *hady* with them. 'Ali came from Yemen and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "For what have you entered *ihram*?" He said: "I have entered *ihram* for what you entered *ihram* for." He said: "Do you have a *hady* with you?" He said: No. He said: "Then carry on as you are, and you can have one-third of my *hady*." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had one hundred camels with him.

٢٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُجَّاجًا،
فَأَمَرَهُمْ فَجَعَلُوهَا غُمْرَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَوْ
اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ، لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا
فَعَلُوا، وَلَكِنْ دَخَلْتُ النُّعْمَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْيَوْمِ» ثُمَّ أَنْشَبَ أَصَابِعَهُ بَعْضَهَا فِي بَعْضِ،
فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ، وَقَدِمَ عَلَيَّ
مِنْ الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (٢٥٤/١) اللَّهُ
ﷻ: «بِمَ أَهَلَّكَ؟» قَالَ: أَهَلَّكَ بِمَا أَهَلَّكَ
بِهِ. قَالَ: «فَهَلْ مَعَكَ هَدْيٌ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ:
«فَأَقِمْ كَمَا أَتَيْتَ، وَلَكِ ثُلُثُ هَدْيِي» قَالَ: وَكَانَ
مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷻ مِائَةٌ بَدَنَةٍ. [راجع: ٢١١٥،
٢٣٤٨]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2288. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a woman brought a son of hers to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, he is possessed; it affects him at our lunch and dinner and spoils our meals. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped his chest and prayed for him, and he coughed, then something like a little black dog came out of his mouth and ran away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Farqad as-Sabakhi is *da'eef*]

2289. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) picked up a bone from a pot (and ate from it), then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (207)]

2290. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar that they heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Some people should stop neglecting *Jumu'ah* or Allah will place a seal on their hearts, then they will be recorded as being among the negligent."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2291. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men.

٢٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ فَرْقَدِ السَّبْحِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا بِهِ جُنُونٌ، وَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ غَدَائِنَا وَعَسَائِنَا، فَيُفْسِدُ عَلَيْنَا. فَمَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدْرَهُ، وَدَعَا، وَدَعَا، فَتَمَّعَ نَعْتَهُ- قَالَ عَفَّانُ: فَسَأَلْتُ أَعْرَابِيًّا فَقَالَ: يَغْضُهُ عَلَى أَنْفِ بَعْضٍ- وَخَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِهِ مِثْلُ الْجُرْوِ الْأَسْوَدِ، وَسَعَى. [راجع: ٢١٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، فرقد السبكي ضعيف.

٢٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ثَيْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اشْتَمَلَ مِنْ قَدْرِ عَظْمًا، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٧).

٢٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيُنْتَهَيْنَ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وُدِّهِمُ الْجُمُعَاتِ، أَوْ لَيُخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ، ثُمَّ لَيُكْتَبَنَّ مِنَ الْعَافِلِينَ». [راجع: ٢١٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَادٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنَ

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence, al-Bukhari (5886); this is a *da'eef isnad*]

الرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا الْمُتَرَجِّلَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ؟ قَالَ: الْمُتَشَبِّهَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ. [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. خ: (٥٨٨٦)، وهذا سند ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

2292. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for the Negus.

٢٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ النَّجَاشِيِّ.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولجهالة الراوي عن ابن عباس.

2293. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Allah enjoined prayer on the lips of your Prophet, four (*rak'ahs*) when not travelling, two *rak'ahs* when travelling, and one *rak'ah* at times of fear.

٢٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ: فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً. [راجع: ٢١٢٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (687)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٨٧).

2294. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is none of the sons of Adam who do not sin or think of sinning, except Yahya bin Zakariya, and it is not appropriate for anyone to say that I am better than Yoonus bin Matta (ؓ)."

٢٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ آدَمَ إِلَّا قَدْ أَخْطَأَ، أَوْ هَمَّ بِخَطِيئَةٍ، لَيْسَ يَحْسِبُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ». [انظر: ٢٦٥٤، ٢٦٨٩، ٢٧٣٦، ٢٩٤٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Ali bin Zaid is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، علي بن زيد ضعيف ويوسف بن مهران لين.

2295. It was narrated from Yahya bin al-Jazzar that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: A boy from Banu Hashim and I came on a donkey, and we left it to graze in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not stop praying. Two little girls came rushing and held on to the knees of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not stop praying.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2296. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* in Dhul-Hulaifah, then he called for his camel and he marked it on the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood from it, then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then his mount was brought to him and when he reached al-Baida', he entered *ihram* for *Hajj*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

2297. It was narrated from the cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) - meaning Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) - that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite this supplication at times of distress: "There is no God but Allah, the All-Knowing, the Almighty; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the noble Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

٢٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ أَنَا وَعُغْلَامٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَلَى حِمَارٍ، وَتَرَكْنَاهُ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ بَقْلِ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يُتَّصِرْ، وَجَاءَتْ جَارِيتَانِ نَشْتَدَانِ، حَتَّى أَخَذَتَا بِرُكْبَتَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ يُتَّصِرْ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِبَيْتِ الْحُلَيْفَةِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِدَنْتَيْهِ، أَوْ أُتِيَ بِدَنْتَيْهِ، فَأَشَعَرَ صَفْحَةَ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ سَلَّتِ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا، وَقَلَّدَهَا بِتُغْلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِرَاجِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ عَلَيْهَا، وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ، أَهَلَ بِالْحُجِّ. [راجع: ١٨٥٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤٣).

٢٢٩٧- [حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ]: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذِهِ الدُّعَاوَاتِ عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

2298. Abul-'Aliyah said: I heard the cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ), Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), [say that] the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say that I am better than Yoonus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٢٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَبَهْرُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا يَتَّبِعِي لِعَبْدٍ قَالَ عَفَّانُ: عَبْدِي— أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَنَسَبُهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٢١٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2299. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that his maternal aunt Umm Hufaid, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, a [cooked] lizard and some dried yoghurt. He ate some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the lizard because he found it off-putting. But it was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and if it were *haram*, it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I [the narrator] said: Who said, If it were *haram*? He said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2572) and Muslim (1947)]

٢٢٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَشِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ خَالَتَهُ (١/ ٢٥٥) أُمُّ حُنَيْدٍ، أَهَدَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَضْبًا وَأَقِطًا، قَالَ: فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمْنِ، وَمِنَ الْأَقِطِ، وَتَرَكَ الْأَضْبَ تَقْدَرًا، فَأَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُؤْكَلْ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قُلْتُ: مَنْ قَالَ: لَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا؟ قَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. [انظر: ٢٣٥٤، ٢٩٥٩، ٣٠٤٩، ٣١٦٣، ٣٢٤٦، ٢٦٨٤،

[٣٠٦٧، وراجع: ١٩٧٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٥٧٢)، م: (١٩٤٧).

2300. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I have been commanded to prostrate on seven and not to tuck up my hair or garment. Then on one occasion he said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven

٢٣٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَتَانِي طَاوُسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمِرْتُ أَنْ أَشْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ، وَلَا أَكْفَّ شَعْرًا، وَلَا تَوَّنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرَّةً

and not to tuck up his hair or garment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2301. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that Jibreel ؑ said to the Prophet ﷺ: "Prayer has been made dear to you, so take whatever you want of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولين يوسف بن مهران.

2302. Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: Someone came to me in a dream during Ramadan, and it was said to me: Tonight is *Lailatal-Qadr*. So I got up, although I was drowsy, and I came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and found him praying. I looked to see what night that was, and it was the night of the twenty-third.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad da'eef*]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2303. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Prophet ﷺ used to spend many nights, one after another, hungry, and his family could not find anything for supper. Most of their bread was barley bread.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أُخْرَى: أَمِيرَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَنَعٍ، وَلَا يَكْفُفَ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا. [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

٢٣٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْكَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَخُذْ مِنْهَا مَا شِئْتَ». [راجع: ٢٢٠٥]

٢٣٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أُبَيْتُ، وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَوَيْلٌ لِي: إِنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ، قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ، وَأَنَا نَاعِسٌ، فَتَعَلَّقْتُ بِبَعْضِ أَطْنَابِ فُسْطَاطِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي، قَالَ: فَتَنَظَّرْتُ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ. [انظر: ٢٥٤٧، وراجع: ٢٥٥٢]

٢٣٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ- يَمْنِيُّ ابْنُ يَزِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَبِيتُ اللَّيَالِي الْمُتَابِعَةَ طَارِبًا، وَأَهْلُهُ لَا يَجِدُونَ عِشَاءً، قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَامَهُ حُبْرِهِمْ حُبْرَ الشَّعْبِيرِ. [انظر: ٣٥٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2304. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: He - meaning the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - addressed us and said: "O people, Hajj has been prescribed for you." al-Aqra' bin Habis stood up and said: Is it every year, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "If I said that, it would become obligatory, and if it became obligatory you would not do it - or you would not be able to do it. Hajj is once [in a lifetime], and whoever does more, it is voluntary."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٢٣٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَطَبْنَا - يَعْنِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجُّ». قَالَ: فَقَامَ الْأَقْرَعُ ابْنُ حَابِسٍ فَقَالَ: أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَوْ قُلْتُمْهَا لَوَجِبَتْ، وَلَوْ رَجِيتُمْ لَمْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهَا - أَوْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهَا - الْحَجُّ مَرَّةً، فَمَنْ زَادَ فَهُوَ تَطَوُّعٌ». [انظر: ٢٦٤٢،

[٣٥٢٠، ٣٥١٠، ٣٣٠٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، سليمان بن كثير في روايته عن الزهري متكلم فيه، لكنه توجع.

2305. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) circumambulated the Ka'bah seven times running, and he only ran because he wanted to show the people that he was strong.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1649) and Muslim (1266)]

٢٣٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ طَافَ سَبْعًا وَطَافَ سَعْيًا، وَإِنَّمَا سَعَى أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَرِيَّ النَّاسَ قُوَّتَهُ. [انظر: ٢٨٢٩،

[٢٨٣٥، وراجع: ١٩٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٤٩)، م: (١٢٦٦).

2306. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* in Mina on the day of *at-Tarwiyah* [8 Dhul-Hijjah].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٢٣٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ يَوْمِ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَالظُّهْرِ.

[انظر: ٢٧٠٠، ٢٧٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2307. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "None of you should prevent his brother from

٢٣٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا

fixing a piece of wood to his wall."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ أَخَاهُ مَرْفَقَهُ أَنْ يَصْعَهُ عَلَى

جِدَارِهِ. [انظر: ٢٨٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2308. It was narrated from Maimoon al-Makki that he saw Ibn az-Zubair 'Abdullah, and he led them in prayer, making a motion with his hands when he stood up, when he bowed, and when he prostrated and, when he got up again, he made a motion with his hands. He said: I went to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) and said to him: I have seen Ibn az-Zubair praying in a manner that I have never seen anyone pray before. And I described these motions to him. He said: If you want to see the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), watch the prayer of Ibn az-Zubair.

٢٣٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ

عَنِ ابْنِ هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ الْمَكِّيِّ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى ابْنَ

الزُّبَيْرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَصَلَّى بِهِمْ، يُبِيرُ بِكَفَيْهِ حِينَ

يَقُومُ، وَحِينَ يَرْكَعُ، وَحِينَ يَسْجُدُ، وَحِينَ

يَنْهَضُ لِلْقِيَامِ يَقُومُ فَيُبِيرُ بِيَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَاذْطَلَقْتُ

إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ

الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ أَرْ أَحَدًا يُصَلِّيهَا، فَوَصَفْتُ

لَهُ هَذِهِ الْإِشَارَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَحْبَبْتَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى

صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاتَّبِعْ بِصَلَاةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ.

[انظر: ٢٦٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف. ميمون المكي مجهول.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*, Maimoon al-Makki is unknown]

2309. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Quraish said to the Jews: Give us something that we can ask this man about. They said: Ask him about ar-rooh. Then the verse "And they ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) concerning the *Rooh* (the spirit). Say: 'The *Rooh* (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little'" [al-Isra' 17:85] was revealed. They [the Jews] said: We have been given a great deal of knowledge. We were given the

٢٣٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لِلْيَهُودِ: أَعْطُونَا

شَيْئًا نَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ، فَقَالُوا: سَلُوهُ

عَنِ الرُّوحِ، فَسَأَلُوهُ، فَتَلَّتْ: ﴿وَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ

الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾ (الإسراء: ٨٥) قَالُوا: أَوْتِينَا عِلْمًا

كثيرًا، أَوْتِينَا التَّوْرَةَ، وَمَنْ أُوتِيَ التَّوْرَةَ،

فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ

وَجَلَّ: ﴿قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لَكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ

الْبَحْرُ﴾ (الكهف: ١٠٩).

Torah, and whoever is given the Torah has been given a great deal of good. Then Allah revealed the words: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to mankind): "If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely, the sea would be exhausted" [al-Kahf 18:109].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2310. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to al-Aslami: "Perhaps you kissed her or touched her or looked at her?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6824)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۲۳۱۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْأَسْلَمِيِّ: «لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ، أَوْ لَمَسْتَ، أَوْ نَفَرْتَ». [راجع: ۲۱۲۹]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح: ح (۶۸۲۴).

2311. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to set out on a journey, he would say: "O Allah, You are the Companion on the journey and the Successor (the One Who guards them in a person's absence) over the family. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from burdensome travelling companions and an ill-fated outcome upon returning. O Allah, make the distance short for us and make the journey easy for us." And when he wanted to return, he said: "Returning, repenting, worshipping and praising our Lord."...

۲۳۱۱- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ (۲۵۶/۱) بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَى سَفَرٍ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الضَّنْبَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْكَآبَةِ فِي الْمُنْقَلَبِ، اللَّهُمَّ اطْوِ لَنَا الْأَرْضَ، وَهَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرَ». وَإِذَا أَرَادَ الرَّجُوعَ قَالَ: «أَيُّونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبَّنَا حَامِدُونَ». وَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ: «تَوْبًا

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

تَوْبًا، لِرَبَّنَا أَوْبًا، لَا يُعَادِرُ عَلَيْنَا حَوْبًا.

[انظر: ٢٧٢٣]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سماك عن عكرمة مضطرب.

2312. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Some people among my *ummah* will recite the Qur'an but they will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes through the prey."

٢٣١٢- وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيَقْرَأَنَّ
الْقُرْآنَ أَقْوَامٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ
كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ». [راجع: ٧٠٦]

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2313. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not go out to meet incoming traders, do not leave the milk of a she-camel or sheep to accumulate [in its udder, so as to deceive a prospective buyer], do not try to sell by artificial means."

٢٣١٣- وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
تَسْتَقْبِلُوا، وَلَا تُحْفَلُوا، وَلَا يُنْفَعَنَّ بَعْضُكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ».

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2314. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) confirmed some things that Umayyah said in his poetry. He [Umayyah] said: A man and a bull beneath his right foot, and an eagle and a lion cub under the other foot. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "He is right." He [Umayyah] said: The sun shines red at the end of every day and its colour becomes rosy in the morning; It comes reluctantly and rises very slowly by being compelled and whipped. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "He is right."

٢٣١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَنِ
اللَّهِ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَدَّقَ أُمَّيَّةَ فِي
شَيْءٍ مِنْ شِعْرِهِ فَقَالَ:

رَجُلٌ وَتَوْرٌ تَحْتَ رِجْلِ يَمِينِهِ

وَالشَّمْسُ لِلْأُخْرَى وَلَيْتَ مُرْصَدٌ

فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ». وَقَالَ:

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

وَالشَّمْسُ تَطْلُعُ كُلَّ آخِرِ لَيْلَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ

يُصْبِحُ لَوْنُهَا يَتَوَرَّدُ

تَأْتِي فَمَا تَطَّلِعْ لَنَا فِي رَسَلِهَا
إِلَّا مُعَذِّبَةً وَإِلَّا تُجَلَّدُ
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن، والتصريح بالتحديث إنما جاء عن غير الثقات من أصحابه، ولو ثبت تصريح ابن إسحاق فلا يعتد به في مثل هذا المطلب.

2315. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who falls asleep whilst prostrating is not required to do *wudoo'*, unless he lies down. If he lies down, then his muscles relax."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٣١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ
أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ عَلَى مَنْ نَامَ سَاجِدًا
وُضُوؤُهُ، حَتَّى يَضْطَجِعَ، فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا اضْطَجَعَ،
اسْتَرَحَّتْ مَفَاصِلُهُ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد بن عبدالرحمن مختلف فيه.

2316. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man seized a woman or tried to take her prisoner, but she tried to grab his sword, so he killed her. The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by her and was told what had happened to her, and he forbade killing women.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

٢٣١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ
أَنَا مِنْ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ
حِجَّاجٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَخَذَ امْرَأَةً أَوْ سَبَاهَا،
فَنَارَعَتْهُ فَأَتَمَّ سِنْفِيهِ، فَقَتَلَهَا، فَمَرَّ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ فَأُخْبِرَ بِأَمْرِهَا، فَتَهَيَّأَ عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ.

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إساد ضعيف، الحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

2317. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent an army to Mu'tah and he appointed Zaid in charge of it. If Zaid was killed, Ja'far [was to assume command]. If Ja'far was killed, Ibn Rawahah [was to assume command]. Ibn Rawahah

٢٣١٧- وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَى مُوتَةَ،
فَاسْتَعْمَلَ زَيْدًا، فَإِنْ قُتِلَ زَيْدٌ، فَجَعَفَرٌ، فَإِنْ
قُتِلَ جَعْفَرٌ، فابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ، فَتَخَلَّفَ ابْنُ
رَوَاحَةَ، فَجُمِعَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَأَاهُ،

stayed behind and prayed *Jumu'ah* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who saw him and said, "What kept you behind?" He said: I wanted to pray *Jumu'ah* with you. He said: "To go out in the morning (to fight, for the sake of Allah) and come back in the evening is better than this world and everything in it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2318. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who has intercourse with a pregnant woman [i.e., a female prisoner of war who is pregnant]."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2319. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: On the day of al-Khandaq, a *mushrik* man was killed and they asked the Prophet (ﷺ) to let them bury him, and he said: "No, not at all [I cannot please you by doing that]." They said: We will give you something in return for that. He said: "That is even worse."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2320. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed wearing a single garment that he wrapped around himself, and used its extra length to protect himself from the heat or coldness of the ground.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

فَقَالَ: «مَا خَلَّفَكَ؟» قَالَ: أَجْمَعُ مَعَكَ. قَالَ: «لَعْدُوهُ أَوْ رُوْحَهُ، خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا.» [راجع: ١٩٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه بهذه السبابة.

٢٣١٨- وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ وَطِئَ حُبْلَى.»

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُصِيبَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَطَلَبُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يُجْنُوهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَا، وَلَا كِرَامَةَ لَكُمْ» قَالُوا: فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُ لَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ جُعْلًا. قَالَ: «وَذَلِكَ أَحَبُّتُ وَأُحْبِبْتُ.» [راجع: ٢٢٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ.

٢٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ - عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَسِّحًا بِهِ، يَتَّقِي بِفُضُولِهِ حَرَّ الْأَرْضِ وَيَرْدَدَهَا. [انظر: ٢٣٨٤، ٢٣٨٥، ٢٧٦٠، ٢٩٣٨، ٣٣٢٧]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك ساء الحفظ وحسين ضعيف.

2321. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Abu Jahl passed by and said: Didn't I tell you to stop? The Prophet (ﷺ) rebuffed him and Abu Jahl said to him: Why are you rebuffing me, O Muhammad? By Allah, you know there is no man with more helpers to call upon than me. Jibreel (ؑ) said: "Then let him call upon his council (of helpers)" [al-'Alaq 96:17]. Ibn 'Abbas said: By Allah, if he had called upon his helpers, the punishing angels would have seized him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2322. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the *khutbah* on Friday standing, then he would sit down, then he would stand up and deliver (the second) *khutbah*.

Comments: [Hasan]

2323. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you but he has a companion (*qareen*) from among the devils appointed (to accompany) him." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said, "Yes, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim."

٢٣٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ أَنْتَهَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: لِمَ تَنْتَهَرُنِي يَا مُحَمَّدٌ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا بِهَا رَجُلٌ أَكْثَرَ نَادِيًا مِنِّي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: ﴿فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ﴾ (العلق: ١٧). قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَاللَّهِ لَوْ دَعَا نَادِيَهُ لَأَخَذْتَهُ زَيَاتِيهِ الْعَذَابِ. [انظر: ٣٠٤٥، وراجع: ٢٢٢٥]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٢٣٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ (٢٥٧/١) كَانَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ يَتَعَدُّ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ. [انظر: ٤٩١٩]

تخریج: حسن، عبدالرحمن المحاربي والحجاج مدلسان وقد عنعنا، إلا أنهما قد توبعا.

٢٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وُكِّلَ بِهِ قَرِينٌ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ» قَالُوا: وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ».

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Qaboos bin Abu Zibyan is *da'eef*]

2324. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: On the night when the Prophet (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey (*Isra'*), he entered Paradise and heard a sound in some part of it. He said: "O Jibreel, what is this?" He said: This is Bilal, the *mu'adhdhin*. When he came to the people, the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilal has attained success; I saw such and such for him." Then he was met by Moosa (ؑ), who welcomed him and said: Welcome to the unlettered Prophet. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "He was a tall, dark man with straight hair down to his ears or above them." And he said: "Who is this, O Jibreel?" He said: This is Moosa (ؑ). Then he went further and was met by 'Eesa, who welcomed him. He said: "Who is this, O Jibreel?" He said: This is 'Eesa. Then he went on and was met by a respectable, dignified old man, who welcomed him and greeted him with *salam*, and all of them greeted him with *salam*. He said: "Who is this, O Jibreel?" He said: This is your father Ibraheem. Then he looked into Hell and saw people consuming corpses. He said: "Who are these people, O Jibreel?" He said: These are the ones who eat people's flesh (i.e., gossip). And he saw a man who looked red and blue, of stocky

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، قابوس بن أبي ظبيان ضعيف.

٢٣٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِيلُ عَنْ قَابُوسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِنَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، فَسَمِعَ فِي جَانِبِهَا وَجْهًا، قَالَ: «يَا جِبْرِيلُ، مَا هَذَا؟» قَالَ: هَذَا بِلَالُ الْمُؤَدِّنِ. فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّاسِ: «قَدْ أَفْلَحَ بِلَالٌ، رَأَيْتُ لَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا». قَالَ: فَلَقِيَهُ مُوسَى، فَرَحَّبَ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: مَرَحِبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ آدَمٌ طَوِيلٌ، سَبَطَ شَعْرُهُ مَعَ أُذُنَيْهِ، أَوْ فَوْقَهُمَا» فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟» قَالَ: هَذَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. قَالَ: فَمَضَى، فَلَقِيَهُ عِيسَى، فَرَحَّبَ بِهِ وَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟» قَالَ: هَذَا عِيسَى. قَالَ: فَمَضَى، فَلَقِيَهُ شَيْخٌ جَلِيلٌ مَهَبٌ، فَرَحَّبَ بِهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، وَكُلُّهُمْ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟» قَالَ: هَذَا أَبُوكَ إِبرَاهِيمَ. قَالَ: فَتَنَظَّرَ فِي النَّارِ، فَإِذَا قَوْمٌ يَأْكُلُونَ الْجِيفَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟» قَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ لُحُومَ النَّاسِ. وَرَأَى رَجُلًا أَحْمَرَ أَزْرَقَ جَعْدًا شَعْمًا إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ، قَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟» قَالَ: هَذَا عَاقِرُ النَّاقَةِ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْأَقْصَى قَامَ يُصَلِّي، ثُمَّ

build and dishevelled. He said: "Who is this, O Jibreel?" He said: This is the one who hamstrung the she-camel. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) entered al-Masjid al-Aqsa, he stood up to pray, then he turned around and saw all the Prophets praying with him. When he finished praying, two vessels were brought to him, one from the right and the other from the left. In one of them there was milk and in the other there was honey. He took the milk and drank some of it, and the one who brought the vessel said: You have acted in accordance with sound human nature (done the right thing).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Qaboos is *da'eef*]

2325. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stood with the Prophet (ﷺ) to pray, on his left, and he made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2326. A similar report was narrated from A'mash, from Sumai' az-Zayyat, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2327. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I shall be ahead of you at the

التَّفَتِ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّونَ أَجْمَعُونَ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَهُ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ جِيءَ بِقَدَحَيْنِ، أَحَدُهُمَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَالْآخَرُ عَنِ الشَّمَالِ، فِي أَحَدِهِمَا لَبَنٌ، وَفِي الْآخَرِ عَسَلٌ، فَأَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَهُ الْقَدَحُ: أَصَبْتَ الْغِيظَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، قابوس ضعيف.

٢٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنِ كُرَيْبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُمْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ سَمْعَانَ بْنِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ. [انظر:

٣٣٥٩، ٣٤٥١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ

Cistern, and whoever comes to it will have succeeded. Some people will be brought and then taken to the left, and I will say: 'O Lord!' But it will be said: 'They continued turning back on their heels after you were gone.'"

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; al-Bukhari (3349) and Muslim (2860) and this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2328. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was optimistic and not superstitious, and he liked good names.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

ابن عباس قال: سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: «أنا قرطكم على الحوض، فمن ورد أفلح، ويؤتى بأقوام فيؤخذ بهم ذات الشمال، فأقول: أي رب، فقال: ما زالوا بعدك يرتدون على أعقابهم.» [راجع: ٢٠٩٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٣٣٤٩)، م: (٢٨٦٠)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم.

٢٣٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّقَى وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُ، وَيُجِبُّهُ الْإِسْمُ الْحَسَنُ. [انظر: ٢٧٦٦، ٢٩٢٥]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم.

2329. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "He is not one of us who does not show respect to our old ones and compassion to our young ones, [and does not] enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٣٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يُؤْفَرْ الْكَبِيرَ، وَيَرْحَمْ الصَّغِيرَ، وَيَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ.»

تخريج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

2330. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are five, all of which are evil; the pilgrim in *ihram* may kill them and they may be killed in the *Haram*: mice, scorpions, snakes, vicious dogs and crows."

٢٣٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فَايِقَةٌ يُقْتَلُنَّ الْمُحْرِمُ، وَيُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ: الْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْحَيَّةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَوْرُ، وَالْغُرَابُ.» [انظر: ٢٣٣١]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

2331. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are five, all of which are evil; the pilgrim in *ihram* may kill them and they may be killed in the *Haram*..." A similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Saheeh*]

2332. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not prescribe anything but I learned it, apart from three things. I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in *Zuhr* and 'Asr or not. And I do not know how he recited this verse: "*Wa qad balaghtu minal-kibari 'utiyya'*" or "*'usiyya'*" (referring to the verse "and I have reached the extreme old age" [Maryam 19:8]). Husain said: And I forgot the third. 'Abdullah said: I heard it all from 'Uthman bin Muhaminad.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2333. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The people of Makkah asked the Prophet (ﷺ) to turn as-Safa into gold for them and to remove the mountains from around them so that they could cultivate (the land). It was said to him: If you want, you can be patient with them or if you want,

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٣٣١- [حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فَاسِقَةٌ، يُقْتَلُهُنَّ الْمُحْرِمُ، وَيُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ».. بِئَلَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا إِلَّا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُهُ غَيْرَ ثَلَاثٍ: لَا أُدْرِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ (٢٥٨/١) أَمْ لَا؟ وَلَا أُدْرِي كَيْفَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ: (وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا) [مریم: ٨] أَوْ (عُسِيًّا)؟ قَالَ حُصَيْنٌ: وَنَسِيتُ الثَّالِثَةَ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُهَا كُلَّهَا أَنَا مِنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لَهُمُ الصَّفَا ذَهَبًا وَأَنْ يُنْحَى الْجِبَالُ عَنْهُمْ، فَيَزْرَعُوا، فَوَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَسْتَأْنِي بِهِمْ،

you can give them what they asked for, but if they disbelieve, they will be destroyed as those who came before them were destroyed. He said: "Rather I shall be patient with them." Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed this verse: "And nothing stops Us from sending the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, signs) but that the people of old denied them. And We sent the she-camel to Thamood as a clear sign," [al-Isra' 17:59].

وَأَنْ تَشْتَأْنِي بِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَمَا مَنَعَنَا أَنْ نُرْسِلَ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْ كَذَّبَ بِهَا الْأَوَّلُونَ وَآيَاتِنَا ثُمُودُ النَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً﴾ (الإسراء: ٥٩). [انظر: ٣٢٢٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

2334. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Juwairiyah's name was Barrah (meaning righteous), but it was as if the Prophet (ﷺ) disliked that, so he named her Juwairiyah, because he did not like it to be said that he had left a righteous woman. He went out after he prayed, then he came back to her and she said: Since you left, O Messenger of Allah, I have continued in worship. He said to her: "After I left you, I said some words which, if they were to be weighed, would outweigh what you said: 'Glory be to Allah as much as the number of His creation; glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him; glory be to Allah as much as the weight of His Throne; and glory be to Allah as much as the ink of His words.'"

٢٣٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ اسْمُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بَرَّةً، فَكَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ، فَسَمَّاها جُوَيْرِيَةَ، كَرَاهَةً أَنْ يُقَالَ: خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ بَرَّةً، قَالَ: وَخَرَجَ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى، فَجَاءَهَا فَقَالَتْ: مَا زِلْتُ بِعَدْلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَائِبَةً. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهَا: «لَقَدْ قُلْتُ بِعَدْلِكَ كَلِمَاتٍ لَوْ وُزِنَ، لَرَجَحْنَ بِمَا قُلْتَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَاءَ نَفْسِي، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِينَةَ عَرْشِي، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ». [انظر: ٢٩٠٠، ٣٠٠٥، ٣٣٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢١٤٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2140)]

2335. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fast when you

٢٣٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ

see it [the new moon] and break the fast when you see it, and if clouds prevent you from seeing it, then complete the number [of days, in the month]; the month is twenty-nine days," meaning that it may be shorter [than thirty days].

Comments: [Saheeh]

2336. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died and she owed a month's fast; should I make it up for her? He said: "If your mother owed a debt, would you pay it off for her?" He said: Yes. He said: "A debt owed to Allah is more deserving of being paid off."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

2337. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and gave the cupper his fee, and he was treated with medicine administered in the nose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (2278) and Muslim (1202)]

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، وَأَقْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ حَالَ دُونَهُ غَيَابَةٌ، فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ، وَالشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ» يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ يَكُونُ نَاقِصًا. [راجع: ١٩٨٥]

تخریج: صحيح، دون قوله: «الشهر تسع وعشرون» فصحيح لغيره، وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

٢٣٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ، أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا؟ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمَّكَ دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتُ فَاضِيئُهُ عَنْهَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى». [راجع: ١٩٧٠]

قَالَ سَلِيمَانُ: فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَّمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ: وَنَحْنُ جَمِيعًا جُلُوسٌ، جِئْنَا حَدَّثَ مُسْلِمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَا: سَمِعْنَا مُجَاهِدًا يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٩٥٣-تعليقا)، م: (١١٤٨).

٢٣٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنِي وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ، وَاسْتَعَطَّ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢٧٨)، م: (١٢٠٢).

2338. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about offering a sacrifice, stoning the *Jamrah* and shaving the head, and doing the rituals in different orders, and he said: "No problem."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1734) and Muslim (1307)]

2339. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a roasted shoulder [of an animal] was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he nibbled some meat from it, then he prayed and he did not do *wudoo'* after eating that.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*, Muhammad bin az-Zubair is *da'eef*]

2340. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Good health and free time [are] two blessings from Allah that many people do not make good use of."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6412)]

2341. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eat from a shoulder or leg [of an animal], then he got up and prayed, and he did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٣٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الذَّبْحِ وَالرَّمْيِ وَالْحَلْقِ وَالتَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ فَقَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ». [انظر: ٢٤٢١، وراجع: ١٨٥٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٣٤)، م: (١٣٠٧).

٢٣٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الْخَمَّافُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنِّي بَكَنْتُ مَشْوِيَةً، فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهَا نُبْغًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن الزبير ضعيف.

٢٣٤٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُومُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الصِّحَّةَ وَالْفُرَاعَ، نِعْمَتَانِ مِنْ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ، مَعْنُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ». [انظر: ٣٢٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٤١٢).

٢٣٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَثَابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَنْبِيِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكَلَ مِنْ كَتِفٍ أَوْ ذِرَاعٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٥٤-٣٥٩).

2342. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach them this supplication as he would teach them a soorah of the Qur'an: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of Hell; I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave; I seek refuge in You from the evil of the Dajjal; and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (588)]

2343. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas except that he said, "... from the turmoil of the Dajjal."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (590)]

2344. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to offer supplication at times of distress (saying): "There is no God but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no God but You, Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but You, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the noble Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

2345. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) i.e., the supplication at times of distress.

٢٣٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٥٨٨). هذا الحديث من مسند أبي هريرة.

٢٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ».

[راجع: ٢١٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٥٩٠).

٢٣٤٤- قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي (١/ ٢٥٩) الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ».

[راجع: ٢٠١٢]

٢٣٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ، يَعْنِي مِثْلَ دُعَاءِ الْكُرْبِ.

[راجع: ٢٠١٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7426) and Muslim (2730)]

2346. It was narrated from Ziyad an-Numairi that Anas bin Malik (ؓ) said: When Rajab began, the Prophet (ﷺ) would say: "O Allah, bless Rajab and Sha'ban for us, and bless Ramadan for us." And he used to say: "The night before Friday is beautiful and its day is bright and shiny."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; and Zaidah bin Abur-Ruqad is *da'eef*. This *hadeeth* is from the Musnad of Anas bin Malik, not the Musnad of Ibn 'Abbas]

2347. It was narrated from Abul-'Aliyah ar-Riyahi: The cousin of your Prophet - meaning Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) - narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "On the night when I was taken on the Night Journey (*al-Isra'*), I saw Moosa (ؑ), a tall dark man with curly hair, as if he were one of the men of Shanoo'ah. And I saw 'Eesa Ibn Maryam (ؑ), a man of average height with a red and white complexion and lank hair."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3239) and Muslim (165)]

2348. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his companions: "Make it 'Umrah. If I had known before what I know now, I would have told you to do it ('Umrah). And let those who do not have sacrificial animals with them exit

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٤٢٦)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

٢٣٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا غُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرَّقَادِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ النَّمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ رَجَبٌ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي رَجَبٍ وَشَعْبَانَ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي رَمَضَانَ». وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَيْلَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ عَرَاءٌ، وَيَوْمُهَا أَزْهَرُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، زائدة بن أبي الرقاد ضعيف. وهذا الحديث من مسند أنس.

٢٣٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَيْبِكُمْ- يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي مُوسَى بْنُ عِمْرَانَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، رَجُلًا أَدَمَ طَوَالًا، جَعَلَ الرَّأْسِ، كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَاءَ، وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، مَرْبُوعَ الْخَلْقِ، فِي الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ، سَبْطًا». [راجع: ٢١٩٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٣٩)، م: (١٦٥).

٢٣٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «اجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً، فَإِنِّي لَوِ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَأَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهَا وَيَحِلُّ مَنْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ

ihram." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a sacrificial animal with him. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Umrah has been incorporated into Hajj until the Day of Resurrection." And he interlaced his fingers.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2349. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on a journey, and he stopped at the end of the night and went to sleep, and he did not wake up until the sun woke him up. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed Bilal to give the call to prayer, and he prayed two *rak'ahs*. And Ibn 'Abbas said: I would not be pleased to have this world and everything in it - i.e., instead of this concession.

Comments: [Its traceble is *saheeh*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Yazeed is *da'eef*]

2350. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left Madinah, heading for Makkah, and he fasted until he reached 'Usfan. Then he called for a vessel and took it in his hand so that the people could see him, then he broke his fast. And Ibn 'Abbas used to say: Whoever wants to may fast and whoever wants to may not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]

هَدْيٍ» وَكَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَدْيِي. قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَخَلَتِ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ» وَخَلَّلَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ. [راجع: ٢١١٥، انظر: ٢٣٦٠، ٣٥٠٩]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، يزيد بن أبي زياد حسن الحديث في الشواهد والمتابعات.

٢٣٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَعَرَسَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَزَفَدَ وَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ إِلَّا بِالسُّنْسِ، قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا تَسْرِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا بِهَا. تَعْنِي الرُّحْصَةَ.

تخريج: مرفوعه صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف يزيد وجهالة شيخه فيه.

٢٣٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ يُرِيدُ مَكَّةَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى عُسْفَانَ قَالَ: فَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ، فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ، حَتَّى نَظَرَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ. قَالَ: فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ. [انظر: ٢٣٥١،

٢٦٥٢، ٢٩٩٤، ٣١٦٢، وراجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٢٧٩)، م: (١١١٣).

2351. It was narrated from Mansoor... And he mentioned the same *isnad* and a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]

2352. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to them quickly, and we got worried because of his rushing. When he reached us he said: "I came rushing to tell you about *Lailatal-Qadr*, but then I was caused to forget it whilst I was coming to you. However seek it in the last ten nights of Ramadan."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, see the previous report]

2353. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, on the day of the conquest of Makkah: "This is a sacred land; Allah made it sacred on the day He created the heavens and the earth. It is sacred; Allah has made it sacred until the Day of Resurrection. It was not made permissible to anyone to fight in it apart from me, and it will not be permissible for anyone after me to fight in it until the Day of Resurrection. It was only made permissible for me for part of a day. It is a sanctuary made sacred by Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, until the Hour begins. Its thorns are not to be cut, its green grass is not to be uprooted, its game is not to be disturbed and its lost property is not to be picked up except by the one who will announce it." al-

٢٣٥١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ.. فَذَكَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٢٧٩)، م: (١١١٣).

٢٣٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عبيدُ: حَدَّثَنِي قَابُوسُ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ مُسْرِعًا، قَالَ: حَتَّى أَفْرَعَنَا مِنْ سُرْعَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَيْنَا قَالَ: «جِئْتُ مُسْرِعًا أَخْبِرُكُمْ بِبَلِيَّةِ الْقَدْرِ فَأَنْبِئْتُهَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ اتَّسِشُوا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. راجع ما قبله.

٢٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عبيدُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَامٌ، حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ، فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ، حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، مَا أَجَلَ لِأَحَدٍ فِيهِ الْقَتْلَ غَيْرِي، وَلَا يَجِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي فِيهِ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ، وَمَا أَجَلَ لِي فِيهِ إِلَّا سَاعَةٌ مِنَ النَّهَارِ، فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ، وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ، وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهُ، وَلَا يُتَقَرَّرُ صِدْعُهُ، وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لِقَطْعُهُ إِلَّا لِمَعْرُوفٍ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ- وَكَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَلَدِ، فَذَعَلَ الَّذِي لَا بَدَّ لَهُمْ مِنْهُ: إِلَّا الْإِدْحَانَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا بَدَّ لَهُمْ مِنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لِلْقُصُورِ وَالنَّبِيِّاتِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

'Abbas - who was one of the local people and knew what they could not do without - said: Except *idhkhir*, O Messenger of Allah, for they need it for their graves and houses. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Except *idhkhir*."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Qaboos is *da'eef*]

2354. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Some ghee, dried yoghurt and a lizard were given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he ate the ghee and dried yoghurt, then he said concerning the lizard: "This is something that I have never eaten, but whoever would like to eat it, let him eat it." And it was eaten at his table.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (2572) and Muslim (1977)]

2355. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*, in his head, for a headache or something in his head, at an oasis called Lahyu Jamal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5700)]

2356. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "With regard to a *mukatab* [a slave who has drawn up a contract of manumission with his master and is buying his freedom in instalments], a portion of the *diyah* of a free man should be paid,

﴿إِلَّا الْإِدْحَرَ﴾. [انظر: ٢٨٩٦،
وراجع: ٢٢٧٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
قابوس ضعيف.

٢٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي وَاقِدٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخِطَّاطُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَيْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنٌ وَأَقِطٌ وَضَبٌّ، فَأَكَلَ السَّمْنَ وَالْأَقِطَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلضَّبِّ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الشَّيْءَ مَا أَكَلْتُهُ قَطُّ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْهُ». قَالَ: فَأَكَلَ عَلَى حَوَائِهِ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. خ: (٢٥٧٢)، م: (١٩٤٧).

٢٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ يُعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَّانٍ- حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: (١/ ٢٦٠) اِحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ، مِنْ صُدَاعٍ كَانَ بِهِ، أَوْ شَيْءٍ كَانَ بِهِ، بِمَاءٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: لُحْيِي جَمَلِي. [راجع: ٢١٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٧٠٠).

٢٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُودَى الْمَكَاتِبُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَى دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ، وَبِقَدْرِ مَا رَقَّ دِيَةُ الْعَبْدِ». [راجع: ١٩٤٤]

commensurate with how much he had paid towards his manumission, and a portion of the *diyah* of a slave should be paid, commensurate with the extent to which he was still a slave."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2357. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the people gathered to wash the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), there was no one in the house apart from his family: his paternal uncle al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, 'Ali bin Abi Talib, al-Fadl bin al-'Abbas, Qutham bin al-'Abbas, Usamah bin Zaid bin Harithah and Salih, his freed slave. When they decided to start washing him, Aws bin Khawli al-Ansari called out from behind the door, then one of Banu 'Awf bin al-Khazraj, who had been present at Badr, called out to 'Ali bin Abi Talib, saying to him: O 'Ali, I adjure you by Allah, we have the right to be present at the washing of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Ali said to him: Come in. So he came in and was present at the washing of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but he was not involved in the washing itself. 'Ali made him [the Prophet (ﷺ)] lean against his chest, and he was wearing his chemise, and al-'Abbas, al-Fadl and Qutham turned him over with 'Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه), whilst Usamah bin Zaid and Salih, their freed slaves, poured the water, and 'Ali started washing him. Nothing was seen of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of that

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٣٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا اجْتَمَعَ الْقَوْمُ لِيُغْسِلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَيْسَ فِي النَّيْبِ إِلَّا أَهْلُهُ: عَمُّهُ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، وَقَتْمُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ، وَصَالِحُ مَوْلَاهُ، فَلَمَّا أَجْمَعُوا الْغَسْلَ نَادَى مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَابِ أَوْسُ بْنُ خَوْلَيْهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، ثُمَّ أَحَدُ بَنِي عَوْفِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا، عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَلِيُّ، تَشُدُّتَكَ اللَّهُ، وَحَطَّطْنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيُّ: ادْخُلْ. فَدَخَلَ فَحَضَرَ غَسْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَلِ مِنْ غَسْلِهِ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَأَسْتَدَّهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ، وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصُهُ، وَكَانَ الْعَبَّاسُ وَالْفَضْلُ وَقَتْمُ يُقَلِّبُونَهُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَكَانَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَصَالِحُ مَوْلَاهُمَا يُضْبَانِ الْمَاءَ، وَجَعَلَ عَلِيُّ يُغْسِلُهُ، وَلَمْ يَرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْءٌ مِمَّا يُرَاهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا أَبِي وَأُمِّي، مَا أَطْيَبَكَ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا!. حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَّغُوا مِنْ غَسْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ يُغْسَلُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالسُّدْرِ،

which is usually seen in a dead person, and 'Ali kept saying: May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; how good you are in life and in death! When they finished washing the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who was washed with water and lotus leaves, they dried him and they did what is usually done for the deceased, then he was wrapped in three pieces of cloth: two white pieces of cloth and a striped cloak. Then al-'Abbas called two men and said: Let one of you go to Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah - as Abu 'Ubaidah used to dig graves for the people of Makkah - and let the other go to Abu Talhah bin Sahl al-Ansari. Abu Talhah used to make the niche [in the grave] for the people of Madinah. Then al-'Abbas, said after he sent these two people: O Allah, choose for Your Messenger. So they went, but the one who was sent to Abu 'Ubaidah did not find Abu 'Ubaidah, but the one who was sent to Abu Talhah found him and brought him, and he dug a grave with a niche (*lahd*) for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Husain bin Abdullah]

2358. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I said to 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas: O Abul-'Abbas, I am amazed how the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) differed concerning when he entered the state of *ihram*. He said: I am the most knowledgeable of the people regarding this. The Messenger of

جَنَّفُوهُ، ثُمَّ صُنِعَ بِهِ مَا يُصْنَعُ بِالْمَيِّتِ، ثُمَّ أُدْرِجَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ: ثَوْبَيْنِ أَيْضِينَ، وَبُرْدٍ حَبْرَةٍ. ثُمَّ دَعَا الْعَبَّاسُ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ: لِيَذْهَبَ أَحَدُكُمَا إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ، وَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يَضْرَحُ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، وَلِيَذْهَبَ الْآخَرُ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَلْحَدُ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ لَهُمَا حِينَ سَرَّحَهُمَا: اللَّهُمَّ خِرْ لِرَسُولِكَ. قَالَ: فَذَهَبَا، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ صَاحِبَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ، وَوَجَدَ صَاحِبَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَجَاءَ بِهِ، فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[انظر: ٢٦٦١]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف
لضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

٢٣٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَزْرِيُّ عَنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، عَجَبًا لِاخْتِلَافِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي إِهْلَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أَوْجَبَ! فَقَالَ: إِنِّي

Allah (ﷻ) only did *Hajj* once, and this is why they differed: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out for *Hajj*, and when he had prayed two *rak'ahs* in his mosque in Dhul-Hulaifah, he entered *ihram* where he was sitting (after prayer) and recited the *Talbiyah* for *Hajj* after completing his two *rak'ahs*. Some people heard that and remembered it. Then he mounted his camel, and when it stood up with him, he recited the *Talbiyah* and some people heard that. The people used to come to him in groups, and they heard him recite the *Talbiyah* when his camel stood up with him, so they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the *Talbiyah* when his camel stood up with him. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued onwards, and when he reached the peak of al-Baida', he recited the *Talbiyah*. Some people heard that, so they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the *Talbiyah* when he reached the peak of al-Baida'. By Allah, he entered *ihram* at the place where he had prayed, and he recited the *Talbiyah* when his camel stood up with him, and he recited the *Talbiyah* when he reached the peak of al-Baida'. Whoever follows the view of 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas would enter *ihram* from the place where he prays when he finishes the two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* which could be regarded as *hasan*]

2359. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger

لَأَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ إِنَّهَا إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً، فَمِنْ هُنَالِكَ اخْتَلَفُوا. خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَاجًّا، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدِهِ بِبَيْتِ الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكَعَتَيْهِ أَوْجَبَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ، فَأَهْلٌ بِالْحَجِّ جِئَ فَرَعَّ مِنْ رَكَعَتَيْهِ، فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ، فَحَفِظُوا عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ أَهْلًا، وَأَذْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ النَّاسَ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يَأْتُونَ أُرْسَالَ، فَسَمِعُوهُ جِئَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ يَهْلُ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّمَا أَهْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ. ثُمَّ مَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمَّا عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهْلًا، وَأَذْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّمَا أَهْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ. وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ، لَقَدْ أَوْجَبَ فِي مُضَلَّاهُ، وَأَهْلًا جِئَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ، وَأَهْلًا جِئَ عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ. فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِقَوْلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَهْلًا فِي مُضَلَّاهُ إِذَا فَرَعَّ مِنْ رَكَعَتَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٦، وانظر: ٢٥٧١]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد محتمل للحسين، وخصيف بن عبدالرحمن سيئ الحفظ، وحديثه يصلح للمتابعات.

٢٣٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed one hundred camels. He slaughtered thirty of them with his own hand, then he ordered 'Ali to slaughter those that were left. And he said: "Share out their meat, blankets and skins among the people, but do not give any of it to the butcher. Take a little meat from each camel for us and put it in a pot, so that we may eat its meat and drink its broth. And he did that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف، لإبهام شيخ محمد بن إسحاق ثم متن الحديث مخالف للحديث الصحيح، والصواب: نحر رسول الله بيده ثلاثا ومئين بدنة ونحر علي ما غير، وهو سبع وثلاثون بدنة.

2360. It was narrated from Kuraib the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ): I [Kuraib] said to him: O Abul-'Abbas, what about what you said, that there is no man who performed *Hajj* and who did not bring his sacrificial animal with him, then he circumambulated the House, but he should exit *ihram* and regard what he has done as *'Umrah*, and there is no pilgrim who brought his sacrificial animal with him and circumambulated the House, but he should combine *'Umrah* and *Hajj* - but the people do not say this? He said: Woe to you! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those of his Companions who were with him set out, not thinking of anything except *Hajj*, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed those who did not have a sacrificial animal with them to circumambulate the House

أبي نجيح، عن مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ، نَحَرَ مِنْهَا ثَلَاثِينَ بَدَنَةً بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ عَلِيًّا فَنَحَرَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهَا، وَقَالَ: «اقْسِمَ لِحَوْمِهَا وَجِلَالِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، وَلَا تُعْطِيَنَّ جَزَاءً مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، وَخُذْ لَنَا مِنْ كُلِّ بَعِيرٍ حَذْبَةً مِنْ لَحْمٍ، ثُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا فِي قِدْرٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، حَتَّى نَأْكُلَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا، وَنَحْسُوَ مِنْ مَرَقِهَا فَفَعَلْ». [راجع: ١٣٧٤]

٢٣٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ (٢٦١/١) مُسْلِمِ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، أَرَأَيْتَ قَوْلَكَ: مَا حَجَّ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَسِقِ الْهَدْيَ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ، إِلَّا حَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ، وَمَا طَافَ بِهَا حَاجٌّ قَدْ سَاقَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيَ، إِلَّا اجْتَمَعَتْ لَهُ عُمْرَةٌ وَحَجَّةٌ، وَالنَّاسُ لَا يَقُولُونَ هَذَا. فَقَالَ: وَيْحَكَ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّا الْحَجَّ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَيَجْلُ بِعُمْرَةٍ، فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْحَجُّ. فَيَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِالْحَجِّ، وَلَكِنَّهَا عُمْرَةٌ».

[راجع: ٢١٤١، وانظر: ٢٦٤١]

and exit *ihram* on the basis that what they had done was 'Umrah. One of them said: O Messenger of Allah, rather it is Hajj. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not Hajj; rather it is 'Umrah."

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2361. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not allow 'A'ishah to do 'Umrah on the night of al-Hasbah [when the pilgrims come to Muhassab after leaving Mina on *Yawmut-Tarwiyah* (8th Dhul-Hijjah)] in order to put an end to the custom of the *mushrikeen*, because they used to say: When the backs of the camels have healed, the tracks of the pilgrims have been erased and the month of Safar has begun, then it becomes permissible to do 'Umrah for anyone who wants to do it.

٢٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا أَعْمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَائِشَةَ لَيْلَةَ الْحَضْبَةِ إِلَّا قَطْعًا لِأَمْرِ أَهْلِ الشَّرْكِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ: إِذَا بَرَأَ الدَّبَرُ، وَعَفَا الْأَثَرُ، وَدَخَلَ صَفَرٌ، فَقَدْ حَلَّتِ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَمَرَ. [راجع: ٢٢٧٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

2362. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that in the year of al-Hudaibiyah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took as a sacrificial animal the camel of Abu Jahl which had been captured as booty on the day of Badr and which had a ring of silver in its nose. Elsewhere he said: to annoy the *mushrikeen* thereby.

٢٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ كَانَ أَهْدَى جَمَلٍ أَبِي جَهْلٍ، الَّذِي كَانَ اسْتَلْبَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِي رَأْسِهِ بُرَّةً مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي هَدْيِهِ. وَقَالَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ: لِيَغِيظَ بِذَلِكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

[راجع: ٢٠٧٩، وانظر ٢٤٦٦]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وتصريح ابن إسحاق هنا بالتحديث فيه وقفة.

2363. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out in

٢٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي

the year of the conquest in Ramadan. He fasted Ramadan and the Muslims fasted with him until, when he was in al-Kadeed, he called for a vessel of water. He was on his mount, and he drank whilst the people were looking on, to show them that he had broken the fast, and the Muslims broke the fast.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

2364. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The people of the Book used to let their hair down and the *mushrikeen* used to part their hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to do some of what the people of the Book did in some matters concerning which he had not received any commands, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) let his forelock down, Then later on he parted his hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5917) and Muslim (2336)]

2365. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide (concerning her marriage) and the female orphan should be consulted, and her permission is her silence."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1421)]

2366. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned his daughter

حَارِثَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ، وَصَامَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْكَوَيْدِ، دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فِي قَعْبٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَشَرِبَ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ، يُعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ، فَأَفْطَرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ. [راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٢٣٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسِدُّونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْجِبُهُ مُوَافَقَةُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِي بَعْضِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ، فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٩١٧)، م: (٢٣٣٦).

٢٣٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْأَيُّمُ أَوْلَى بِأَمْرِهَا وَالْيَتِيمَةُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا».

[راجع: ١٨٨٨، وانظر: ٢٤٨١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. م: (١٤٢١).

٢٣٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحَصْبِيِّ عَنْ

Zainab to Abul-'As bin ar-Rabee', although she became Muslim six years before him, on the basis of the previous marriage contract, and he did not repeat the marriage contract with witnesses and a dowry.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، وَكَانَ إِسْلَامُهَا قَبْلَ إِسْلَامِهِ بِسِتِّ سِنِينَ عَلَى النِّكَاحِ الْأَوَّلِ، وَلَمْ يُحْدِثْ شَهَادَةَ وَلَا صَدَاقًا. [راجع: ١٨٧٦، وانظر: ٣٢٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2367. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man married an Ansari woman from (the tribe of) Bal'ajlan; he entered upon her and spent the night with her, then the next morning he said: I did not find her to be a virgin. The matter was referred to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) summoned the girl and asked her, and she said: Yes, I was a virgin. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed them to engage in *li'an* and he gave her her dowry.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٣٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَلْعَجْلَانَ، فَدَخَلَ بِهَا فَبَاتَ عِنْدَهَا، فَلَمَّا أَضْحَى قَالَ: مَا وَجَدْتُهَا عَذْرَاءً، قَالَ: فَرَفِعَ شَأْنَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَدَعَا الْجَارِيَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: بَلَى، قَدْ كُنْتُ عَذْرَاءً. قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَنَلَاَعْنَا، وَأَعْطَاهَا الْمَهْرَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لتدليس محمد بن إسحاق.

2368. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that the Jewish man and the Jewish woman be stoned at the door of his mosque. When the Jewish man felt the stone hit him, he stood over the woman and tried to shield her from the stones, until they were both killed. And that was a sign from Allah to His Messenger that they had indeed committed *zina*.

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَسَعْدُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِرَجْمِ الْيَهُودِيِّ وَالْيَهُودِيَّةِ، عِنْدَ بَابِ مَسْجِدِهِ، فَلَمَّا وَجَدَ الْيَهُودِيُّ مَسَّ الْجِجَارَةَ قَامَ عَلَى صَاحِبِيَّو، فَحَنَى عَلَيْهَا بِقَبْلِهَا مَسَّ الْجِجَارَةَ، حَتَّى قُتِلَا جَمِيعًا، فَكَانَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِرَسُولِهِ فِي تَحْقِيقِ الزَّانَا مِنْهُمَا.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

2369. Ibn Shihab narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah told him that Ibn 'Abbas told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep and said: "Why don't you try to make use of its skin?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, it is dead [i.e., it died of natural causes and was not slaughtered properly]. He said: "It is only forbidden to eat it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

2370. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote to Caesar, calling him to Islam. He sent his letter with Dihyah al-Kalbi, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed him to give it to the ruler of Busra so that he could give it to Caesar. And the ruler of Busra gave it to Caesar. When Allah caused him to defeat the Persian troops, Caesar walked from Homs to Jerusalem on carpets that were spread out for him. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the letter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Caesar, he said when he read it: Find me one of his people so that I can ask him about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Abu Sufyan bin Harb told me that he was in Syria with some men of Quraish who had come for trade, and that was at a time when there was a truce between the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the disbelievers of

٢٣٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ (٢٦٢/١) أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَيْتَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا بِهَا؟» فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلُهَا». [انظر: ٣٠١٨، ٣٠٢٦،

٣٠٥٢، ٣٤٥٢، وراجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٣).

٢٣٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَتَبَ إِلَى قَيْصَرَ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، وَبَعَثَ كِتَابَهُ مَعَ دِيحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ، وَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُضْرَى، لِيَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى قَيْصَرَ، فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ بُضْرَى إِلَى قَيْصَرَ، وَكَانَ قَيْصَرٌ لَمَّا كَسَفَ اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْهُ جُنُودَ فَارِسَ، مَشَى مِنْ جِمْنَصَ إِلَى إِبِلْيَاءَ عَلَى الزَّرَّابِيِّ يُسْطُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَيْصَرَ كِتَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ حِينَ قَرَأَهُ: التَّمِسُوا لِي مِنْ قَوْمِي مَنْ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ.

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ بِالشَّامِ فِي رِحَالٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدِمُوا تِجَارًا، وَذَلِكَ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ

Quraish. Abu Sufyan said: The messenger of Caesar came to me and took me and my companions to Jerusalem, where we were admitted into his [Caesar's] presence. He was sitting in his royal court, wearing a crown and with the Byzantine leaders around him. He said to his interpreter: Ask them which of them is closest in lineage to this man who claims to be a Prophet. Abu Sufyan said: I am the closest in lineage to him. He said: What is your relationship to him? I said: He is my cousin (the son of my paternal uncle). Abu Sufyan said: On that occasion, there was no one else of Banu 'Abd Manaf in the caravan except me. Caesar said: Let him come close to me. Then he instructed that my companions should be made to stand behind me, at my shoulder. Then he said to his interpreter: Tell his companions that I am going to ask this one about this man who claims to be a Prophet, and if he lies they should say that he is lying. Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, were it not that it would have been shameful at that time for my companions to describe me as a liar, I would have lied when he asked me. But I felt that it was shameful to be described as a liar, so I told the truth about him. Then Caesar said to his interpreter: Say to him: What kind of lineage does this man have among you? I said: He is of a noble lineage among us. He said: Did anyone among you say the same thing before him? I

بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبَيْنَ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ. قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ قَيْصَرَ، فَأَنْطَلِقُ بِي وَبِأَصْحَابِي، حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا إِبِلْيَاءَ، فَأُدْجِلْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي مَجْلِسِ مُلْكِهِ، عَلَيْهِ التَّاجُ، وَإِذَا حَوْلَهُ عُظَمَاءُ الرُّومِ، فَقَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِي: سَلْتُهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ؟ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: أَنَا أَقْرَبُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ نَسَبًا. قَالَ: مَا قَرَابَتُكَ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: هُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي. قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: وَلَيْسَ فِي الرَّكْبِ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ نَبِيِّ عَبْدِ مَنَاةَ غَيْرِي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ قَيْصَرُ: أَدْنُوهُ مِنِّي. ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأَصْحَابِي، فَجَعَلُوا خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي عِنْدَ كَيْفِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِي: قُلْ لِأَصْحَابِي: إِنِّي سَأِلْتُ هَذَا عَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ، فَإِنْ كَذَبَ، فَكَذَّبُوهُ. قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا الْإِسْتِخْيَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَنْ يَأْتُرَ أَصْحَابِي عَنِّي الْكُذِبَ لَكَذَّبْتُهُ حِينَ سَأَلْتَنِي، وَلَكِنِّي اسْتَحَيْتُ أَنْ يَأْتُرُوا عَنِّي الْكُذِبَ، فَصَدَقْتُهُ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِي: قُلْ لَهُ: كَيْفَ نَسَبَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فِيكُمْ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: هُوَ مِنَّا ذُو نَسَبٍ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ قَطُّ قَبْلَهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ: فَهَلْ كُتِّمْتُمْ تَتَهَمُونَهُ فِي الْكُذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ: فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ: فَأَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ اتَّبَعُوهُ أَمْ ضَعُفَاؤُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلْ ضَعُفَاؤُهُمْ. قَالَ: فَيَرِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْصُصُونَ؟ قَالَ:

said: No. He said: Did you ever blame him for telling lies before he said what he said? I said: No. He said: Was anyone among his forebears a king? I said: No. He said: Do the nobles of the people follow him, or the poor and weak? I said: The poor and weak (follow him). He said: Are they increasing or decreasing in number? I said: They are increasing. He said: Does anyone leave his religion because he is displeased with it after entering it? I said: No. He said: Does he break his promises? I said: No, but now we have a truce with him and we are afraid that he may break the truce. Abu Sufyan said: Other than that, I could not find anything to say against him to undermine him, and I was afraid that that would be held against me. He said: Did you fight him or did he fight you? I said: Yes. He said: What was the outcome of your battles with him? I said: It varied; sometimes he was victorious and sometimes we were. He said: What does he enjoin you to do? I said: He enjoins us to worship Allah alone and not to associate anything with Him; he tells us not to worship what our fathers worshipped; and he enjoins us to pray, give charity, be chaste, keep promises and render back trusts. He said to his interpreter when I said that to him: Tell him: I asked about his lineage and you said that he has a noble lineage among you; this is how all the Messengers are, they are the nobles of their people. I asked you

قُلْتُ: بَلْ يَرِيدُونَ. قَالَ: فَهَلْ يَزِيدُ أَحَدٌ سَخَطَهُ لِيَدِيهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا. قَالَ: فَهَلْ يَغْدِرُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، وَنَحْرُ الْأَنْ مَبْنِي فِي مَدِينَةٍ، وَنَحْرُ نَحَافِ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: وَلَمْ تُمَكِّنِي كَلِمَةً أُدْخِلُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا أَنْتَقِضَهُ بِوَغَيْرِهَا، لَا أَخَافُ أَنْ يُؤْتِرَ عَنِّي. قَالَ: فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَاتَلَكُمْ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: كَيْفَ كَانَتْ حَرْبُكُمْ وَحَرْبُهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَانَتْ دُونَ سَبَجَالَا نُدَالٍ عَلَيْهِ النَّمْرَةَ، وَيُدَالُ عَلَيْنَا الْأُخْرَى. قَالَ: فِيمَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَلَا نُشْرِكْ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَيَنْهَانَا عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا، وَيَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقِ، وَالْعَفَافِ وَالْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ، وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِتَرْجُمَايِهِ جِيحَ قُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ: قُلْ لَهُ: إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ نَسَبِهِ فَيَكُمُ، فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّهُ فَيَكُمُ دُونَ نَسَبِ، وَكَذَلِكَ الرَّسُولُ تَبِعْتُ فِي نَسَبِ قَوْمِيهَا. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَطُّ قَبْلَهُ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا، فَقُلْتُ: لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ، قُلْتُ: رَجُلٌ يَأْتِمُّ بِقَوْلِ قَبْلِهِ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهَمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا، فَقَدْ أَعْرَفَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَزِدُ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، وَيَكْذِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا، فَقُلْتُ: لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ، قُلْتُ: رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ مَلِكًا

whether anyone among you had said this before, and you said no. I thought that if anyone among you had said this before, I would have said that he was a man who was following the example of some one who had said something similar before. I asked you whether you had accused him of lying before he said what he said, and you said no. Then I realised that the one who did not tell lies about people would never tell a lie about Allah. I asked you whether any of his forebears had been a king and you said no. I thought that if any of his forebears had been a king, I would have said that he was a man who was seeking his father's kingdom. I asked you whether the nobles among the people follow him or the weak and poor, and you said that the weak and poor follow him; they are always the followers of the Messengers. I asked you whether they were increasing or decreasing in number, and you said that they are increasing. This is how true faith is until it is complete. I asked you whether anyone leaves his religion because he is displeased with it after entering it, and you said no. This is how true faith is when its cheerfulness enters the heart and mixes with it: no one becomes displeased with it. I asked you whether he broke his promises and you said no; this is how the Messengers are. I asked you whether you had fought him or he had fought you and you said that this had happened, and that the

آبَايِهِ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ أَمْ ضِعْفَانُؤُهُمْ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ ضِعْفَاءَهُمْ اتَّبَعُوهُ، وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ، وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ (٢٦٣/١) حَتَّى يَتِيمٌ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ يَزِيدُ أَحَدٌ سَخَطَهُ لِيَدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا، وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حِينَ يُخَالِطُ بِنَاسَتِهِ الْقُلُوبَ لَا يَسَخَطُهُ أَحَدٌ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ يَنْدِرُ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا، وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: هَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ وَقَاتَلْتُمْ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلَ، وَأَنَّ حَرْبَكُمْ وَحَرْبَهُ يَكُونُ دُوْلًا، يُدَالُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَرَّةَ وَتُدَالُونَ عَلَيْهِ الْأُخْرَى، وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى وَيَكُونُ لَهَا الْعَاقِبَةُ. وَسَأَلْتُكَ: بِمَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ؟ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّهُ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَحَدَهُ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَيَنْهَأَكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُكُمْ، وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالصَّدَقِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ، وَالْعَفَافِ، وَالْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ، وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ، وَهَدْيِهِ صِفَةً نَبِيٍّ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ، وَلَكِنْ لَمْ أَظُنَّ أَنَّهُ مِنْكُمْ، فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مَا قُلْتُ فِيهِ حَقًّا، فَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يُمْلِكَ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَرَجُو أَنْ أَخْلَصَ إِلَيْهِ، لَتَجَسَّمْتُ لِقِيَّتَهُ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَهُ، لَعَسَلْتُ عَنْ قَدَمَيْهِ. قَالَ أَبُو سَفْيَانَ: ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقَرَأَ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: «بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى

outcome of the battles between you and him varied: sometimes he was victorious and sometimes you were. This is how the Messengers are; they are put to trial but the final victory is always theirs. I asked you what he enjoins you to do, and you said that he enjoins you to worship Allah alone and not to associate anything with Him; he tells you not to worship what your forefathers worshipped; and he enjoins you to give in charity, pray, be chaste, fulfil promises and render back trusts. This is the character of a Prophet who I knew would appear, but I did not think that he would be from among you. If what you have said to me is true, he will soon take possession of the land beneath my feet. By Allah, if I knew that I would definitely reach him, I would immediately go to meet him, and if I were with him I would wash his feet. Abu Sufyan said: Then he called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and ordered that it be read out loud. In the letter he said: "In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. From Muhammad, the slave of Allah and His Messenger, to Heraclius the ruler of Byzantium. Peace be upon those who follow true guidance. I am calling you to Islam: become Muslim and you will be safe. Become Muslim and Allah will bestow upon you a double reward, but if you turn away, the sins of the peasants will be upon you. 'O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is

هَرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ، سَلَامٌ عَلَيَّ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ
الْهُدَى، أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدَاعِيَةِ
الإِسْلَامِ، أَسْلِمْتَ تَسَلَّمْ، وَأَسْلِمْتُ يُؤْنِكُ اللَّهُ
أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتَ فَعَلَيْكَ إِثْمُ
الْأَرِيْسِيِّنَ - يَعْنِي الْأَكْرَةَ - وَ ﴿يَتَأَهَّلُ الْكِتَابُ
تَمَالَوْا إِلَيَّ كَكَلِمَةِ سَلَامٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ
إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْجُدَ بَعْضُنَا
بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَعُوْلُوا أَشْهَدُوا
بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ٦٤) قَالَ أَبُو
سُفْيَانَ: فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ مَقَالَتُهُ، غَلَّتْ أَضْوَاتُ
الَّذِينَ حَوْلَهُ مِنْ عَظَمَاءِ الرُّومِ، وَكَثُرَ لَعْنُهُمْ،
فَلَا أَذْرِي مَاذَا قَالُوا، وَأَمَرَ بِنَا فَأَخْرَجَنَا، قَالَ
أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: فَلَمَّا خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَصْحَابِي
وَخَلَصْتُ لَهُمْ، قُلْتُ لَهُمْ: أَمْرٌ ابْنِ أَبِي
كَبْشَةَ، هَذَا مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ يَخَافُهُ، قَالَ أَبُو
سُفْيَانَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زِلْتُ ذَلِيلًا مُسْتَيْقِنًا أَنَّ أَمْرَهُ
سَيَطْفُهُ، حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ قَلْبِي الْإِسْلَامَ، وَأَنَا
كَارِهِ. [انظر: ٢٣٧١، ٢٣٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧)، م: (١٧٧٣).

just between us and you, that we worship none but Allah (Alone), and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allah. Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims" [Al - 'Imran 3:64]." Abu Sufyan said: When he finished his speech, the voices of the Byzantine leaders who were around him were raised, and there was so much noise that I could not understand what they said. Then he ordered that we be sent away. When I left with my companions and was alone with them, I said to them: The affair of Ibn Abi Kabshah^[1] has gained power: this king of Banul-Asfar [the Byzantines] fears him. Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, I became humble after that and was certain that he would be victorious, until Allah instilled Islam in my heart even though I was reluctant.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7) and Muslim (1773)]

2371. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote to... and he narrated the same report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7) and Muslim (1173)]

٢٣٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَتَبَ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧)، م: (١١٧٣).

2372. 'Abdur-Razzaq narrated from Ma'mar... and he narrated the same report.

٢٣٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ.. فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]

^[1] A derogatory nickname used by Quraish to refer to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7) and Muslim (1173)] . (تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧)، م: (١١٧٣).

2373. Ubaidullah said: I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) about the dream of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he told us about. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I was told that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whilst I was sleeping I saw two golden bangles placed on my hands, and I was frightened of them and disliked them. Then permission was given to me to blow them away, and they flew away. I interpreted it as referring to two liars who would appear." 'Ubaidullah said: One of them was al-'Ansi who was killed by Fairouz in Yemen, and the other was Musailimah.

٢٣٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّتِي ذَكَرَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُرِيتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَفَطِئْتُهُمَا، فَكِرِهْتُهُمَا، فَأَذِنَ لِي فَفَتَحْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا، فَأَوْلَيْتُهُ: كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ». قَالَ عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ: أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ قَيْرُوزٌ بِالْيَمَنِ، وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٣٧٩)، م: (٢٢٧٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4379) and Muslim (2274)]

2374. Ibn Shihab said: 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik told me that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told him that 'Ali bin Abi Talib (ؓ) left from (visiting) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during his final illness, and the people said: O Abu Hasan, how is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) this morning? He said: He is better, praise be to Allah. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib took hold of his hand and said: Don't you see, by Allah, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will die of this sickness? I know the faces of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib when they are dying. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

٢٣٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ؓ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوفِّيَ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: يَا أَبَا حَسَنِ، كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بَارِئًا. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَرَى أَنْتُ، وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَيَمُوتُ فِي وَجَعِهِ هَذَا، إِنِّي أَعْرِفُ وَجُوهَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ، فَأَذْهَبُ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

and ask him who should be in charge of this matter (after he dies). If it is one of us, we will know it, and if it is someone else, we will ask him to advise (that person) to be kind to us and take care of us. 'Ali (ؓ) said: By Allah, if we ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he says no, he (his successor) is not one of us, the people will never give it to us. By Allah, I will never ask him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4447)]

2375. 'Urwah bin az-Zubair narrated that al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdul-Qari' told him that they heard 'Umar bin al-Khattab say: I heard Hisham bin Hakeem bin Hizam read... And he narrated the same *hadeeth*.

Ibn 'Abbas narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (ؑ) taught me the Qur'an with one mode of recitation but I asked him to recite it in another way and I kept asking him for more and he taught me more, until he ended up teaching me seven modes of recitation."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and its *isnad* is *Jayyid*]

2376. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I came, when I was at the age of puberty, riding on a female donkey when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was

فَلَسْنَا لَهُ فِيمَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِينَا عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا كَلَّمْنَاهُ، فَأَوْصَى بِنَا. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ سَأَلْنَاهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَتَعْنَاهَا، لَا يُعْطِينَاهَا النَّاسُ أَبَدًا، فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْأَلُهُ أَبَدًا. [انظر: ٢٩٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٤٤٧).

٢٣٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أُخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الْمُسَوَّرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ حَدَّثَاهُ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جِرَامٍ يَقْرَأُ.. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٢٩٦]

قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/ ٢٦٤) قَالَ: «أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَأَيْتُهُ، فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أُسْتَرِيدُهُ وَبِرِيدِي، حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ». [انظر: ٢٧١٧، ٢٨٥٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد. وهذا من حديث عمر.

٢٣٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أُخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

leading the people in prayer in Mina, and passed in front of part of the first row. Then I dismounted and she started to graze, and I joined the people behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and its *isnad* is *Jayyid*, al-Bukhari (4412) and Muslim (504)]

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ، وَقَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْحُلْمَ، أَسِيرٌ عَلَى أَنَانٍ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي لِلنَّاسِ بِيَمَى حَتَّى صِرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّنْفِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ عَنْهَا، فَزَعَمْتُ، فَصَفَّفْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٩١]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد جيد. خ: (٤٤١٢)، م: (٥٠٤).

2377. Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' bin 'Abbas bin 'Alqamah, from Banu 'Amir bin Lu'ayy said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) in the house of Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), on a Friday morning; Maimoonah had given the house to him in her will. When he prayed *Jumu'ah*, some carpets would be spread out for him in it, and when he had finished [*Jumu'ah*], he would go there and sit there to meet people. A man asked him, when I was listening, about doing *wudoo'* after [eating] food cooked by fire. Ibn 'Abbas raised his hand to his eyes - and he had lost his sight - and said: These two eyes of mine saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do *wudoo'* for *Zuhr* prayer in one of his apartments, then Bilal gave the call to prayer and he got up to leave. When he stood at the door of the apartment, he was given a gift of bread and meat that one of his Companions had sent to him. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went back, along with those who were with him, and the food was

٢٣٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ أَخُو بَنِي عَامِرِ ابْنِ لُؤَيٍّ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِعِدِّ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ قَدْ أَوْصَتْ لَهُ بِهِ، فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ، يُبِطُ لَهُ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْهِ، فَجَلَسَ فِيهِ لِلنَّاسِ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ، وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَدَهُ إِلَى عَيْنَيْهِ، وَقَدْ كُفَّ بَصَرُهُ، فَقَالَ: بَصُرَ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ فِي بَعْضِ حُجْرِهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِلَالَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَتَهَضَّ حَارِجًا، فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ عَلَى بَابِ الْحُجْرَةِ، لَقِيَتْهُ هَدِيَّةٌ مِنْ خُبَيْرٍ وَلَحْمٌ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ، وَوَضِعَتْ لَهُمْ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ، قَالَ: فَأَكَلُوا مَعَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَهَضَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ،

set out for them in the apartment. He ate and they ate, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up, along with those who were with him, to pray and neither he nor the people with him touched water (did *wudoo*). Then he led them in prayer. And Ibn 'Abbas only reached an age at which he could understand the words and conduct of the Prophet (ﷺ) towards the end of the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2378. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated [the Ka'bah] on his camel, and every time he came to the Corner, he pointed at it and said *takbeer*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari]

2379. It was narrated that 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when I had just been circumcised.^[1]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2380. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Banu Sa'd bin Bakr sent Dimam bin Tha'labah to meet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He came

وَمَا مَسَّ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِّمَّنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ مَاءٌ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمْ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذْ مَا عَقَلَ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْرَهُ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. م: (٣٥٤، ٣٥٩).

٢٣٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى بَيْعِرِهِ، فَكَلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ، أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ. [راجع ١٨٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦١٢).

٢٣٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا خَبِيثٌ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. خ: (٦٢٩٩). الحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن، لكنه تابع.

٢٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ ابْنِ تُوَيْعٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

^[1] At that time, boys would be circumcised when they reached puberty.

to him and made his camel kneel at the door of the mosque, then he hobbled it, and he entered the mosque when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting with his Companions. Dimam was a tough and hairy man with two braids. He came and stood over the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions and said: Which of you is the son of 'Abdul-Muttalib? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am the son of 'Abdul-Muttalib." He said: Muhammad? He said: "Yes." He said: O son of 'Abdul-Muttalib, I am going to ask you some questions and I will be tough in my questioning, so do not be upset. He said: "I will not be upset. Ask whatever you want." He said: I adjure you by Allah your God, the God of those who came before you and the God of those who come after you, has Allah sent you to us as a Messenger? He said: "Yes, by Allah." He said: I adjure you by Allah your God, the God of those who came before you and the God of those who come after you, has Allah commanded you to instruct us to worship Him alone, not associating anything with Him, and to give up these rivals whom our forefathers worshipped alongside Him? He said: "Yes, by Allah." He said: I adjure you by Allah your God, the God of those who came before you and the God of those who come after you, has Allah commanded you to instruct us to offer these five

عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَعَثْتُ نُبُو سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ ضِمَّامَ بْنَ ثَعْلَبَةَ وَإِذَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَاخَ بَعِيرَهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسٌ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ، وَكَانَ ضِمَّامٌ رَجُلًا جَلْدًا أَشْمَرَ ذَا عَدِيرَتَيْنِ، فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ» قَالَ: مُحَمَّدٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ وَمُعَلِّطٌ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ، فَلَا تَجِدُنِي فِي نَفْسِكَ. قَالَ: «لَا أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي، فَسَلْ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ» قَالَ: أَتَشُدُّكَ اللَّهُ إِلَهَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ، اللَّهُ بَعَثَكَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا؟ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ». قَالَ: فَأَتَشُدُّكَ اللَّهُ إِلَهَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ، اللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْمُرَنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَأَنْ نَخْلَعَ هَذِهِ الْأَنْدَادَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ آبَاؤُنَا يَعْبُدُونَ مَعَهُ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَأَتَشُدُّكَ اللَّهُ إِلَهَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ، وَإِلَهَ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ، اللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ نُضَلِّيَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَذْكُرُ فَرَائِضَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَرِيضَةَ فَرِيضَةً: الرِّكَاءَ، وَالصِّيَامَ، وَالْحَجَّ، وَشَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ كُلِّهَا، يُنَاشِدُهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ فَرِيضَةٍ كَمَا يُنَاشِدُهُ فِي الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا، حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَعَ قَالَ:

prayers? He said: "Yes, by Allah." Then he started asking about the duties of Islam, one by one: *zakah*, fasting and *Hajj*, and all the laws of Islam, adjuring him each time as he adjured him previously until, when he had finished, he said: I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. I shall do these duties and avoid what you have forbidden to me, no more and no less. Then he went back to his camel and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said when he left: "If the one with the two braids meant what he said, he will enter Paradise."

[The man] went to his camel, unhobbled it and departed. He came to his people, who gathered around him, and the first thing he said was: How bad *al-Lat* and *al-'Uzza* are! They said: Be quiet, O Dimam! Fear leprosy and elephantiasis for yourself; fear insanity. He said: Woe to you; by Allah they cannot do any harm or bring any benefit. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has sent a Messenger and revealed a Book to him that will save you from what you are in. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. I have come to you from him with what he enjoins upon you and forbids to you. By Allah, by the time evening came, there was no one present, man or

فَأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَسَأُؤَدِّي هَذِهِ الْفَرَائِضَ، وَأَجْتَنِبُ مَا نَهَيْتَنِي عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ لَا أَزِيدُ وَلَا أَنْقُصُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ انصَرَفَ رَاجِعًا إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ وُلِّي: «إِنْ يَضُدُّكَ ذُو الْعَقِيصَتَيْنِ يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ». قَالَ: فَأَتَى إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ، فَأَطْلَقَ عِقَالَهُ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ، فَاجْتَمَعُوا إِلَيْهِ (٢٦٥/١) فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ: بِسَبِّ اللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، قَالُوا: مَنْ يَا ضِمَامَ، أَتَيْتَ الْبَرَصَ وَالْجُدَامَ، أَتَيْتَ الْجُنُونَ، قَالَ: وَيَلَّكُمُ، إِنْبُهَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَضُرَانِ وَلَا يَنْفَعَانِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ بَعَثَ رَسُولًا، وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا اسْتَفْتَدَكُم بِهِ مِمَّا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ، وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، إِنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بِمَا أَمَرَكُم بِهِ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَا أُمْسَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَفِي حَاضِرِهِ رَجُلٌ وَلَا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا. قَالَ: يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِوَأْفِدِ قَوْمٍ كَانَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ضِمَامِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٤]

تخريج: حديث حسن، محمد بن الوليد قد
نوع.

woman, who had not become Muslim. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: We have never heard of any delegate of a people better than Dimam bin Tha'labah.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

2381. It was narrated from Ibn Ishaq: Muhammad bin al-Waleed bin Nuwaifi', the freed slave of az-Zubair, told me... and he narrated the same report in brief.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; see the previous report]

2382. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The fear prayer was just like the prayer of these guards of yours today behind your *imam*, except that it was done by one group after another, although they were all with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). One group prostrated with him, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and those who had been standing up by themselves prostrated, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and they all stood up with him. Then they all bowed with him, then he prostrated, and those who had been standing up the first time prostrated, and those who had prostrated the first time stood up. And when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those who had prostrated with him sat at the end of the prayer, those who has been standing by themselves prostrated, then they sat, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them all in saying the *tasleem*.

٢٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ نُؤَيْفِ بْنِ مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ... فَذَكَرَهُ مُخْتَصِرًا. [انظر: ماقبله]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، راجع ماقبله.

٢٣٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْمُحْسِنِ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الْخَوْفِ إِلَّا كَصَلَاةِ أَحْرَاسِكُمْ الْيَوْمَ خَلَفَ أَيَّمَتِكُمْ، إِلَّا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عُقْبًا، قَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ وَهُمْ جَمِيعٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَسَجَدَتْ مَعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ، ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَجَدَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قِيَامًا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ، ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَامُوا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَرَكَعُوا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، فَسَجَدَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مَعَهُ قِيَامًا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ، وَقَامَ الْأُخْرُونَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا سَجِدُوا مَعَهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا مَعَهُ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِمْ، سَجَدَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قِيَامًا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ، ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا، فَجَمَعَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالسَّلَامِ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2383. It was narrated that Tawoos al-Yamani said: I said to 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ): They are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do *ghusl* on Friday, and wash your heads, even if you are not *junub*, and put on perfume." And Ibn 'Abbas said: As for perfume, I do not know, but as for *ghusl*, then yes.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

۲۳۸۳- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي الرَّهْرِيُّ عَنْ طَاوُوسِ الْيَمَانِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اغْتَسِلُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَاغْسِلُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا جُنُبًا، وَمَسُوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَّا الطَّيِّبُ، فَلَا أَدْرِي، وَأَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَتَعْمٌ. [انظر: ۳۰۵۹، ۳۴۷۱]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

2384. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying at night in a Hadrami cloak of his that he wrapped around himself, and he was not wearing anything else.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

۲۳۸۴- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ تُوَيْعٍ مَوْلَى آلِ الرَّبِيعِ كِلَاهُمَا: حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي بُرْدٍ لَهُ حَضْرَمِيٍّ (مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ) مَا عَلَيْهِ غَيْرُهُ. [راجع: ۲۳۲۰]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، محمد بن الولید لم یرو عنه غیر ابن إسحاق، وقد تويع.

2385. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a rainy day, trying to avoid the mud when he prostrated with a cloak he was wearing, placing it under his hands on the ground when he prostrated.

Comments: [*Hasan* and its *isnad* is *da'ief* because of the weakness of Husain bin Abdullah]

۲۳۸۵- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ، وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي الطِّينَ إِذَا سَجَدَ بِكَسَاءٍ عَلَيْهِ، يَجْعَلُهُ دُونَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ إِذَا سَجَدَ. [راجع: ۲۳۲۰]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف حسين بن عبد الله.

2386. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in the two *rak'ahs* before *Fajr* the Opening of the Qur'an (*al-Fatihah*) and the last two verses of *Sooratal-Baqarah* in the first *rak'ah*, and in the second *rak'ah* the Opening of the Qur'an and this verse from Al 'Imran: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you..." [Al 'Imran 3:64] to the end of the verse.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because the narrator is unknown]

2387. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Rukanah bin 'Abd Yazeed, a man of Banul-Muttalib, divorced his wife thrice in one sitting, then he missed her sorely. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked him: "How did you divorce her?" He said: I divorced her thrice. He said: "In one sitting?" He said: Yes. He said: "That is only one divorce (*talaq*); take her back if you want." So he took her back. Ibn 'Abbas thought that *talaq* is only to be done just after the woman becomes pure from menses.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2388. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When your brothers were slain at Uhud,

٢٣٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَهْلِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ خَاتِمَةِ الْبَقْرَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى، وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى بِفَاتِحَةِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَبِالْآيَةِ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ﴿قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ مَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوِيَّةٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ﴾ (آل عمران: ٦٤) حَتَّى يَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة الراوي عن ابن عباس.

٢٣٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْمُحْسِنِ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: طَلَّقَ رُكَّانَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ يَزِيدَ أَخُو بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا فِي مَجْلِسٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَحَزَنَ عَلَيْهَا حُزْنًا شَدِيدًا، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ طَلَّقْتَهَا؟» قَالَ: طَلَّقْتُهَا ثَلَاثًا. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «فِي مَجْلِسٍ وَاحِدٍ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّمَا تِلْكَ وَاحِدَةٌ فَارْجِعْهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ». قَالَ: فَارْجَعَهَا، فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَرَى أَنَّهَا الطَّلَاقُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ طَهْرٍ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، رواية داود بن الحصين عن عكرمة فيها شيء.

٢٣٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو

Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, put their souls in the crops of green birds that drink from the rivers of Paradise and eat from its fruits, and they return to roost in golden lamps in the shade of the Throne. When they saw how good their drink and food are and how good the place where they stay, they said: O Lord, would that our brothers knew what Allah has done for us, so they would not lose interest in *jihād* or abandon fighting. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: I shall convey that to them for you. And Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed these verses to His Messenger: "Think not of those as dead who are killed." [Al 'Imran 3:169].

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

2389. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2390. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The martyrs are on the banks of a river at the gate of Paradise in a green tent, and their provision comes out to them from Paradise morning and evening."

ابن سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ (٢٦٦/١) قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا أُصِيبَ إِخْوَانُكُمْ بِأَحَدٍ، جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَجَلَّ أَرْوَاحَهُمْ فِي أَجْوَابِ طَيْرٍ خَضِرٍ تَرُدُّ أَنْهَارَ الْحَيَّةِ، تَأْكُلُ مِنْ يَمَارِهَا، وَتَأْوِي إِلَى قَنَادِيلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي ظِلِّ الْعَرْشِ، فَلَمَّا وَجَدُوا طَيْبَ مَسَرِّبِهِمْ وَمَأْكُلِهِمْ، وَحُسْنَ مَقِيلِهِمْ قَالُوا: يَا لَيْتَ! إِخْوَانَنَا يَعْلَمُونَ بِمَا صَنَعَ اللَّهُ لَنَا، لِيَتَلَّ يَزْهَدُوا فِي الْجِهَادِ، وَلَا يَنْكَلُوا عَنِ الْحَرْبِ، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا أَبْلَغُهُمْ عَنْكُمْ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ: ﴿وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا﴾ (آل عمران: ١٦٩).

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو الزبير المكي لم يسمع من ابن عباس، وبينهما في هذا الحديث سعيد بن حبير.

٢٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ما قبله] تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٣٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ فَضِيلِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَيْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

«الشُّهَدَاءُ عَلَى بَارِقٍ نَهَرِ بِيَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فِي قُبَّةِ
خَضْرَاءَ، يُخْرَجُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِزْقُهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ بَكْرَةً
وَعَشِيًّا».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2391. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walked with them to Baqee' al-Gharqad, then he sent them off and said: "March forth in the Name of Allah." And he said: "O Allah, help them," meaning the group that he sent to Ka'b bin al-Ashraf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي نُورُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَسَى مَعَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ إِلَى بَيْعِ الْعَرْفَدِ، ثُمَّ وَجَّهَهُمْ وَقَالَ:
«انْطَلِقُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ»، وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ
أَعْنِهِمْ» يَعْنِي النَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ وَجَّهَهُمْ إِلَى كَعْبِ
ابْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2392. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out on his journey, and he appointed Abu Ruhm Kulthoom bin Husain bin 'Utbah bin Khalaf al-Ghifari in charge of Madinah. He set out on the tenth of Ramadan; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted and the people fasted, then when he was in al-Kadeed - an oasis between 'Usfan and Amaj - he broke his fast, then he continued on until he halted in Marraz-Zahran with ten thousand Muslims.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ
إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيَسْفِرَهُ
وَاسْتَخْلَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ أَبَا رُحْمٍ كُثُومَ بْنَ
حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ خَلْفِ الْغِفَارِيِّ، وَخَرَجَ
لِعَشْرِ مَضِينَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وَصَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْكَدِيدِ - مَاءٍ
بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَأَمَجٍ - أَفْطَرَ، ثُمَّ مَضَى حَتَّى نَزَلَ
بِمَرِّ الظُّهْرَانِ فِي عَشْرَةِ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

[راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2393. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah

٢٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ

bint al-Harith whilst travelling when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* its *isnad* is *hasan*]

صَالِحٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَمُجَاهِدِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ فِي سَفَرِهِ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ. [انظر: ٢٥٨٧، ٢٩٨٠، ٣٠٥٢، وراجع: ١٩١٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

2394. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told about a man whose mount had thrown him and broke his neck whilst he was in *ihram*. He said: "Shroud him and do not cover his head or put any perfume on him, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

٢٣٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ - حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مِثْوَرٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ وَقَصَّتْهُ رَاجِلَتُهُ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَقَالَ: «كَفُونُوهُ وَلَا تُغَطُّوا رَأْسَهُ، وَلَا تُمَسِّوهُ طِبًّا، فَإِنَّهُ يُعْتَلَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُوَ يُلَبِّي - أَوْ وَهُوَ يُهْلُ». [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

2395. Aswad said: Isra'eel told us [the same *hadeeth*] with the [same] *isnad*, except that he said: "... Do not cover his face..."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

٢٣٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَلَا تُغَطُّوا وَجْهَهُ». [راجع، ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦). وعند مسلم: «ولا تغطوا وجهه».

2396. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of the Conquest of Makkah: "There is no *hijrah* (migration), but there is *jihad* and good intentions. When you are mobilized, then go forth."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٣٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِثْوَرٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ: «لَا هِجْرَةَ - يَقُولُ: بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ - وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَبَيْتَةٌ، وَإِنْ اسْتَفْرَمْتُمْ فَأَنْفِرُوا». [راجع: ١٩٩١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، تكلم في زياد بن عبدالله.

2397. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed his hands on my shoulder, then he said: "O Allah, give him deep understanding of the faith and teach him understanding of Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

٢٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى كَتِفِي - أَوْ عَلَى مَنْكِبِي شَكَ سَعِيدٌ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَتِّهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ، وَعَلِّمَهُمُ التَّأْوِيلَ». [انظر: ٢٨٧٩، ٢٤٢٢، ٣٠٣٢، ٣١٠٢، ٣٠٢٢، ٣٠٦٠، وراجع: ١٨٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، خ: (١٤٣)، م: (٢٤٧٧) بدون لفظ: «وعلمه التأويل».

2398. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This Black Stone will have a tongue and two lips, and on the Day of Resurrection it will bear witness to those who touched it with proper respect."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٢٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ أَبُو زُرَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِهَذَا الْحَجَرِ لِبِسَانًا وَمَشْفَتَيْنِ، يَشْهَدُ لِمَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِحَقٍّ». [راجع: ٢٢١٥]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

2399. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen years, during seven or eight of which he would see a light and hear a voice, and during seven or eight of which revelation came to him. And he stayed in Madinah for ten years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi* Muslim (2353)]

٢٣٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، ثَمَانِ سِنِينَ أَوْ سَبْعًا يَرَى الضُّوْءَ وَيَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتِ، وَثَمَانِيًا أَوْ سَبْعًا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا. [راجع: ١٩٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، م: (٢٣٥٣).

2400. It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Abi 'Ammar from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), and from Thabit al-Bunani from Anas bin Malik

٢٤٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ،

that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver the *khutbah* leaning on a tree trunk. When he started to use the *minbar*, he moved to the *minbar*, and the trunk made a sorrowful sound until he came to it and embraced it, then it calmed down. He said, "If I had not embraced it, it would have continued to grieve until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2401. A similar report was narrated from 'Aunur from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), and from Thabit from Anas, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2402. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that two angels came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream, and one of them sat at his feet and the other at his head. The one who sat by his feet said to the one who sat by his head: Give a likeness of this man and his *ummah*. He said: The likeness of him and his *ummah* is that of some people who were travelling and came to the edge of a wilderness, and they had no provision with which to cross the wilderness or to travel back. Whilst they were like that, a man in a striped suit came to them and said: What do you think if I were to take you to a place with green meadows and plentiful water -

عَنِ (٢٦٧/١) ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَثَابِتِ الْبُنَائِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِدْعِ نَخْلَةٍ، فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِئْبَرَةَ تَحَوَّلَ إِلَى الْمِئْبَرِ، فَحَنَّ الْجِدْعُ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاحْتَضَنَهُ، فَسَكَنَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ لَمْ أَحْتَضِنَهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع:]

[٢٢٣٦، ٢٢٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ.

[راجع: ٢٢٣٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَاهُ فِيمَا بَرَى النَّائِمِ مَلَكَانِ، فَتَعَدَّ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ، وَالْآخَرَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ: اضْرِبْ مِثْلَ هَذَا، وَمِثْلَ أُمَّتِي. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مِثْلَهُ وَمِثْلَ أُمَّتِي كَمِثْلِ قَوْمٍ سَفَرُوا، انْتَهَوْا إِلَى رَأْسِ مَفَارِزٍ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ مِنَ الرَّادِ مَا يَطْفَعُونَ بِهِ الْمَفَارِزَ، وَلَا مَا يَرْجِعُونَ بِهِ، فَيَنْتَابُهُمْ كَذَلِكَ، إِذْ أَتَاهُمْ رَجُلٌ فِي حُلَّةٍ جَبْرَةٍ، فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ وَرَدْتُ بِكُمْ رِيَاضًا مُغِيثَةً، وَجِيَاضًا رَوَاءَ، أَتَتَّبِعُونِي؟ فَقَالُوا:

would you follow me? They said: Yes. So he set out with them and led them to a place with green meadows and abundant water, where they ate and drank and grew healthy. Then he said to them: Did I not find you in that state, and you promised me that if I led you to a place with green meadows and abundant water, you would follow me? They said: Yes. He said: Ahead of you is a garden that is greener than this and water that is more plentiful, so follow me. Some of them said: He is telling the truth by Allah; let us follow him. Others said: We are pleased with this and we will stay here.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid]

2403. It was narrated that Ja'far bin Muhammad said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) was washed (after he passed away), water would get under his eyelids and stay there, and 'Ali would remove it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

2404. It was narrated that ad-Dahhak bin Muzahim said: When Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said the *Talbiyah*, he would say: "Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner." And Ibn 'Abbas said: Do it this way, for this is the *Talbiyah* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِهِمْ، فَأَوْرَدَهُمْ رِيَاضًا مُغَشَّيَةً، وَحِيَاضًا رِوَاءً، فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا وَتَسَمَّوْا، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: أَلَمْ أَلْفِكُمْ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ، فَجَعَلْتُمْ لِي إِنْ وَرَدْتُ بِكُمْ رِيَاضًا مُغَشَّيَةً، وَحِيَاضًا رِوَاءً أَنْ تَتَّبِعُونِي؟ فَقَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ رِيَاضًا أَعْشَبَ مِنْ هَذِهِ، وَحِيَاضًا هِيَ أَرْوَى مِنْ هَذِهِ، فَاتَّبِعُونِي. قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ: صَدَقَ وَاللَّهِ، لَنَتَّبِعَنَّه، وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ: قَدْ رَضِينَا بِهَذَا يُقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولين يوسف بن مهران.

٢٤٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانَ عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْمَاءُ يَسْتَقِيعُ فِي جُفُونِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَحْسُوهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، جعفر ابن محمد لم يدرك ذلك ولم يسنده. وهذا الحديث من مسند جعفر بن محمد أو علي بن أبي طالب، لا من مسند ابن عباس.

٢٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ مَرْجَمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا لَبَّى يَقُولُ: لَيْتَكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْتَكَ، لَيْتَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْتَكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ. قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنْتَ إِلَهِهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَلْبِيئَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر ٢٧٥٤]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2405. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from behind and I saw the whiteness of his armpits when he was prostrating with his arms held away from his body.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو إسحاق مختلط، ورواية زهير عنه بعد الاختلاط والضحاك لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

٢٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ الَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ التَّقْسِيمَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ، فَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ، وَهُوَ مُجَنِّحٌ قَدْ فَرَّجَ بَدَنَهُ. [انظر: ٢٦٦٢، ٢٧٥٣، ٢٧٨١، ٢٩٠٧، ٣١٥٢، ٣١٩٧، ٣٣٢٨]

[٣٤١٤، ٣٤٤٧، وراجع: ٢٠٧٣]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، التميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق وأبو إسحاق مختلط، ورواية زهير عنه بعد الاختلاط، وقد توبع.

2406. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) ate (the meat) from the shoulder of a sheep, then he prayed and did not repeat *wudoo'*.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (207)]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٢٠٧). سماك بن حرب في روايته عن عكرمة خاصة مضطرب، لكنه توبع.

٢٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ مِنْ كَيْفِ شَاةٍ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يُعِدِّ الْوُضُوءَ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٩]

2407. Sa'eed bin Jubair narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the shade of one of his apartments and a group of Muslims were with him, for whom the shade was shrinking. He said: "A man will come to you who looks with the two eyes of a devil. When he comes to you, do not speak to him." Then a man with bleary eyes came in and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke to him and said: "Why are you and So and

٢٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي ظِلِّ حُجْرَةٍ مِنْ حُجْرِهِ، وَعِنْدَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَدْ كَادَ يَبْلِغُصُ عَنْهُمْ الظِّلُّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيكُمْ إِنْسَانٌ يَنْظُرُ بِعَيْنَيْهِ شَيْطَانٍ، فَإِذَا أَنَاكُمْ فَلَا تُكَلِّمُوهُ» قَالَ: فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ أَرْرَقٌ، فَدَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكَلَّمَهُ قَالَ: عَلَامَ تَشْتُمُنِي أَنْتَ، وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ؟ نَفَرٌ

so," a number of people whom he named, "reviling me?" The man went and called them, and they swore by Allah and gave their excuses. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "and they swear to a lie while they know..." [al-Mujadilah 58:18].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2408. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the shade of an apartment when the shade had almost disappeared... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

دَعَاَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ
دَعَاَهُمْ، فَحَلَفُوا بِاللَّهِ، وَاعْتَذَرُوا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ:
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ كَمَا
يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ... الآية.
[المجادلة: ١٨] [راجع: ٢١٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسًا فِي
ظِلِّ حُجْرَةٍ، فَذَكَادَ يَقْبِضُ عَنْهُ الظِّلُّ..
فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]

تخريج: حديث حسن. مؤمل سيء الحفظ، قد توبع.

2409. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Two men came to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) with the same need. One of them spoke, and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) noticed a bad smell from his mouth, so he said to him: "Why don't you use the *miswak*?" He said: I do, but I have not eaten for three days. So he ordered a man to host him and (that man) hosted him and met his needs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2410. It was narrated from Qaboos bin Abi Zabyan that his father told him: We said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): What do you think this verse means: "Allah has not made for any man two hearts inside his body" [al-Ahzab 33:4]? He said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)

٢٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ
قَابُوسَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
جَاءَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلَانِ حَاجَتُهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ،
فَتَكَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا، فَوَجَدَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ فِيهِ
إِخْلَاقًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَلَا تَسْتَاكُ؟» فَقَالَ: إِنِّي
لَأَفْعَلُ، وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَطْعَمْ طَعَامًا مُنْذُ ثَلَاثِ
فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَجُلًا، فَأَوَاهُ، وَقَضَى لَهُ حَاجَتَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، قابوس ضعيف.

٢٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ
قَابُوسَ بْنِ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ (٢٦٨/١) أَنَّ أَبَاهُ
حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَرَأَيْتَ قَوْلَ
اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قَلْبَيْنِ
فِي جَوْفِهِ» (الاحزاب: ٤) مَا عَنِ بَدْلِكَ؟

stood up one day to pray, and he shifted his weight from one leg to another. The hypocrites who were praying with him said: Don't you see that he has two hearts, one heart with you and one heart with them? Then Allah revealed the words: "Allah has not made for any man two hearts inside his body" [al-Ahzab 33:4].

قَالَ: قَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا يُصَلِّي، قَالَ: فَحَطَرَ حَطْرَةً، فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ الَّذِينَ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَهُ: أَلَا تَرَوْنَ لَهُ قَلْبَيْنِ. قَالَ: قَلْبٌ مَعَكُمْ، وَقَلْبٌ مَعَهُمْ؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ﴾

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2411. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that if something upset the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he would say: "There is no God but Allah, the Forbearing, the Almighty; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the noble Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the earth and Lord of the noble Throne." Then he would offer supplication.

٢٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْغَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، ثُمَّ يَدْعُو. [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

2412. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came to one of his daughters when she was dying, and he held her in his lap until she died. Then his eyes filled with tears and Umm Aiman wept. It was said to her: Are you weeping in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? She said: Why shouldn't I weep when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is weeping? He said: "I did not weep; this is compassion. Verily, the believer's soul departs from his

٢٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى بَعْضِ بَنَاتِهِ وَهِيَ فِي السُّوقِ، فَأَخَذَهَا وَوَضَعَهَا فِي حِجْرِهِ حَتَّى قُبِضَتْ، فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَبَكَتْ أَمْ أَيْمَنَ، فَقِيلَ لَهَا: أَتَبْكِينَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: أَلَا أَبْكِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَبْكِي؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْكُ، وَهَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ، إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ تَخْرُجُ نَفْسُهُ

body whilst he is praising Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.”

مِنْ بَيْنِ جَنَّتِي وَهُوَ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

[انظر: ٢٤٧٥، ٢٧٠٤]

تحريج: حديث حسن، عطاء بن السائب مختلط، لكن رواه الثوري عن ابن السائب في موضع آخر. ورواية الثوري عنه قبل الاختلاط.

2413. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I got up to pray with the Prophet (ﷺ) and I stood on his left. He reached back with his hand and took hold of my upper arm - or my arm - and made me stand on his right.

٢٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُمْتُ أَصْلِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَمَثَّمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَقَالَ يَدِيهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، حَتَّى أَخَذَ بِعَضُدِي - أَوْ يَدِي - حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (727) and Muslim (763)]

تحريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٢٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

2414. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: This verse - "Your wives are a tilth for you" [al-Baqarah 2:223] - it was revealed concerning some of the Ansar who came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Have intercourse with her in any position, so long as it is in the vagina."

٢٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غَثَلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَعَاوِرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي حَنْشَلُ بْنُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُنزِلَتْ هَذِهِ آيَةٌ: ﴿يَسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٢٣) فِي أَنْاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنْوَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلُوهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهَا عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ، إِذَا كَانَ فِي الْفَرْجِ».

Comments: [Hasan, this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Rishdeen bin Sa'd]

تحريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ريشدين بن سعد.

2415. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am not asking you for any reward for what I have brought to you of clear signs of guidance, except that you love Allah and drew close to Him by obeying Him."

٢٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا قَزَعَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُوَيْدٍ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَى مَا آتَيْتُكُمْ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى أَجْرًا، إِلَّا أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا اللَّهَ، وَأَنْ تَقْرَبُوا إِلَيْهِ بِطَاعَتِهِ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف قزعة بن سويد الباهلي.

2416. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he did *wudoo'*: he washed his face, then he took a handful of water and rinsed his mouth and nose with it. Then he took a handful of water and did this to it - i.e., he scooped it with two hands - and he washed his face with it. Then he took a handful of water and washed his right arm with it. Then he took a handful of water and washed his left arm with it. Then he wiped his head; then he took a handful of water and sprinkled it on his right foot until he washed it, then he took another handful and washed his left foot with it. Then he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (140)]

2417. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* like the previous report]

تحريج: صحيح كسابقه، وفي هذا الإسناد إشكال ليس فيمن روى عن ابن عباس من يسمي يعقوب بن إبراهيم، إن كان هو: يعقوب بن إبراهيم بن سعد بن أبي وقاص لا يبعد أن يكون أدرك ابن عباس. وإن كان هو: يعقوب بن إبراهيم بن عبدالله بن حنين مولى بن عباس فروايت عن ابن عباس منقطعة.

2418. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a woman brought a son of hers to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: This son of mine is possessed; it affects him at our lunch and dinner and spoils

٢٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُرَازِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّضَ بِهَا، وَاسْتَنْزَرَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ فَجَعَلَ بِهَا هَكَذَا - يَعْنِي أَضَافَهَا إِلَى يَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى - فَعَسَلَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَعَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَعَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْبُسْرَى، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ مِنْ مَاءٍ، ثُمَّ رَمَى عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى حَتَّى غَسَلَهَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عَرْفَةَ أُخْرَى، فَعَسَلَ بِهَا رِجْلَهُ الْبُسْرَى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[انظر: ٣٤٥٠]

تحريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤٠).

٢٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا نَحْوَ هَذَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٢٤١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقِدِ السَّبْحِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِابْنٍ لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا بِهِ

our meals. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped his chest and prayed for him, and he coughed, then something like a little black dog came out of his mouth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Farqad as-sabakhi is *da'eef*]

2419. It was narrated from 'Krimah that a man asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about doing *ghusl* on Friday: is it obligatory? He said: No, but whoever wishes may do *ghusl*, and I will tell you how *ghusl* was first prescribed. The people were poor and they used to wear wool, and they would carry water to the palm trees on their backs. The mosque of the Prophet (ﷺ) was small, with a low ceiling, so the people in their woollen garments would start to sweat. The *minbar* of the Prophet (ﷺ) was short; it only had three steps. So the people would sweat in their wool, and their smell and the smell of the wool would become prominent, and thus they bothered one another, until the smell reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was on the *minbar*. So he said: "O people, when you come to *Junu'ah*, do *ghusl* and let one of you put on the best perfume he has."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2420. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has intercourse with an animal, kill him and kill the animal."

جُنُونٌ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ عَدَائِنَا وَعَسَائِنَا، فَيَحْبَثُ عَلَيْنَا، فَمَسَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَدْرَهُ وَدَعَا، فَخَرَجَ نَعْمَةٌ - يَعْنِي سَعْلٌ - فَخَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِهِ مِثْلُ الْجُرْوِ الْأَسْوَدِ. [راجع: ٢١٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف فرقد السبكي.

٢٤١٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرِو - عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، أَوْاجِبٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَمَنْ شَاءَ اغْتَسَلَ، وَسَأَحَدْتُكُمْ عَنْ بَدْوِ الْغُسْلِ: كَانَ النَّاسُ مُخْتَاجِينَ، وَكَانُوا يَلْبَسُونَ الصُّوفَ، وَكَانُوا يَشْفُونَ النَّخْلَ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِمْ، وَكَانَ مَسْجِدُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (٢٦٩/١) ضَيْقًا مُتَنَابِرًا الشَّقْفِ، فَوَارِحَ النَّاسُ فِي الصُّوفِ فَعَرِقُوا، وَكَانَ مَبْرُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَصِيرًا، إِنَّمَا هُوَ ثَلَاثُ ذَرَجَاتٍ، فَعَرِقَ النَّاسُ فِي الصُّوفِ، فَتَارَتْ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ، أَرْوَاحُ الصُّوفِ، فَتَأْدَى بَعْضُهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ، حَتَّى بَلَغَتْ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِذَا جِئْتُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ، فَاغْتَسِلُوا، وَتَيَمَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ طَيْبٍ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٤٢٠- حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ وَقَعَ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is a *hasan*]

عَلَى بَهِيمَةٍ فَاقْتُلُوهُ، وَاقْتُلُوا الْبَهِيمَةَ». [انظر:

٢٧٢٧، ٢٧٢٣، وراجع: ١٨٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، لكن هذا الحديث من منكرات عمرو بن أبي عمرو.

2421. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning changing the order in which stoning the *Jamrah*, slaughtering the sacrifice and shaving the head are done: "There is no problem."

٢٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي التَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ فِي الرَّمْيِ، وَالدَّبْحِ، وَالحَلْقِ: «لَا حَرَجَ». [راجع: ٢٣٣٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1734) and Muslim (1307)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح: خ: (١٧٣٤)، م: (١٣٠٧).

2422. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, give Ibn 'Abbas wisdom and teach him understanding of Qur'an."

٢٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعْظِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ الْحِكْمَةَ، وَعَلِّمَهُ التَّأْوِيلَ». [راجع: ١٨٤٠]

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef isnad* because of the weakness of Husain bin Abdullah]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبد الله.

2423. Isma'eel bin Rabe'e'ah bin Hisham bin Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Kinanah said: I heard my grandfather Hisham bin Ishaq bin 'Abdullah narrate that his father said: al-Waleed sent word asking Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do when he prayed for rain (*istisqa'*)? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out wearing scruffy clothes and with a humble attitude, to the prayer place, then he prayed two *rak'ahs* as he prayed on (*Eid*) *al-Fitr* and (*Eid*) *al-Adha*.

٢٤٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَ كِنَانَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي هِشَامَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: بَعَثَ الْوَلِيدُ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: كَيْفَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ؟ فَقَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَبَدِّلاً مَحْشَعًا، فَأَتَى الْمُضَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى. [راجع: ٢٠٣٩]

Comments: [Hasan]

تخريج: حسن.

2424. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In some poetry there is wisdom and in eloquence there is (an impact like that of) magic."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة خاصة مضطرب.

2425. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No *adwa* [transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no *tiyarah* [superstitious belief in bird omens], no *Safar* and no *ham* [refers to a *Jahili* Arab tradition described variously as: a worm that infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly]." Simak said that (the word) *Safar* referred to a worm in a person's stomach. A man said: O Messenger of Allah, there may be one mangy camel in a hundred, and it transfers the disease to them. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Then who infected the first one?"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2426. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on a mat made of palm tree leaves.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidences and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطرب.

٢٤٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ حُكْمًا، وَمِنَ النَّبَاتِ سِحْرًا». [انظر: ٢٤٧٣، ٢٧٢١، ٢٨١٥، ٢٨٦١، ٣٠٢٦، ٣٠٦٨]

٢٤٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا عَذْوَى، وَلَا طَيْرَةَ، وَلَا صَفْرًا، وَلَا هَامًا». فَذَكَرَ سِمَاكٌ أَنَّ الصَّفْرَ دَابَّةٌ تَكُونُ فِي بَطْنِ الْإِنْسَانِ - فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَكُونُ فِي الْإِبِلِ الْجَرَبَةُ فِي الْأَمَانَةِ، فَتُخْرِجُهَا. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلَ». [انظر: ٣٠٣٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطرب، قد توبع.

٢٤٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: عَنْ سِمَاكٍ - عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْحُمْرَةِ. [انظر: ٢٨١٣، ٢٩٤٠، ٣٣٧١، وراجع: ٢٠٦١]

2427. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafah and he commanded them to be calm. He seated Usamah bin Zaid behind him on his mount and said: "O people, you should be calm and dignified, for it is not righteousness to move quickly with camels and horses." And I never saw any camel raising its feet and running until it reached Muzdalifah. Then he seated al-Fadl bin 'Abbas behind him on his mount from Muzdalifah to Mina, saying: "O people, you should be calm and dignified, for it is not righteousness to move quickly with camels and horses." And I never saw any camel raising its feet and running until it reached Mina.

Comments: [Saheeh]

2428. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed one hundred camels, among which was a red camel that had belonged to Abu Jahl; in its nose was a ring of silver.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مؤمل بن إسماعيل سيء الحفظ وكذا ابن أبي لیلی.

2429. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever speaks about the Qur'an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف مؤمل وعبدالأعلى.

٢٤٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَأَقَاصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ، وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ، وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَالْوَقَارِ، فَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِإِيْجَابِ الْإِبِلِ وَالْخَيْلِ» فَمَا رَأَيْتُ نَاقَةً رَافِعَةً يَدَهَا عَادِيَةً، حَتَّى بَلَغَتْ جَمْعًا، ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مَنَى وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَالْوَقَارِ، فَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِإِيْجَابِ الْإِبِلِ وَالْخَيْلِ، فَمَا رَأَيْتُ نَاقَةً رَافِعَةً يَدَهَا عَادِيَةً حَتَّى بَلَغَتْ مَنَى». [راجع: ٢٠٩٩]

تخریج: صحيح، مؤمل بن اسماعيل سيء الحفظ، لكنه نوع.

٢٤٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِائَةَ بَدَنِيَّةٍ، فِيهَا جَمَلٌ أَحْمَرٌ لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ، فِي أَنْفِهِ بُرَّةٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ. [انظر: ٢٨٨٠]

٢٤٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ٢٠٦٩]

2430. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a woman whose husband was away (in *jihad*) came to a man to buy something from him and he said: Go into that small room and I will give it to you. Then he kissed her and touched her, and she said: Woe to you, my husband is away. So he left her alone. Then he regretted doing that, and he went to 'Umar and told him what he had done. 'Umar said: Woe to you! perhaps her husband is away (on *jihad*)? He said: [Yes], her husband is away. 'Umar said: Go to Abu Bakr and ask him. So he went to Abu Bakr and told him (what had happened). Abu Bakr said: Woe to you! Perhaps her husband is away? He said: Yes, he is away. Abu Bakr said: Go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and tell him. So he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Perhaps her husband is away?" He said: Her husband is away. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent, and Qur'an was revealed: "And perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamatas-Salat*), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory *Salat* (prayers)]." [Hood 11:114]. The man said: O Messenger of Allah, is it only for me or for all the people? 'Umar said: No, do not think that; rather it is for all the people. The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled and said: "'Umar is right."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُوْسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مُعِيْبًا أَنْتَ رَجُلًا تَشْتَرِي مِنْهُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: اذْخُلِي الدَّوْلَجَ حَتَّى أُعْطِيكَ، فَدَخَلَتْ، فَتَبَلَّهَا وَعَمَّرَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: وَيْحَكَ إِنِّي مُعِيْبٌ، فَتَرَكْتُهَا، وَتَدِيمَ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْهُ، فَأَتَى عُمَرَ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعَ، فَقَالَ: وَيْحَكَ، فَلَعَلَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ! قَالَ: فَإِنَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ. قَالَ: فَأَتَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَاسْأَلْهُ، فَأَتَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: (١١٤/٢٧٠) وَيْحَكَ، لَعَلَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ! قَالَ: فَإِنَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ. قَالَ: فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَعَلَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ!» قَالَ: فَإِنَّهَا مُعِيْبٌ. فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ: ﴿وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَرُكْعًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ﴾ (هود: ١١٤) قَالَ: فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَهِيَ فِي خَاصَّةٍ، أَوْ فِي النَّاسِ عَامَّةٍ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا، وَلَا نِعْمَةٌ عَيْنِ لَكَ، بَلْ هِيَ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةٍ. قَالَ: فَضَجَّكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «صَدَقَ عُمَرُ». [راجع: ٢٢٠٦]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف مؤمل وعلي بن زيد ولین يوسف بن مهران.

2431. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said concerning the words of the jinn, "... when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd" [al-Jinn 72:19]. When they saw him leading his Companions in prayer, and they were following his prayer, bowing when he bowed and prostrating when he prostrated, they were amazed at how his Companions obeyed him. When they went back to their companions they said: When the slave (devotee) of Allah - meaning the Prophet (ﷺ) - stood up invoking Him, they made round him a dense crowd.

Comments: [Saheeh]

2432. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out during his final illness with a cloth wrapped around his head and sat on the *minbar*. He praised and glorified Allah then he said: "There is no one who supported me by his actions and with his wealth more than Abu Bakr bin Abi Quhafah. If I were to take a close friend (*khaleel*) among people, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But the brotherhood of Islam is better. Block up for me every door into this mosque, except the door of Abu Bakr."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (467)]

2433. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Prophet (ﷺ),

٢٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: قَالَ أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فِي قَوْلِ الْجِنِّ: ﴿وَأَنْتُمْ لَنَا قَامٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدًّا﴾ (الجن: ١٩) قَالَ: لَمَّا رَأَوْهُ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ، وَيُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ، وَيَرْكَعُونَ بِرُكُوعِهِ، وَيَسْجُدُونَ بِسُجُودِهِ، تَعَجَّبُوا مِنْ طَوَاعِيَةِ أَصْحَابِهِ لَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ قَالُوا: إِنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْني النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدًّا. [راجع: ٢٢٧١]

تخريج: صحيح، مؤمل بن إسماعيل سي، الحفظ قد توبع.

٢٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، غَاصِبًا رَأْسَهُ فِي خِرْقَةٍ، فَتَعَدَّ عَلَى الْمَيْتِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَمَّنَ عَلَيَّ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنَ النَّاسِ خَلِيلًا، لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنْ خُلَّةَ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ، سُدُّوا عَلَيَّ كُلَّ خَوْخَةٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ، غَيْرَ خَوْخَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ». [انظر: ٣٣٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٦٧).

٢٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ

he said: "Perhaps you kissed her, or touched her, or looked at her?" He said: No. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said bluntly: "Did you have intercourse with her?" He said: Yes. At that, he ordered that he be stoned.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6824)]

2434. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek refuge with Allah for al-Hasan and al-Husain, saying: "I seek refuge for you in the perfect words of Allah from every devil and poisonous reptile, and from every envious evil eye." Then he would say: "This is how my father Ibraheem used to seek refuge for Isma'eel and Ishaq (ؓ)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3371)]

2435. It was narrated that Zaid bin Aslam said: 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): We go out on campaign and people bring animal skins and waterskins to us. He said: I do not know what to say to you except that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Any animal skin that has been tanned has become *tahir* (pure)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (366)]

2436. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on

ابن عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا آتَاهُ مَا عِزُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: «لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ، أَوْ عَمَزْتَ، أَوْ نَظَرْتَ؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبْرَأْتُهَا؟» لَا يُكْتَبِي، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ. [انظر ٢١٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٨٢٤).

٢٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ فَيَقُولُ: «أُعِيدُكُمْ بِكَلِمَةِ اللَّهِ الثَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَأَمَّةٍ» ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «هَكَذَا كَانَ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يُعَوِّذُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ». [راجع: ١٢١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٣٧١).

٢٤٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ وَعَلَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّا نَعْرُو، فنَوْتِي بِالْإِهَابِ وَالْأَسْقِيَةِ. قَالَ: مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَقُولُ لَكَ، إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِعَ، فَقَدْ طَهَرَ». [راجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٦٦).

٢٤٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

seven and not to tuck up his hair or garment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2437. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

2438. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he receives it in full." Ibn 'Abbas said: I think everything is like foodstuff.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

2439. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Eat from the edges of the platter and not from the middle, for the blessing descends in the middle."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2440. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) - I [the narrator] think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - he said: When he raised his head from bowing, he said: "Allah

قَالَ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعِ، وَلَا يَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا. [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

٢٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩، وانظر: ٢٥٨١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

٢٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ». قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِمَثْرَلَةِ الطَّعَامِ. [انظر: ١٨٤٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

٢٤٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «كُلُوا فِي الْفُصْعَةِ مِنْ جَوَانِبِهَا، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ وَسْطِهَا، فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسْطِهَا».

[انظر: ٢٧٣٠، ٣١٩٠، ٣٢١٤، ٣٤٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٤٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - أَحْسِبُهُ رَفَعَهُ -

hears the one who praises Him, O Allah our Lord, to You be praise filling the heaven, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلءَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهُ». [انظر: ٢٤٨٩، ٢٤٩٨، ٢٥٠٥، ٣٠٨٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2441. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) proposed to Maimoonah bint al-Harith; she appointed al-'Abbas as her guardian, and he gave her in marriage to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'ceef* *isnad*]

٢٤٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ - يَنْعِي ابْنَ الْعَوَّامِ - عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ (٢٧١/١) ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَطَبَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ، فَجَعَلْتَ أَمْرَهَا إِلَى الْعَبَّاسِ، فَزَوَّجَهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لتدليس الحجاج.

2442. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Muslims killed a *mushrik* man on the day of al-Khandaq, and they sent an envoy to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), offering a ransom for his body. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is evil; an evil ransom and an evil body. Let them take it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ceef*]

٢٤٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَتَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ، فَأَرْسَلُوا رَسُولًا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَغْرُمُونَ الدِّيَةَ بِجَفِيهِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لِحَيْثُ، حَيْثُ الدِّيَةِ، حَيْثُ الْجَفِيَةِ، فَحَلَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَيَبْتَهُ». [راجع: ٢٢٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، الحجاج بن أوطاة مدلس وقد عنعنه.

2443. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) drew up a covenant between the Muhajireen and Ansar: "They will pay their *diyah* and ransom their prisoners on the basis of the

٢٤٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنِ حَجَّاجِ، عَنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا بَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ: «أَنْ يَغْفِلُوا مَعَاقِلَهُمْ،

kindness and justice common among the Muslims.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لتدليس الحجاج. وهذا الحديث من مسند عبدالله بن عمرو بن العاص.

2444. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

وَأَنْ يَفْدُوا عَيْنَهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَالْإِصْلَاحِ
بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ». [انظر: ٦٩٠٤، وما بعده]

٢٤٤٤- حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ
حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]
تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لتدليس الحجاج.

2445. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired his sword Dhul-Faqar as booty on the day of Badr and it was the one concerning which he saw a dream on the day of Uhud. He said: "I saw a dent in my sword Dhul-Faqar and I interpreted it as some harm that will reach you. I dreamt that I seated a ram behind me on my mount and I interpreted it as meaning that a main man in the army would be killed. I dreamt that I was wearing strong armour, and I interpreted it as referring to Madinah. I saw cattle being slaughtered [in my dream]; to see cattle slaughtered is better, by Allah; to see cattle slaughtered is better, by Allah." And what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said is what happened.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2446. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The recitation of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night was loud enough for whoever was in the side room to

٢٤٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
تَقَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَيْفَهُ ذَا الْفَقَارِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ
وَهُوَ الَّذِي رَأَى فِيهِ الرُّؤْيَا يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَقَالَ:
«رَأَيْتُ فِي سَيْفِي ذِي الْفَقَارِ فَلَا فَأَوْلَتْهُ: فَلَا
يَكُونُ فِيكُمْ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَنِّي مُرْدِفٌ كُنْشًا،
فَأَوْلَتْهُ: كُنْشُ الْكَنْبِيَّةِ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَنِّي فِي دِرْعٍ
حَصِيصَةٍ، فَأَوْلَتْهَا: الْمَدِينَةَ، وَرَأَيْتُ بَقْرًا
تُذْبِحُ، فَبَقَّرَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ، فَبَقَّرَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ».
فَكَانَ الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٤٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

hear when he was in the main room (of the house).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

بِاللَّيْلِ قَدَّرَ مَا يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ، وَهُوَ فِي الْبَيْتِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2447. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Hearing about something is not the same as seeing it with one's own eyes. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, told Moosa what his people had done to the calf, and he did not throw down the Tablets, but when he saw what they had done, he threw down the Tablets and they broke.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٤٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ التَّمَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمَعَايِنَةِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَخْبَرَ مُوسَى بِمَا صَنَعَ قَوْمُهُ فِي الْعِجْلِ، فَلَمْ يُلقِ الْأَلْوَاحَ، فَلَمَّا عَايَنَ مَا صَنَعُوا، ألقى الْأَلْوَاحَ فَانكسرت». [راجع: ١٨٤٢]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، دلس فيه هشيم.

2448. Husain bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: I was with Sa'eed bin Jubair and he said: Who among you saw the shooting star last night? I said: I did. Then I said: I was not praying, but I was stung by a scorpion. He said: What did you do? I said: I asked someone to recite *ruqyah* for me. He said: What made you do that? I said: A *hadeeth* which ash-Sha'bi narrated to us from Buraidah al-Aslami, who said: There should be no *ruqyah* except for the evil eye or a fever. Sa'eed - meaning Ibn Jubair - said: He who acts according to what he has heard has done well. Then he said: Ibn 'Abbas told us that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The nations were shown to me and I saw a Prophet with a group of men, a Prophet

٢٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ: حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ رَأَى الْكَوْكَبَ الَّذِي انقَضَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قُلْتُ: أَنَا، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَلَكِنِّي لُدِغْتُ. قَالَ: وَكَيْفَ فَعَلْتُ؟ قُلْتُ: اسْتَرْقَيْتُ، قَالَ: وَمَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: حَدِيثٌ حَدَّثَنَاهُ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا رُقْيَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ. فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ -: قَدْ أَحْسَنَ مَنْ انْتَهَى إِلَى مَا سَمِعَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَرَضْتُ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمَ، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّهْطُ، وَالنَّبِيَّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَالرَّجُلِينَ، وَالنَّبِيَّ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ، إِذْ رُفِعَ لِي سَوَادٌ

with one or two men, and a Prophet with no one with him. Then a huge multitude was shown to me, and I thought that they were my *ummah*, but it was said to me, 'This is Moosa and his people. But look at the horizon.' I looked, and there was a huge multitude. Then it was said to me: 'Look at the other horizon,' and there was (another) huge multitude. It was said to me: 'This is your *ummah*, and among them are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account or punished.'" Then the Prophet (ﷺ) got up and went into his house, and the people started discussing and said: Who are those who will enter Paradise without being called to account or being punished? Some of them said: Perhaps they are the ones who accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Some said: Perhaps they are those who were born in Islam and never associated anything with Allah. And they mentioned several ideas. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: "What are you discussing?" They told him, and he said: "They are the ones who did not use cautery or ask anyone to perform *ruqyah* for them, and were not superstitious, and they put their trust in their Lord." 'Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: Will I be one of them, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "You will be one of them." Another man stood up and said: Will I be one of them, O Messenger of Allah? The Messenger of Allah

عَظِيمٌ، فَتَلْتُ: هَذِهِ أُمَّتِي، فَقِيلَ: هَذَا مُوسَى وَقَوْمُهُ، وَلَكِنْ انظُرْ إِلَى الْأُخْرَى، فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ، ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِي: انظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا الْجَانِبِ الْأُخْرَى، فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ، فَقِيلَ: هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكَ، وَمَعَهُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا، يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ وَلَا عَذَابٍ ثُمَّ نَهَضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَدَخَلَ، فَحَاصَ الْقَوْمُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَقَالُوا: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ وَلَا عَذَابٍ؟ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَعَلَّهُمُ الَّذِينَ صَحِبُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَعَلَّهُمُ الَّذِينَ وُلِدُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَلَمْ يُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ، وَذَكَرُوا أَشْيَاءَ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تَحُوضُونَ فِيهِ؟» فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِمَقَالَتِهِمْ، فَقَالَ: «هُمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَكْتَوُونَ، وَلَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ، وَلَا يَنْظِرُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ» فَقَامَ عَكَاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا مِنْهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَنْتَ مِنْهُمْ» ثُمَّ قَامَ الْأُخْرَى، فَقَالَ: أَنَا مِنْهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَبَقَتْ بِهَا عَكَاشَةُ». [انظر: ٢٩٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٥٤١)، م: (٢٢٠).

(ﷺ) said: " 'Ukkashah has beaten you to it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6541) and Muslim (220)]

2449. 'Abdullah told us: Shuja' told me: Hushaim told us:... a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6541) and Muslim (220)]

2450. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah never fasted any month in full except Ramadan, even though he used to fast until one would think: By Allah, he will never stop fasting; and he used not to fast until one would think: By Allah, he will never fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1971) and Muslim (1157)]

2451. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) crossed all these valleys bringing a *hady* (sacrificial animal) and he had no option but to circumambulate the House and go between as-Safa and al-Marwah before he stood at 'Arafah. But as for you, O people of Makkah, delay your *tawaf* until you come back.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2452. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When alcohol was forbidden, they said: O Messenger of Allah, (what about) our companions who have died and who used to

٢٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي شُجَاعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ.. وَتَلَّهُ. [راجع: ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٥٤١)، م: (٢٢٠).

٢٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا فَطَغَيْرَ (٢٧٢/١) رَمَضَانَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَصُومُ إِذَا صَامَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيُفْطِرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ. [راجع: ١٩٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٩٧١)، م: (١١٥٧).

٢٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ الْأُودِيَةَ وَجَاءَ بِهَدْيٍ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ بُدٌّ مِنْ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، وَيَسْعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقِفَ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَأَمَّا أَنْتُمْ يَا أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ، فَأَحْرُوا طَوَافِكُمْ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف عبدالله بن مؤمل.

٢٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ قَالُوا: يَا

drink it? Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past)..." [al-Ma'idah 5:93].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; and this is a *isnad da'eef*]

2453. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who is addicted to alcohol, if he dies, will meet Allah like one who worshipped idols."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الواسطة بين محمد بن المنكدر و بين ابن عباس .

2454. It was narrated from 'Eesa bin 'Ali, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The blessed horses are the palominos."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2455. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: Allah took the covenant from the loins of Adam in Na'man - i.e., 'Arafah. He brought forth from his loins every offspring He created, then He spread them before Him like ants, then He spoke to them face to face and said: "And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed (or from Adam's loins his offspring) and made them

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَصْحَابِنَا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يَشْرُبُونَهَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا مَاتُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا﴾ (المائدة: ٩٣). [راجع: ٢٠٨٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُتَكِدِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثْتُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مُذْمِنُ الْخَمْرِ إِنْ مَاتَ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ كَعَابِدٍ وَتَنٍ».

٢٤٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ يُمْنُ الْخَيْلِ فِي شَقَرِهَا».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٤٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَارِثٍ - عَنْ كَثُومِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَخَذَ اللَّهُ الْإِيثَاقَ مِنْ ظَهْرِ آدَمَ بِنِعْمَانَ - يَعْنِي عَرَفَةَ - فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْ صُلْبِهِ كُلَّ ذُرِّيَّةٍ ذَرَأَاهَا، فَفَتَرَهُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ كَالدَّرِّ، ثُمَّ كَلَّمَهُمْ قِيَلًا، قَالَ: «أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى سَهِدْنَا أَنْ تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَذَا غَافِلِينَ أَوْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ آبَاؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا

testify as to themselves (saying): 'Am I not your Lord?' They said: 'Yes! We testify,' lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: 'Verily, we have been unaware of this.' Or lest you should say: 'It was only our fathers aforetime who took others as partners in worship along with Allah, and we were (merely their) descendants after them; will You then destroy us because of the deeds of men who practised Al-Batil (i.e. polytheism and committing crimes and sins, invoking and worshipping others besides Allah)?'" [al-A'raf 7:172,173].

Comments: [Its *Marfoo'* is *da'eef*]

2456. Abul-Ahwas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on Friday, *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan heenun minad-dahr lam yakun shay'an madhkooran* (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2457. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2458. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning the man who has intercourse with his wife when

ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ أَفْتَهُلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُظِلُّونَ ﴿﴾
(الأعراف: ١٧٢ ، ١٧٣)

تخریج: مرفوعه ضعیف، وأكثر الرواة رووه موقوفاً على ابن عباس.

٢٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ وَ ﴿هَذَا أَقْبَلُ عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْدَّهْرِ﴾.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ، وأبو الأحوص رواه مراسلاً.

٢٤٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه نوع.

٢٤٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ

she is menstruating: Let him give half a dinar in charity.

حَائِضٌ قَالَ: يَتَصَدَّقُ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ.

Comments: [Saheeh mauwoof; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

[راجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخریج: صحيح موقوفاً، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سين الحفظ وكذا خصيف بن عبدالرحمن.

2459. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) asked us to leave early, or asked Umm Salamah to leave early, when we were with them in al-Muzdalifah, heading towards *Jamrat al-'Aqabah*, and he instructed us not to stone it until the sun rose.

٢٤٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: عَجَّلَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، أَوْ عَجَّلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، وَأَنَا مَعَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ إِلَى جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ لَا نَرْمِيهَا حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [انظر: ٣٠٠٥]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث حسن. خ: (١٦٧٧)، م: (١٢٩٣)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف شريك ضعيف وكذا ليث.

2460. 'Ata' narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me with his luggage and the weak ones among his family on the night of al-Muzdalifah, and we prayed *Fajr* in Mina, and stoned the *Jamrah*.

٢٤٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ - بِنَعِيهِ الْعَطَّارَ - عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أُرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ ثِقَلِي وَوَضَعَنِي أَهْلِي لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ، فَصَلَّيْنَا الصُّبْحَ بِمِنَى، وَرَمَيْنَا الْجَمْرَةَ.

[راجع: ١٩٢٠]

Comments: [Saheeh]

تخریج: صحيح.

2461. It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' bin 'Alqamah al-Qurashi said: We entered the house of Maimoonah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), where we found 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ), and we mentioned doing *wudoo'* after eating that which has been touched (cooked) by fire. 'Abdullah said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating something that had

٢٤٦١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرُّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ الْقُرَشِيِّ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَوَجَدْنَا فِيهِ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرْنَا الْوُضُوءَ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا مَسَّتْهُ النَّارُ، ثُمَّ يَصَلِّي، وَلَا يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ

been touched (cooked) by fire, then he prayed, and he did not do *wudoo'*. One of us said to him: Did you see that, O Ibn 'Abbas? He pointed to his eyes and said: My own eyes saw it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2462. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man of Banu Sulaim passed by a group of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) driving some sheep of his, and he greeted them with *salam*. They said: He only greeted you with *salam* to protect himself from you. So they went to him and killed him, then they took his sheep and brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ). Then Allah revealed the words: "O you who believe! When you go (to fight) in the Cause of Allah, verify (the truth), and say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islam): 'You are not a believer'..." [an-Nisa' 4:94].

Comments: [Saheeh its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2463. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) concerning the words of Allah, "You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and his *Sunnah*) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma'roof (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam has ordained) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden)" [Al 'Imran 3:110] that

بَعْضُنَا: أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى عَيْنَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: بَصُرْتُ عَيْنِي. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن. م: (٣٥٩، ٣٥٤).

٢٤٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَسُوقُ غَنَمًا لَهُ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: مَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا لِيَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْكُمْ، فَعَمَدُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَتَلُوهُ، وَأَخَذُوا غَنَمَهُ، فَأَتَوْا بِهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَيَبُّوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلَسْتُمْ مُؤْمِنًا﴾ إِلَىٰ آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (النساء: ٩٤). [راجع: ٢٠٢٣]

تخریج: صحيح. وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ (٢٧٣/١) عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ﴾ (آل عمران: ١١٠) قَالَ: هُمُ الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ. قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٢٩٢٦، ٢٩٨٧، ٣٣٢١]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

he said: They are the ones who migrated with Muhammad (ﷺ) to Madinah. Abu Nu'aim said: with the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2464. It was narrated that 'Abdul-'Azeez bin Rufai' said: Someone told me who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not halt between 'Arafah and Muzdalifah except to pass water.

Comments: [Saheeh, this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

2465. 'Amr bin Deenar said: I heard Jabir bin Zaid say: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed eight [*rak'ahs*] together [i.e., he put *Zuhr* and '*Asr* together] and seven [*rak'ahs*] together [i.e., he put *Maghrib* and '*Isha*' together].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (562) and Muslim (705)]

2466. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed, among his sacrificial animals, a camel that had belonged to Abu Jahl; in its nose was a ring of silver.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2467. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) nibbled some meat from a bone, then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

٢٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: لَمْ يَنْزِلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ عَرَفَاتٍ وَجَمْعٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَهِّرِقَ الْمَاءَ. [انظر: ٢٥٦٣، وراجع: ٢٢٦٥]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الراوي عن ابن عباس.

٢٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا، وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ١٩١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٦٢)، م: (٧٠٥).

٢٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْدَى فِي بُدْنِهِ بَعِيرًا كَانَ لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ، فِي أَنْفِهِ بُرَّةٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ. [راجع: ٢٣٦٢]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لتدليس جرير بن حازم.

٢٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ انْتَهَسَ عَرَفًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (207)]

2468. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery, it was said to him: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will certainly give you eighty lashes. He said: Allah is too just to cause me to be given eighty lashes; He knows that I looked and listened until I became certain. No, Allah will never cause me to be beaten. Then the verse of *mula'ana* was revealed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2469. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a young virgin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him that her father had given her in marriage even though she was reluctant, and the Prophet (ﷺ) gave her the choice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2470. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "At the end of time there will be people who dye their hair with this black colour - Husain said: like the crops of pigeons - they will never smell the fragrance of Paradise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٧).

٢٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
لَمَّا قُدِّفَ هِلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ امْرَأَتَهُ، قِيلَ لَهُ:
وَاللَّهِ لَيَجْلِدَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً.
قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَعْدَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَضْرِبَنِي ثَمَانِينَ
ضَرْبَةً، وَتُدَّ عَلَيَّ أَنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ حَتَّى
اسْتَيْقَنْتُ، وَسَمِعْتُ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَنْتُ، لَا،
وَاللَّهِ لَا يَضْرِبُنِي أَبَدًا. قَالَ: فَتَرَكْتُ آيَةَ
الْمُلَاعَنَةِ. [راجع: ٢١٣١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
جَارِيَةً بَكَرَا أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا
زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ، فَخَيَّرَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ
عُمَيْرٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ -
قَالَ أَحْمَدُ: عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَكُونُ قَوْمٌ فِي
آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ يَخْضِبُونَ بِهَذَا السَّوَادِ - قَالَ
حُسَيْنٌ: كَمَحَوَاصِلِ الْحَمَامِ - لَا يَرِيحُونَ
رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2471. It was narrated that Shahr bin Hawshab said: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A group of Jews came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Abul-Qasim, tell us about some matters we are going to ask you about, which no one will know except a Prophet. Among the things that they asked him was: What food did Isra'eel forbid to himself before the Torah was revealed? He said: "I adjure you by Allah, Who revealed the Torah to Moosa, do you know that Isra'eel Ya'qoob (ؑ) became very sick and his sickness lasted for a long time, then he vowed that if Allah healed him from his sickness, he would forbid to himself the drink that he liked best and the food that he liked best. The food that he liked best was camel meat and the drink that he liked best was camel's milk." They said: Yes, by Allah.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2472. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed on a reed mat.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2473. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In some poetry there is wisdom and in

٢٤٧١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ
ابْنُ بَهْرَامَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَضَرَتْ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ
الْيَهُودِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا
الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثْنَا عَنْ خِلَالٍ نَسَأَلُكَ عَنْهَا، لَا
يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ. فَكَانَ يَمَّا سَأَلُوهُ: أَيُّ
الطَّعَامِ حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ
التَّوْرَةُ؟ قَالَ: فَأَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ
التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ إِسْرَائِيلَ
يَعْتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ مَرَضًا شَدِيدًا،
فَطَالَ سَقَمُهُ، فَتَدَّرَ لِيهِ نَدْرًا لَيْنَ شَفَاةِ اللَّهِ مِنْ
سُقَمِيهِ، لِيَحْرَمَنَّ أَحَبَّ الشَّرَابِ إِلَيْهِ، وَأَحَبَّ
الطَّعَامِ إِلَيْهِ، فَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الطَّعَامِ إِلَيْهِ لِحِمَانُ
الْإِبِلِ، وَأَحَبَّ الشَّرَابِ إِلَيْهِ أَلْبَانَهَا؟ فَقَالُوا:
اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٢٤٨٣، ٢٥١٤، ٢٥١٥]

تخريج: حسن. وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
عبد الحميد بن بهرام تكلم في روايته عن
شهر وشهر بن حوشب مختلف فيه، والأكثر على
تضعيفه.

٢٤٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ
عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى بَسَاطٍ.
[راجع: ٢٠٦١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف زمعة.

٢٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ

eloquence there is (an impact like that of) magic."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

الشَّعْرِ حُكْمًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ سِحْرًا".
[راجع: ٢٤٢٤]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف شريك وسمك روايته عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب.

2474. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) passed by some people who were using a pigeon to shoot at. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade taking an animate being as a target.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceth*, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٤٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
بِسْمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: مَرَّ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى
أُنَاسٍ قَدْ وَصَّوْا حَمَامَةً يَرْمُونَهَا، فَقَالَ:
نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ الرُّوحُ عَرَضًا.
[راجع: ١٨٦٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة خاصة مضطربة.

2475. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) embraced a daughter of his who was dying and held her against his chest, then she died as she was leaning against his chest. Umm Aiman screamed and it was said: Are you weeping in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? She said: Don't I see you weeping, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "I am not weeping; rather it is compassion. The believer is fine in all situations: his soul comes out of his body whilst He is still praising Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٤٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ابْنَةَ لَه تَقْضِي،
فَاخْتَضَّهَا فَوَضَعَهَا بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ فَمَاتَتْ وَهِيَ بَيْنَ
ثَدْيَيْهِ، فَصَاحَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ، فَقِيلَ: أَنْتَ بَيْنَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ: أَلَسْتُ أَرَكَ تَبْكِي يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَسْتُ أَبْكِي، إِنَّمَا هِيَ
رَحْمَةٌ، إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ
(٢٧٤/١) إِنَّ نَفْسَهُ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ جَنْبَيْهِ وَهُوَ
يُحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٢٤١٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2476. Qays bin Habtar said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about white earthenware, green earthenware and red earthenware. He said: The first people to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about that was the

٢٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَدِيَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ حَبْتَرٍ قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْجَرِّ الْأَبْيَضِ، وَالْجَرِّ
الْأَخْضَرِ، وَالْجَرِّ الْأَحْمَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ

delegation of 'Abdul-Qais. They said: We drink the dregs; what kind of vessels should we use? He said: "Do not drink from gourds, varnished jars, hollowed out stumps or green glazed pitchers; drink from waterskins." Then he said: "Allah has forbidden to me - or has forbidden - intoxicants, gambling and kettledrums, and every intoxicant is haram."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

سَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَفَدَّ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّا نَصِيبُ مِنَ الثُّغْلِ، فَأَيُّ الْأَشْفِيَّةِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدَّبَائِ، وَالْمَرْقَاتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَشْفِيَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيَّ، أَوْ حَرَّمَ الْخَمْرَ وَالْمَيْسِرَ وَالْكُوبَةَ، وَكُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٢٠٢٠]

قَالَ سُفْيَانٌ: قُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ بَدِيْمَةَ: مَا الْكُوبَةُ؟ قَالَ: الطَّبْلُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وقصة وفد عبد القيس عند خ: (٥٣)، م: (١٧).

2477. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The (evil) eye is real and could cause the destruction of a mountain."

Comments: [His saying "*Al-ain Haqqun*" is *saheeh* and the remaining part of it is *hasan* because of corroborating evidence and this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ، تَسْتَنْزِلُ الْحَاكِيَّ». [انظر ما بعده]

تخريج: قوله: «العين حق» صحيح، وبقيته حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الراوي عن جابر بن زيد.

2478. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْعَدَنِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ دُوَيْدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ ثُوْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمِثْلِهِ. [انظر: ٢٦٨١، ٧٠٧٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، دويد البصري لئن وإسماعيل مجهول.

2479. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of your kohl is antimony (applied) when you go to sleep. It makes the hair grow and makes the vision clear. And the best of your

٢٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِثْمِدُ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ، يُنْبِتُ

garments are those that are white; wear them and shroud your dead in them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

الشَّعْرَ، وَيَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ، وَخَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضُ، فَالْبُسُوهَا، وَكَمَفُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَانِكُمْ.

[راجع: ٢٢١٩]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

2480. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade taking any animate being as a target.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (1957)]

٢٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ شَيْءٌ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا. [انظر: ٢٥٣٢، ٢٥٨٦، ٣١٢٣، ٣١٥٥، ٣١٥٦،

٣٢١٥، وراجع: ١٨٦٣]

تخریج: إسناده قوي. م: (١٩٥٧).

2481. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning her marriage than her guardian, and the virgin should be consulted - and her silence is her approval."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; and Muslim (1421) this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْأُتْمُ أُمَّلُكَ بِأَمْرِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْكَرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَصَمَاتُهَا إِفْرَازُهَا». [راجع: ١٨٨٨]

تخریج: حديث صحيح. م: (١٤٢١). وهذا إسناده حسن.

2482. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The jinn used to listen to the Revelation; they would hear a word and add ten to it, and what they heard was true and what they added was false. [Shooting] stars were not used to target the jinn before that. When the Prophet (ﷺ) was sent, one of them would not come to a position to listen but a (shooting) star would be aimed at him, and

٢٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْجِنُّ يَسْمَعُونَ الْوَحْيَ فَيَسْتَمِعُونَ الْكَلِمَةَ فَيَزِيدُونَ فِيهَا عَشْرًا، فَيَكُونُ مَا سَمِعُوا حَقًّا، وَمَا زَادُوهُ بَاطِلًا، وَكَانَتْ النُّجُومُ لَا يُرْمَى بِهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَلَمَّا بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَا يَأْتِي مَقْعَدَهُ إِلَّا رُمِيَ بِشِهَابٍ يُحْرِقُ مَا أَصَابَ، فَسَكَّوْا ذَلِكَ

it would burn whatever it hit. They complained about that to *Iblees* and he said: This can only be because of something that has happened. He sent his troops and they saw the Prophet (ﷺ) praying between the two mountains at Nakhlah. They came and told him about that and he said: This is what has happened on earth.

إِلَى إِبْلِيسَ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا إِلَّا مِنْ أَمْرِ قَدْ حَدَّثَ. فَبِتَّ جُنُودُهُ، فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ بَيْتَيْ جَبَلَيْ نَخْلَةَ، فَأَتَوْهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَ فِي الْأَرْضِ.

[انظر: ٢٩٧٧، وراجع: ٢٢٧١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٧٣)، م: (٤٤٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (773) and Muslim (449)]

2483. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: Some Jews came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Abul-Qasim, we are going to ask you about five things; if you tell us what we know about them, then you are indeed a Prophet and we will follow you. He took a promise from them as Isra'eel took a promise from his sons when they said: "Allah is the Witness to what we have said" [Yoosuf 12:66]. He said: "Let's hear it." They said: Tell us about the sign of a Prophet. He said: "His eyes sleep but his heart does not sleep." They said: Tell us how can a woman give birth to a female or a male? He said: "The two waters meet and if the man's water prevails over the woman's, she will give birth to a male, but if the woman's water prevails, she will give birth to a female." They said: Tell us what Isra'eel forbade to himself. He said: "He suffered from sciatica and could not find anything to help him except the milk of such and such" - my

٢٤٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْعَجَلِيُّ - وَكَانَتْ لَهُ هَيْئَةٌ، رَأَيْنَاهُ عِنْدَ حَسَنِ - عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ يَهُودَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءَ، فَإِنْ أَبَاتْنَا بِهِمْ عَرَفْنَا أَنَّكَ نَبِيٌّ وَاتَّبَعْنَاكَ. فَأَخَذَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا أَخَذَ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى بَنِيهِ، إِذْ قَالُوا: ﴿اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ﴾ (يوسف: ٦٦) قَالَ: «هَاتُوا» قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ عَلَامَةِ النَّبِيِّ. قَالَ: «نَنَامُ عَيْنَاهُ، وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ» قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا كَيْفَ تُؤْتِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَكَيْفَ تُذَكِّرُ؟ قَالَ: «يَلْتَقِي الْمَاءَانِ، فَإِذَا عَلَا مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ مَاءَ الْمَرْأَةِ أَذْكَرَتْ، وَإِذَا عَلَا مَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ آتَتْ» قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ؟ قَالَ: «كَانَ يَسْتَكْبِي عِزْقَ النِّسَاءِ، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا يَلَانِمُهُ إِلَّا الْبَابَ كَذَا وَكَذَا» - قَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: بَغْيِي الْإِبِلِ - فَحَرَّمَ لِحَوْمَهَا» قَالُوا: صَدَقْتَ. قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا مَا

father said: meaning camel's milk - so he forbade (camel meat) to himself." They said: You are right. They said: Tell us about thunder. He said: "One of the angels of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is in charge of the clouds. In his hand is a whip of fire with which he collects the clouds and drives them wherever Allah commands." They said: What is this sound that we hear? He said: "His voice." They said: You are right; there is only one question left, and it is the one that will decide whether we swear allegiance to you. There is no Prophet but he has an angel who brings news to him; tell us who your angel is. He said: "Jibreel (جبرئيل)." They said: Jibreel! He is the one who brings down war, fighting and punishment; he is our enemy. If you had said Mika'eel, who brings down mercy, plants and rain, it would have been fine. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "Whoever is an enemy to Jibreel (Gabriel) (let him die in his fury), for indeed he has brought it (this Qur'an) down to your heart by Allah's Permission, confirming what came before it [i.e. the Tawrat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and guidance and glad tidings for the believers'" [al-Baqarah 2:97].

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

2484. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey, and the

هَذَا الرَّعْدُ؟ قَالَ: «مَلَكٌ مِنْ مَلَائِكَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُوَكَّلٌ بِالسَّحَابِ، بِيَدِهِ - أَوْ فِي يَدِهِ - مِخْرَاقٌ مِنْ نَارٍ، يَزْجُرُ بِهِ السَّحَابَ، يَسُوْفُهُ حَيْثُ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ» قَالُوا: «فَمَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ الَّذِي نَسْمَعُ؟» قَالَ: «صَوْتُهُ» قَالُوا: صَدَوْتُ، إِنَّمَا بَعَيْتُ وَاحِدَةً وَهِيَ الَّتِي تُبَايِعُكَ إِنْ أَخْبَرْتَنَا بِهَا، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ إِلَّا لَهُ مَلَكٌ يَأْتِيهِ بِالْخَبِيرِ، فَأَخْبِرْنَا مَنْ صَاحِبُكَ؟ قَالَ: «جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ» قَالُوا: جِبْرِيلُ ذَاكَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ بِالْحَرْبِ وَالْقِتَالِ وَالْعَذَابِ عَدُوْنَا، لَوْ قُلْتَ: مِيكَائِيلَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالنَّبَاتِ وَالْقَطْرِ لَكَانَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مَنْ كَانَتْ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ﴾ (البقرة: ٩٧) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ.

[٢٥١٤ / ١ (٢٧٥)] انظر: [٢٥١٤]

تخریج: حدیث حسن. قصة الرعد منكرة، فقد نفرد بها بكير بن شهاب.

٢٤٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ

Day of Sacrifice came, so we slaughtered a cow on behalf of seven, and a camel on behalf of ten.

Comments: [In its chain Hasan bin Yahya is uncertain]

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَرَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَحَضَرَ النَّحْرُ، فَذَبَحْنَا الْبَقْرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ، وَالْبَعِيرَ عَنْ عَشْرَةٍ.

تخریج: في سننه الحسن بن يحيى فيه نظر، لكنه توبع والحسين بن واقد عنده بعض ما ينكر، وقد تفرد برواية حديث ابن عباس هذا.

2485. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to turn to the right and to the left, but he did not twist his neck all the way to the back.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٤٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَالطَّالِقَانِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي يَلْتَمِثُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا، لَا يَلْوِي عُنُقَهُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ. [انظر: ٢٤٧٦، ٢٧٩١]

قَالَ الطَّالِقَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... مِثْلَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2486. 'Abdullah bin Sa'eed bin Abi Hind narrated, from one of the companions of 'Ikrimah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to notice things whilst praying, without turning his neck.

Comments: [This is *mursal*]

٢٤٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْحَظُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مَنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَلْوِي عُنُقَهُ.

تخریج: هذا مرسل، رواية عكرمة عن النبي ﷺ مرسله.

2487. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees something in his leader that he

٢٤٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الْجَعْدِيِّ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ

dislikes, let him be patient, for whoever differs a handspan from the main body of the Muslims (*jama'ah*) and dies, his death will be a death of *Jahiliyyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7053) and Muslim (1849)]

أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ، فَلْيُضِرِّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ خَالَفَ الْجَمَاعَةَ شَيْئًا فَمَاتَ، فَمِيتُهُ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ». [انظر: ٢٧٠٢، ٢٨٢٥، ٢٨٢٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٠٥٣)، م: (١٨٤٩).

2488. Abul-Mutawakkil narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) narrated that he stayed overnight with the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) one night. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night, and went out and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse from Al 'Imran: "Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day - up to glory to - You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire" [Al 'Imran 3:190, 191]. Then he went back to the house and cleaned his teeth with the *siwak* and did *wudoo'*, then he got up and prayed, then he lay down. Then he got up again and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse; then he went back and cleaned his teeth with the *siwak* and did *wudoo'*, then he got up and prayed, then he lay down. Then he went again and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse, then he went back and cleaned his teeth with the *siwak* and did *wudoo'*, then he got up and prayed.

٢٤٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْفُضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكَّلِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَ: أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلٍ، فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَخَرَجَ فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي آلِ عِمْرَانَ: ﴿إِن فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَنْتَلِفِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ﴾ حَتَّى بَلَغَ ﴿سُبْحَانَكَ﴾ فَقَامَ عَدَابَ النَّارِ ﴿(آل عمران: ١٩٠، ١٩١)﴾ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ أَيْضًا فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ أَيْضًا فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى. [انظر: ٣٢٧٦، ٣٥٤١، وراجع: ٢١٦٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٧)، م: (٢٥٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (117) and Muslim (256)]

2489. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah hears the one who praises Him," he said: "O Allah our Lord, to You be praise filling the heaven, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will."

Comments: [Saheeh]

٢٤٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ - أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، شَكَ مَنْصُورٌ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ» قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِثْلَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِثْلَ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِثْلَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ». [راجع: ٢٤٤٠]

قَالَ: وَقَالَ مَنْصُورٌ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَوْنٌ عَنْ أُخِيهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا.

تخريج: صحيح. حجاج هو: حجاج بن أرطاة بن دينار، وروايتهما عن سعيد بن جبيرة منقطعة.

2490. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that it was suggested to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he should marry the daughter of Hamzah. He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding, and what becomes *mahram* (forbidden for marriage) through breastfeeding is that which becomes *mahram* through blood ties."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

٢٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُرِيدَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ». [انظر: ٣١٤٤، وراجع: ١٩٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧).

2491. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that 'Ali spoke to the Prophet (ﷺ) about the daughter of Hamzah and mentioned how beautiful she was. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding." Then the Prophet

٢٤٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ، وَذَكَرَ مِنْ جَمَالِهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ

of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do you not know that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, makes *mahram* (forbidden for marriage) through breastfeeding that which He makes *mahram* through blood ties?"

Comments: [Saheeh and this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2492. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he did not see anything wrong with a man getting married whilst in *ihram*, and he said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith at an oasis called Sarif, when he was in *ihram*. And when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) completed his *Hajj*, he moved on and when he was at that oasis he consummated the marriage with her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2493. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a man whose thigh was showing. He said: "Cover your thigh, for a man's thigh is part of his '*awrah*.'"

Comments: [*Hasan lishawahidihi* and this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو يحيى الفئات لئن الحديث وروى عنه إسرائيل أحاديث كثيرة مناكير جداً.

2494. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Which of the two recitations came at a later date, the recitation of 'Abdullah

الرِّضَاعَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا حَرَّمَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ». [انظر: ما قبله]

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولم يسمعه سعيد من علي بن زيد.

٢٤٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بِمَاءٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَرِفٌ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَجَّتَهُ، أَقْبَلَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِذَلِكَ الْمَاءِ أَغْرَسَ بِهَا. [راجع: ٢٢٠٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْقَتَاتِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى رَجُلٍ، وَفَجَذَهُ خَارِجَةً فَقَالَ: «عَطَّ فَجَذَكَ، فَإِنَّ فَجَذَ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ عَوْرَتِهِ». [راجع: ١٢٤٩]

٢٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ: أَيُّ

or the recitation of Zaid? He said: We said: The recitation of Zaid. He said: No; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an with Jibreel every year, and in the year in which he died, he reviewed it with him twice, and the last recitation was the recitation of 'Abdullah.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

الْقِرَاءَتَيْنِ كَانَتْ أَحْيَرًا: قِرَاءَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَوْ قِرَاءَةُ زَيْدٍ؟ قَالَ: فَكُنَّا: قِرَاءَةُ زَيْدٍ. قَالَ (١/ ٢٧٦): لَا، إِلَّا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَغْرِضُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ كُلَّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً، فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ عَرَضَهُ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَكَانَتْ آخِرَ الْقِرَاءَةِ قِرَاءَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. [انظر: ٢٩٩٩، ٣٤٢٢، وراجع: ٢٠٤٢]

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، إبراهيم بن مهاجر لئین الحديث.

2495. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said concerning the verse, "Alif-Lam-Meem. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings.] The Romans have been defeated" [ar-Room 30:1-2]: They were defeated then they prevailed. The *mushrikeen* wanted the Persians to prevail against the Byzantines because they were idol-worshippers, and the Muslims wanted the Byzantines to prevail against the Persians, because they were people of the Book. They mentioned this to Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They will prevail." Abu Bakr mentioned that to them and they said: Set a deadline: if we prevail, we will have such and such, and if you prevail, you will have such and such. So they set a deadline of five years, but they did not prevail. Abu Bakr mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said:

٢٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿اللَّهُ ۝ عَلِمْتَ الْأَرْوَمُ﴾ قَالَ: عَلِمْتُ وَعَلِمْتُ قَالَ: كَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ فَارِسُ عَلَى الرُّومِ، لِأَنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ أَوْثَانٍ، وَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ الرُّومُ عَلَى فَارِسٍ، لِأَنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ كِتَابٍ، فَذَكَرُوهُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ» قَالَ: فَذَكَرَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: اجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ أَجَلًا، فَإِنْ ظَهَرْنَا، كَانَ لَنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَإِنْ ظَهَرْتُمْ، كَانَ لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا. فَجَعَلَ أَجَلًا خَمْسَ سِنِينَ، فَلَمَّ يَظْهَرُوا، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا جَعَلْتَهَا إِلَى دُونَ» قَالَ: أَرَأَاهُ قَالَ: الْعَشْرُ؟ _ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: الْبِضْعُ مَا دُونَ الْعَشْرِ _ ثُمَّ ظَهَرَتِ الرُّومُ بَعْدُ، قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ

"Why didn't you make it within ten years?" - Sa'eed bin Jubair said: Less than ten years - Then the Byzantines prevailed after that. That is what Allah said: "Alif-Lam-Meem. The Romans have been defeated... And on that day, the believers (i.e. Muslims) will rejoice (at the victory given by Allah to the Romans against the Persians) -With the Help of Allah" [ar-Room 30:1-5].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2496. 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah narrated that Dhakwan, 'A'ishah's doorkeeper, told him that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) came and asked for permission to enter upon 'A'ishah. I [Dhakwan] came and found that her brother's son, 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman, was with her. I said: Ibn 'Abbas is here, asking for permission to come in. Her nephew 'Abdullah came to her and bent down, and said: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas is asking permission to come in. This was when she was dying. She said: Keep Ibn 'Abbas away from me. He said: O my mother, Ibn 'Abbas is one of your righteous sons; let him greet you and bid you farewell. She said: Let him in if you want. So I let him and, when he sat down he said: Be of good cheer. She said: You too. He said: There is nothing between you and meeting Muhammad (ﷺ) and the beloved ones except the departure of the soul from the body. You were the dearest of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to the

قَوْلُهُ: ﴿آلِهِ ۝ غَلِبَتِ الرُّومُ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ قَالَ: يَفْرَحُونَ ﴿يَتَصَرَّى اللَّهُ﴾ [انظر: 2769]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٤٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْنُةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خُنَيْمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ ذَكْوَانٌ حَاجِبُ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهُ جَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَجِئْتُ وَعِنْدَ رَأْسِهَا ابْنُ أُخَيْبَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ، فَأَكْبَّ عَلَيْهَا ابْنُ أُخَيْبَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ، وَهِيَ تَمُوتُ، فَقَالَتْ: دَعْنِي مِنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أُمَّتَاهُ، إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ صَالِحِي بَنِيكَ، لِيُسَلِّمَ عَلَيْكَ، وَيُودِّعَكَ. فَقَالَتْ: ائْذَنُ لَهُ إِنْ شِئْتَ. قَالَ: فَأَدْخَلْتُهُ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ قَالَ: أَبْشِرِي. فَقَالَتْ: أَيْضًا، فَقَالَ: مَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ تَلْقَيَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَالْأَجَبَةَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَخْرُجَ الرُّوحُ مِنَ الْجَسَدِ، كُنْتَ أَحَبَّ نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يُحِبُّ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا، وَسَقَطَتْ فِلَادَتُكَ لَيْلَةَ الْأَنْبَاءِ، فَأَضْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى

Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not have loved anyone but one who was good. Your necklace was lost on the night of al-Abwa', and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed to look for it and in the morning he found himself and the people with no water. Then Allah revealed the words "perform *Tayammum* with clean earth" [al-Ma'idah 4:43]. That was because of you, the concession that Allah granted to this *ummah*. And Allah revealed your innocence from above the seven heavens and Jibreel brought it, and there is no mosque in which Allah is remembered but this verse is recited night and day therein. She said: Leave me alone, O Ibn 'Abbas. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, would that I had been forgotten and out of sight! (cf. 19:23).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2497. Sufyan narrated from Laith from a man who said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said to her: You were called Ummul-Mu'mineen so as to be blessed; it was your name before you were born.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Laith bin Abu Sulaim is *da'eef* and his Shaikh is unknown]

2498. 'Ata' narrated that Ibn 'Abbas told him that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he said: "O Allah our Lord, to You be praise filling the heaven, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will."

يُصْبِحُ فِي الْمَنْزِلِ، وَأَضْحَجَ النَّاسُ لَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَدِيدًا طَيِّبًا﴾ (المائدة: ٦) فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ مِنَ الرُّخْصَةِ، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَرَاءَتِكَ مِنْ فَوْقِ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍ، جَاءَ بِهَ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ، فَأُصْبِحَ لَيْسَ لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدٌ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِ اللَّهِ يَذْكَرُ فِيهِ اللَّهُ إِلَّا يَنْتَلِي فِيهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. فَقَالَتْ: دَعْنِي مِنْكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ نَسِيًّا نَسِيًّا. [راجع: ١٩٠٥، وانظر: ٣٢٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٤٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لَهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا سُمِّيتِ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِتُسْعَدِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَأَسْمُكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوَلِّدِي. [راجع: ١٩٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ليث بن أبي سليم ضعيف وشيخه مجهول.

٢٤٩٨- حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (478)]

وَمِلءٌ مَا شِئْتُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٣٤٩٨، وراجع: ٢٤٤٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٤٧٨).

2499. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps, and he forbade mixing dates once they begin to ripen (*balh*) with unripe dates that have begun to take on a red or yellow colour (*zahr*).

٢٤٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ - هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - : حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالْمَرْقَتِ وَالْقَبْرِ، وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبَلْحُ وَالزَّهْوُ. [انظر: ٢٦٥٠، ٢٧٧١، ٣١١٠، ٣٣٠٠، وراجع: ١٩٦١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1995)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٩٥).

2500. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The conquest (of Makkah) occurred on the thirteenth of Ramadan.

٢٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْفَتْحُ فِي ثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةَ خَلَّتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2501. It was narrated that Mujahid said: We were with Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and they mentioned the Dajjal, saying that written between his eyes will be (the letters) kaf, fa', ra'. He said: What are you saying? He said: They are saying that written between his eyes will be (the letters) kaf, fa', ra'. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I did not hear him say this; rather he said: "As for Ibraheem (ؑ), look at your companion [meaning himself]. As for Moosa (ؑ), he was dark with curly hair, riding a red camel with reins of palm-fibres. It is as if I can

٢٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَرُونَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَذَكَرُوا الدَّجَالَ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ: ك ف ر. قَالَ: مَا تَقُولُونَ؟ قَالَ: يَقُولُونَ: مَكْتُوبٌ (٢٧٧/١) بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ: ك ف ر. قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنْ قَالَ: «أَمَّا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَانظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ، وَأَمَّا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَرَجُلٌ أَدَمٌ جَعْدٌ، عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ مَخْطُومٍ بِحُلَّتَيْهِ، كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ

see him going down into the valley, reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1555) and Muslim (166)]

2502. It was narrated that Mujahid said: They mentioned him - meaning the Dajjal - and he said: Written between his eyes will be (the letters) kaf, fa', ra'. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I did not hear him say that; rather he said: "As for Ibraheem (ؓ), look at your companion - Yazeed said: meaning himself (ؓ). - And as for Moosa (ؓ), he was dark with curly hair, tall, riding a red camel with reins of palm-fibres. It is as if I can see him going down into the valley, reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2503. It was narrated from Muhammad that Ibn 'Abbas - Ibn 'Awn said: I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) - instructed a caller to call out on a rainy day: "Pray where you are [where your mounts or tents are]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (616) and Muslim (699)]

2504. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a sheep died in one of the houses of the Prophet's wives, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Why don't you make use of its skin?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

إِلَيْهِ إِذَا انْحَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي بِلَيْي». [انظر:

٢٥٠٢، ٢٦٩٧، وراجع: ١٨٥٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٥٥)، م: (١٦٦).

٢٥٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرُوهُ - يَعْنِي الدَّجَالَ - فَقَالَ: مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ: ك ف ر. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنْ قَالَ: «أَمَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، فَانظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ - قَالَ يَزِيدُ: يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ - وَأَمَا مُوسَى فَرَجُلٌ آدَمٌ جَعْدٌ طَوَّالٌ، عَلَى جَنْبِ أَحْمَرَ مَخْطُومٌ بِخَلْبِيَّةٍ، كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ، وَفِي الدَّجَالِ مِنَ الْوَادِي بِلَيْي». [راجع ما قبله]

قَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ هُشَيْمٌ: الْخَلْبِيَّةُ: اللَّيْفُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. راجع ما قبله.

٢٥٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: أَظَنُّهُ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ - قَالَ: أَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا، فَتَادَى فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ: أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦١٦)، م: (٦٩٩).

٢٥٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ نَافِعٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ مَاتَتْ شَاةٌ فِي بَعْضِ بُيُوتِ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: «أَلَا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِمَسْكِيهَا؟». [راجع: ٢٠٠٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٣).

2505. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to prostrate after bowing, he would say: "O Allah our Lord, to You be praise filling the heaven, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth*].

٢٥٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ نَافِعٍ - عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مَيْسَرٍ الْعَدَنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ السُّجُودَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهُ». [راجع: ٢٤٤٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح. وهب بن ميسار مستور، وقد نوب.

2506. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was born on a Monday, his mission began on a Monday, he died on a Monday, he left Makkah, migrating to Madinah, on a Monday, he came to Madinah on a Monday, and he lifted up the Black Stone on a Monday.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdullah bin Laheeh 'ah is *da'eef*].

٢٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ حَنَسِ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وُلِدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَاسْتَبْنَى يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَتَوَفَّى يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَخَرَجَ مُهَاجِرًا مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ، وَرَفَعَ الْحَجَرَ الْأَسْوَدَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لصنف عبدالله بن لهيعة.

2507. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) standing in 'Arafat, with al-Fadl seated behind him on his mount. A Bedouin came and stood nearby, with a slave woman behind him, and al-Fadl started looking at her. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) noticed that, and started turning his face away. Then he said: "O people, it is not righteousness to move quickly with camels and horses; you should be calm." Then he moved on, and I never saw any camel raising its feet and running, until

٢٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَعْزَفَاتٍ وَاقِفًا، وَقَدْ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ، فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَوَقَّفَ قَرِيبًا وَأَمَةً خَلْفَهُ، فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، فَطَفَّنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَعَلَ يَضْرِبُ وَجْهَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِإِيْجَافِ الْخَيْلِ وَلَا الْإِبِلِ، فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ، قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا رَافِعَةً يَدَهَا غَادِيَةً حَتَّى أَتَى جَمْعًا،

he came to Muzdalifah. When he halted in Muzdalifah, he seated Usamah behind him on his mount, then he said: "O people, it is not righteousness to move quickly with camels and horses; you should be calm." Then he moved on, and I never saw any camel raising its feet and running, until he came to Mina. And we came with a multitude of the weak of Banu Hashim on donkeys of theirs, and he started patting our thighs and saying: "O my sons, move on, but do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2508. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka'bah, he found in it an image of Ibraheem (عليه السلام) and an image of Maryam. He said: "As far as they are concerned, they had heard that the angels do not enter a house in which there is an image. This is an image of Ibraheem, why is he casting arrows?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3351)]

2509. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas ؓ that a son of his died in Qudaid or 'Usfan and he said: O Kuraib, (go and) see how many people have gathered (to offer the funeral prayer) for him. So I went out and saw that some people had gathered (to offer

قَالَ: فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ بِجَمْعٍ أَرْدَفَ أَسَامَةَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِإِجْتَابِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ، فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَقَاصِرَ، فَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا رَافِعَةً يَدَهَا عَادِيَةً، حَتَّى أَتَتْ مِنِّي، فَأَتَانَا بِسَوَادٍ صَغْفَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَلَى حُمْرَاتٍ لَهُمْ، فَجَعَلَ يَضْرِبُ أَفْخَادَنَا وَيَقُولُ: «يَا بَنِيَّ، أَيُّضًا، وَلَا تَرْمُوا الْحُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ». [انظر: ٣٠٠٣، ٣٠٠٦، ٣٥١٣، وراجع: ٢٠٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونَ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتِ، وَجَدَ فِيهِ صُورَةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَصُورَةَ مَرْيَمَ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا هُمْ، فَقَدْ سَمِعُوا أَنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ، هَذَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَوَّرًا، فَمَا بِالْهَذَا يَسْتَقْسِمُونَ؟!». [انظر: ٣٤٥٥، ٣٠٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٥١).

٢٥٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ هَارُونَ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:

the funeral prayer) for him. So I told him and he said: Are there forty? I said: Yes. He said: Bring him out, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no Muslim who dies, and forty men who do not associate anything with Allah stand to offer the funeral prayer for him, but Allah will accept their intercession for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

2510. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man set out and two men followed him, and another man followed them, saying: Go back. So they went back. He said to him: These are two devils, and I kept on at them until I sent them back. When you go to the Prophet (ﷺ), convey our *salams* to him and tell him that I am collecting their *zakah*; if it was good for him we would have sent it to him. As a result of that, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade travelling alone.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2511. It was narrated that al-Mas'oodi said: We have never seen anyone who was a greater supporter of the Shi'i view than 'Adi bin Thabit.

Comments: [This is a report from al-Mas'oodi]

أَنَّهُ مَاتَ ابْنُ لَهُ بِقُدَيْدٍ، أَوْ بِمُسْتَنَانَ، فَقَالَ: يَا كُرَيْبُ، انظُرْ مَا اجْتَمَعَ لَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ، فَإِذَا نَاسٌ قَدِ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ، فَأُخْبِرْتُهُ، قَالَ: يَقُولُ: هُمْ أَرْبَعُونَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: أَخْرِجُوهُ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ، فَتَقُومُ عَلَيَّ جِنَاتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا (٢٧٨/١) إِلَّا سَفَعَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ».

تخریج: إسناده جيد. م: (٩٤٨).

٢٥١٠- حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - بَعْنِي الْخَطَّابِيُّ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَرَجَ فَتَبِعَهُ رَجُلَانِ، وَرَجُلٌ يَتْلُوهُمَا، يَقُولُ: ارْجِعَا، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ: إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ شَيْطَانَانِ، وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَزَلْ بِهِمَا حَتَّى رَدَدْتُهُمَا، فَإِذَا أَتَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَقْرِئْهُ السَّلَامَ، وَأَعْلِمْهُ أَنَا فِي جَمْعِ صَدَقَاتِنَا، وَلَوْ كَانَتْ تَصْلُحُ لَهُ لِأَرْسَلْنَا بِهَا إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَتَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ عَنِ الْخَلْوَةِ. [انظر: ٢٧١٩]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٥١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ قَالَ: مَا أَدْرَكْنَا أَحَدًا أَقْوَمَ بِقَوْلِ الشَّيْعَةِ مِنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ ثَابِتٍ.

تخریج: وهذا أثر عن المسعودي وهو: عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله بن عتبة. عدي بن ثابت ثقة، غالي في التشيع.

2512. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The price of a dog is evil." He said: "If he comes to you asking for the price of the dog, fill his palms with dust."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٥١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - يَعْنِي
الْحَطَّابِيَّ - : حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ
عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ
حَبِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «تَمَنُّ الْكَلْبِ خَبِيثٌ» قَالَ: «فَإِذَا جَاءَكَ
يَطْلُبُ تَمَنُّ الْكَلْبِ، فَأَمْلَأْ كَفَيْهِ تَرَابًا».
[انظر: ٢٦٢٦، ٣٢٧٣، وراجع: ٢٠٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2513. It was narrated that Abu Hassan said: A man from Balhujaim said: O Abu 'Abbas, what about this verdict that may become widespread among the people, that whoever circumambulates the Ka'bah may exit *ihram*? He said: This is the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), even if you do not like it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*,
Muslim (1244)]

٢٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ
بَلْهَجِيمٍ: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، مَا هَذَا الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي قَدْ
تَشَعَّتْ بِالنَّاسِ: أَنَّ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَدْ
حَلَّ؟ فَقَالَ: سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، وَإِنْ رَغِمْتُمْ.
[انظر: ٢٥٣٩، ٣١٨١، ٣١٨٢، ٣١٨٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤٤).

2514. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A group of Jews came to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) one day and said: O Abul-Qasim, tell us about some matters that we want to ask you about, that no one knows except a Prophet. He said: "Ask me whatever you want, but give me a promise by Allah and the promise that Ya'qoob (ؑ) took from his sons, that if I tell you what you recognize, you will follow me in Islam." They said: We agree. He said: "Then ask me whatever you want." They said: Tell us about four things that we are going to ask you about: tell us about the food

٢٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْحَمِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ:
حَضَرَتْ عِصَابَةُ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَوْمًا، فَسَأَلُوهُ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثْنَا عَنْ
خِلَالٍ نَسَأَلُكَ عَنْهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ.
قَالَ: سَأَلُونِي عَمَّا شِئْتُمْ، وَلَكِنْ اجْعَلُوا لِي
ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا أَحَدٌ يَعْقُوبُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى
نَبِيِّهِ: لَئِنْ أَنَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ شَيْئًا فَعَرَفْتُمُوهُ،
لَتَتَابِعُونِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ» قَالُوا: فَذَلِكَ لَكَ.
قَالَ: «فَسَأَلُونِي عَمَّا شِئْتُمْ» قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ
أَرْبَعٍ خِلَالٍ نَسَأَلُكَ عَنْهُمْ: أَخْبِرْنَا أَيَّ الطَّعَامِ

that Isra'eel forbade to himself before the Torah was revealed; tell us how the woman's water and the man's water are and how the male can come from it; tell us how this unlettered Prophet is when he sleeps, and tell who his companion among the angels is. He said: "You are bound by the promise and covenant of Allah, that if I tell you, you will follow me." And they gave him the promise and covenant he wanted. He said: "I adjure you by the One Who revealed the Torah to Moosa (عليه السلام), do you know that Isra'eel Ya'qoob (عليه السلام) became very sick and his sickness lasted for a long time, then he made a vow to Allah that if Allah healed him from his sickness, he would forbid to himself the dearest of drinks and food to himself; the dearest of food to him was camel meat and the dearest of drinks was camel's milk?" They said: Yes, by Allah. He said: "O Allah, bear witness over them. I adjure you by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god, Who revealed the Torah to Moosa, do you know that the water of the man is white and thick, and the water of the woman is yellow and thin, and whichever of them prevails, the child will resemble him or her; if the man's water prevails over the woman's the child will be male by Allah's leave, and if the woman's water prevails over the man's, the child will be female by Allah's leave?" They said: Yes, by Allah. He said: "O Allah, bear witness over them. I adjure you

حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ التَّوْرَةُ؟ وَأَخْبِرُونَا كَيْفَ مَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ، وَمَاءُ الرَّجُلِ؟ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ الذَّكَرُ مِنْهُ؟ وَأَخْبِرُونَا كَيْفَ هَذَا النَّبِيُّ الْأُمِّيُّ فِي النَّوْمِ؟ وَمَنْ وَلِيُّهُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ؟ قَالَ: «فَعَلَيْكُمْ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقُهُ، لَئِنْ أَنَا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ لَتَتَابِعُنِي». قَالَ: فَأَعْطُوهُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ. قَالَ: «فَأَنْشُدْكُمْ بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ إِسْرَائِيلَ يَعْجُوبُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَرِيضٌ مَرَضًا شَدِيدًا، وَطَالَ سَقَمُهُ، فَتَدَّرَ لَدَيْهِ نَذْرًا لَئِنْ شَفَاهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْ سَقَمِهِ، لَيَحْرَمَنَّ أَحَبَّ الشَّرَابِ إِلَيْهِ، وَأَحَبَّ الطَّعَامِ إِلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الطَّعَامِ إِلَيْهِ لُحْمَانُ الْإِبِلِ، وَأَحَبَّ الشَّرَابِ إِلَيْهِ أَلْبَانُهَا؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ أَيْضٌ غَلِيظٌ، وَأَنَّ مَاءَ الْمَرْأَةِ أَضْفَرٌ رَقِيْقٌ، فَأَيُّهُمَا غَلَا كَانَ لَهُ الْوَلَدُ وَالشَّبَهُ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ، إِنْ غَلَا مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى مَاءِ الْمَرْأَةِ كَانَ ذَكَرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ غَلَا مَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى مَاءِ الرَّجُلِ كَانَ أُنْثَى بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَنْشُدْكُمْ بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ هَذَا النَّبِيُّ الْأُمِّيُّ تَنَامُ عَيْنَاهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ» قَالُوا: وَأَنْتَ الْآنَ فَحَدِّثْنَا: مَنْ وَرِيْلِكَ مِنْ

by Allah, Who revealed the Torah to Moosa, do you know that the eyes of this unlettered Prophet sleep, but his heart does not sleep?" They said: Yes, by Allah. He said: "O Allah, bear witness over them." They said: Now tell us: who is your companion among the angels? For this is what will decide whether we join you or keep away from you." He said: "My companion is Jibreel (جبرئيل); Allah never sent any Prophet but he was his helper." They said: In that case we will keep away from you; if your helper was anyone else among the angels, we would have followed you and believed you. He said: "What is keeping you from believing him?" They said: He is our enemy. At that point Allah said: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): Whoever is an enemy to Jibreel (Gabriel) (let him die in his fury), for indeed he has brought it (this Qur'an) down to your heart by Allah's Permission - up to the Book of Allah behind their backs as if they did not know!" [al-Baqarah 2:97-101]. At that point, "So they have drawn on themselves wrath upon wrath" [al-Baqarah 2:90].

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2515. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (عنه).

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2516. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (عنه) when he was eating

الْمَلَائِكَةِ؟ فَعِنْدَهَا مُجَامِعُكَ أَوْ نُفَارِقُكَ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ وَلِيِّيَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَلَمْ يَبْعَثِ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا قَطُّ إِلَّا هُوَ وَوَلِيُّهُ» قَالُوا: فَعِنْدَهَا نُفَارِقُكَ، لَوْ كَانَ وَوَلِيُّكَ سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ لَتَابَعْنَاكَ وَصَدَقْنَاكَ. قَالَ: «فَمَا يَمْنَعُكُمْ مِنْ أَنْ تُصَدِّقُوهُ؟» قَالُوا: إِنَّهُ عَدُوَّنَا. قَالَ: فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «كَتَبَ اللَّهُ وَرَأَى ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ» فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ «فَبَاءُوا بِمَعْصِيَةِ عَلَى عَصَبٍ» الآية. (البقرة: ٩٠) [راجع: ٢٤٨٣]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، عبد الحميد بن بهرام تكلم في روايته عن شهر وشهر ابن حوشب ضعيف.

٢٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَنْحُوهُ. [راجع: ما قبله] تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ

pomegranates in Arafah and he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) broke his fast in 'Arafah; Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to him and he drank it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2517. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said that the Prophet (ﷺ) broke his fast in Arafah, Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to him and he drank it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2518. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: Sinan bin Salamah and I did *Hajj*, and Sinan had a sacrificial animal with him, but it slowed him down and he got fed up with it. I said: If I reach Makkah, I will ask advice about this. When we came to Makkah, I said: Let us go to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه). So we entered upon him, and there was a young girl with him. I had two questions and my companion had one. He said: Shall I ask first? I said: No. I said: I had a sacrificial animal with me but it slowed us down, so I said: If I reach Makkah I shall ask advice about this. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent the sacrificial animals with So and so, and told him what to do with them. When he left, he came back and said: O Messenger of Allah, what should I do if any of them slow me down? He said: "Slaughter it and dip its

عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ رُمَانًا بِعَرَفَةَ، وَحَدَّثَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَفْطَرَ بِعَرَفَةَ. بَعَثَتْ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ بَلْبَنٍ، فَشَرِبَ. [راجع: ١٨٧٠]

تخریج: حديث صحيح. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الواسطة بين أيوب وبين سعيد بن جبیر.

٢٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، (٢٧٩/١) عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَفْطَرَ بِعَرَفَةَ، قَالَ: بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ بَلْبَنٍ فَشَرِبَهُ. [انظر: ٣٣٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: حَجَّجْتُ أَنَا وَسِنَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَمَعَ سِنَانٍ بَدَنَةٌ، فَأَرْحَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَعَيِيَ بِشَأْنِهَا، فَقُلْتُ: لَيْنَ فِدْمْتُ مَكَّةَ لَأَسْتَبِجَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ، قُلْتُ: انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ، وَعِنْدَهُ جَارِيَةٌ، فَكَانَ لِي حَاجَتَانِ، وَلِصَاحِبِي حَاجَةٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِلُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، فَقُلْتُ: كَانَتْ مَعِيَ بَدَنَةٌ، فَأَرْحَفْتُ عَلَيْهَا، فَقُلْتُ: لَيْنَ فِدْمْتُ مَكَّةَ، لَأَسْتَبِجَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْبُدَيْنِ مَعَ فُلَانٍ، وَأَمَرَهُ فِيهَا بِأَمْرِهِ، فَلَمَّا قَفَا رَجَعَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا أَضَعُّ بِمَا أَرْحَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «انْحَرْهَا وَأَضِعُّ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا، وَأَضِرْبُهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتِهَا، وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ، وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ

sandals [with which it is garlanded] in its blood and mark its sides with it, and do not eat any of it or let any of the people with you eat from it." I said to him: During these military campaigns I acquire slaves as part of my booty and I set them free on behalf of my mother; will it be valid for her if I do that? Ibn 'Abbas said: The wife of Sinan bin 'Abdullah al-Juhani instructed Sinan to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about her mother who had died and had not performed *Hajj* - would it be acceptable for her to do *Hajj* on her behalf? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do you think that if her mother owed a debt and she paid it off for her, that it would be acceptable on behalf of her mother?" He said: Yes. He said: "Let her do *Hajj* on behalf of her mother." And he asked him about sea water, and he said: "Sea water is a means of purification."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1325)]

2519. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), in a report of what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) narrated from his Lord: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your Lord, may He be blessed and exalted, is Merciful. Whoever thinks of a good deed and does not do it, one *hasanah* will be recorded for him, and if he does it, it will be recorded for him, tenfold up to seven hundredfold, multiplied many times. Whoever thinks of a bad deed and does not do it, one *hasanah* will be recorded for him, and if he does it, it will be recorded

أَهْلِ رُفَّتِكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَكُونُ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَعَارِزِ، فَأَعْتَمُ فَأَعْتَقُ عَنْ أُمِّي، أَفِيَجْزِي عَنْهَا أَنْ أَعْتَقَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَرَتِ امْرَأَةٌ سَيَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أُمِّهَا تُوَفِّيَتْ وَلَمْ تَحُجَّجْ، أَفِيَجْزِي عَنْهَا أَنْ تَحُجَّ عَنْهَا؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهَا دَيْنٌ، فَقَضَتْهُ عَنْهَا، أَكَانَ يُجْزَى عَنْ أُمِّهَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَلْتَحُجَّجْ عَنْ أُمِّهَا». وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ: «مَاءُ الْبَحْرِ طَهُورٌ». [راجع: ١٨٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٣٢٥).

٢٥١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ أَبُو عَثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ الْعُمَلِيدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَمَّا رَوَى عَنْ رَبِّهِ. قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ رَبَّكُم تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى رَجِيمٌ، مَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ، فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا، كُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرًا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ، إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ، وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ، فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ وَاحِدَةٌ، أَوْ يَمْحُوهَا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَفْلِكُ عَلَيَّ

as one *sayyi'ah*, or Allah will overlook it. No one can fail except one who is doomed to Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَّا هَالِكٌ. [انظر: ٢٨٢٧،

٣٤٤٢، وراجع: ٢٠٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2520. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Seek it in the last ten nights of Ramadan, the twenty ninth or the twenty seventh or the twenty fifth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2021)]

٢٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فِي تَابِعَةٍ تَبَقَى، أَوْ سَابِعَةٍ تَبَقَى،

أَوْ خَامِسَةٍ تَبَقَى». [راجع: ٢٠٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٢١).

2521. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrate during [Soorat] *Sad*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1069)]

٢٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ بْنُ

خِيَّانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَجَدَ فِي

﴿صٓ﴾. [انظر: ٣٣٨٧، ٣٤٣٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٠٦٩).

2522. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (❦): We are campaigning against the people of the Maghrib and most of their waterskins are made from animals that were not slaughtered properly. He said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Its tanning is its purification."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (366)]

٢٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ:

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعَلَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّا نَعْرُوْ أَهْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَأَكْثَرُ أَسْقِيَتِهِمْ - وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ حَمَادُ:

وَعَامَهُ أَسْقِيَتِهِمْ - الْمَيْتَةَ. فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «دَبَاغُهَا طَهْرُهَا». [راجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٦٦).

2523. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen years, seven years during which he saw light and heard a voice, and eight years during which Revelation came to him, and he stayed in Madinah for ten years.

٢٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ:

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً؛ سَمِعَ سِينِينَ يَرَى الضُّوْءَ، وَيَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتِ، وَثَمَانَ سِينِينَ يُوحَى

إِلَيْهِ، وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ. [راجع: ٢٣٩٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2353)]

2524. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Prophet (ﷺ) nibbled some meat from a shoulder bone, then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2525. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: 'Abdullah - and 'Uthman did not say anything more than 'Abdullah - told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for the *Shaitan* cannot appear in my image."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2526. Jabir bin Zaid narrated that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas say that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) deliver the *khutbah* in 'Arafah, [saying]: "Whoever does not have sandals, let him wear *khuffain* (leather slippers) and whoever does not have an *izar*, let him wear pants."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1841) and Muslim (1178)]

2527. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was commanded to prostrate on seven bones and not to tuck up my hair or garment." And on another occasion he said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٣٥٣)

٢٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ انْتَهَسَ مِنْ كَتِفٍ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [انظر: ٣٤٠٣، وراجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - لَمْ يَنْسُبْهُ عَفَّانُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ، فَإِنِّي رَأَى، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَخَيَّلُ بِي». وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مَرَّةً: «لَا يَتَخَيَّلُنِي».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٢٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُخْبِرُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ بَعْرَفَاتٍ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَيْنِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا، فَلْيَلْبَسْ سُرَاوِيلًا». [راجع: ١٨٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٤١)، م: (١١٧٨).

٢٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُشًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ، وَلَا أَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا نَوْبًا. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً (٢٨٠/١) أُخْرَى: أَمَرَ بَيْنَكُمْ

to prostrate on seven bones, and not to tuck up his hair or garment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2528. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* in Dhul-Hulaifah, then his sacrificial animal was brought to him and he cut the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood from it, then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then his mount was brought to him and when he sat on it and it rose up with him at al-Baida', he entered *ihram* for *Hajj*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

2529. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who takes back his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

2530. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The back of an onager - or the leg of an onager - was given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in *ihram*, and he refused it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ، وَلَا يَكْفُفَ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا. [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

٢٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى بِذَنْبِهِ، فَأَشَعَرَ صَفْحَةَ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ سَلَّتِ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا، ثُمَّ فَلَدَعَا نَعْلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى بِرِجْلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ عَلَيْهَا وَاشْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ، أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ. [راجع: ١٨٥٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤٣).

٢٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبِ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [انظر: ٢٦٢٢، ٢٦٤٦، ٣١٤٦، ٣١٧٨، ٣٢٢١، ٣٢٦٩، وراجع: ١٨٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٢١)، م: (١٦٢٢).

٢٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ ابْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَجْرُ حِمَارٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: رِجْلُ حِمَارٍ - وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ، فَرَدَّهُ. [انظر: ٢٥٣٥، ٢٦٣٠، ٢٦٣١، ٣١٣٢، ٣١٦٨]

[٣٢١٨، ٣٤١٧، وراجع: ١٨٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١٩٤).

2531. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when something upset him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: "There is no God but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the noble Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the earth and Lord of the noble Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

2532. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1975)]

2533. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out on [the day of *Eid al Fitr*] and he did not offer any prayer before or after it, then he went to the women, accompanied by Bilal, and started saying, "Give in charity." And the women started throwing earrings and necklaces.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (964) and Muslim (884)]

٢٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ، قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

٢٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي غَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا». [راجع: ٢٤٨٠]

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ؟ قَالَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٥٧).

٢٥٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي غَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي فِطْرٍ، فَلَمْ يَصَلْ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ، وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ» فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي حُرْصَهَا، وَسَخَابَهَا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٩٦٤)، م: (٨٨٤).

2534. Al-Hakam said: Sa'eed bin Jubair led us in praying *Maghrib* in Muzdalifah, three *rak'ahs* with an *iqamah*. Then he said the *salam*, then he prayed '*Isha*' with two *rak'ahs*. Then he stated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar did that, and he stated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٥٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعِ الْمَغْرِبِ ثَلَاثًا بِإِقَامَةٍ قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ: أَنَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٣٢٨٨، ٥٢٤١، ٥٢٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2535. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Sa'b bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the leg of an onager when he was in *ihram*, and he refused it, and it was dripping with blood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

٢٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَبَّحْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَى صَعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلَ جِمَارٍ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَرَدَّهُ وَهُوَ يَقَطُرُ دَمًا. [راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م. (١١٩٤).

2536. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [راجع: ٢١٨٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2537. It was narrated from Abul-'Aliyah ar-Riyahi, from the cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) - meaning Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) - that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite this *du'a'* at times of distress: "There is no God but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the noble Throne."

٢٥٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمِّ نَيْكُمَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ».

[راجع: ٢٠١٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

2538. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): We are campaigning against the people of the Maghrib and most of their waterskins are made from animals that were not slaughtered properly. He said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Its tanning is its purification."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (366)]

2539. It was narrated from Abu Hassan that a man said to 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ): What you are saying may become widespread among the people - Hammam said: i.e., that everyone who circumambulates the House may then exit *ihram* - and he said: [It is] the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), even if you dislike it. Hammam said: i.e., whoever does not have a *hady* (sacrificial animal) with him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1244)]

2540. Al-Hakam bin al-A'raj said: I sat with Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) when he was using his cloak as a pillow at the well of Zamzam. I sat with him, and what good company he was. I asked him about 'Ashoorā' and he said: What about it? I said: Fasting it. He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram, count, and when it is the ninth day, fast that day. I said: Is this how Muhammad (ﷺ) used to fast it? He said: Yes.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

٢٥٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعَلَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ: إِنَّا نَقْرُؤُ هَذَا الْمَعْرَبِ، وَأَكْثَرُ أَصْقِيَّتِهِمْ جُلُودُ الْمَيْتَةِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «دِبَاغُهَا طَهُورُهَا». [راجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٦٦).

٢٥٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ، قَدْ تَفَشَّعَ فِي النَّاسِ - قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: يَعْنِي كُلَّ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ - فَقَالَ: سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، وَإِنْ رَغِمْتُمْ. قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: يَعْنِي مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ. [انظر: ٣١٨٣، وراجع: ٢٥١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٢٤٤).

٢٥٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو حُسَيْنَةَ أَخُو عَيْسَى النَّحْوِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِدَاءَهُ عِنْدَ بَيْتِ زَمْزَمَ، فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ يَنْعَمُ الْجَلِيسُ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ فَقَالَ: عَنْ أَبِي بَالِغٍ تَسْأَلُ؟ قُلْتُ: عَنْ صِيَامِهِ. قَالَ: إِذَا (٢٨١/١) رَأَيْتَ جَلَالَ السَّحَرَمِ فَاغْدُدْ، فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ مِنْ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تَابِعِيهِ، فَضُمَ ذَلِكَ النَّوْمَ. قُلْتُ: أَهَكَذَا كَانَ
يُصَوِّمُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٢١٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2541. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that Tawoos said: One who was more knowledgeable about it than them - meaning 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) - told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For a man to lend his land to his brother for free is better than his taking a specified share of the crop in return for it."

٢٥٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ
زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ طَاوُوسًا
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ - يَعْنِي
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَأَنْ يَمْتَحَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ، خَيْرٌ
لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا خَرْجًا مَعْلُومًا».

[راجع: ٢٠٨٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (155)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٣٣٠)، م: (١٥٥).

2542. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the husband of Bareerah was a black slave who was called Mugheeth. I used to see him following Bareerah in the streets of Madinah, weeping for her. The Prophet (ﷺ) gave four rulings concerning her. Her masters stipulated that *wala'* was for them, but the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled: "*Wala'* belongs to the one who manumits the slave." He gave her the choice, and she chose divorce, and he ordered her to observe *'iddah*. And she received charity and gave some of it as a gift to 'A'ishah (ؓ); she mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "It is charity for her and a gift to us."

٢٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رُوحَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا أَسْوَدَ يُسَمَّى مُغَيْثًا،
قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يَبْعُهَا فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ
يَعْبِرُ عَيْنِي عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: وَقَضَى فِيهَا النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ أَرْبَعَ فَصِيَّاتٍ: إِنَّ مَوَالِيَهَا اشْتَرَطُوا
الْوَلَاءَ، فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ
أَعْتَقَ». وَخَيْرَهَا، فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا، فَأَمَرَهَا
أَنْ تَعْدَّ. قَالَ: وَوُضِّقَ عَلَيْهَا بِصَدَقَةٍ،
فَأَهْدَتْ مِنْهَا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا،
فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ عَلَيْهَا
صَدَقَةٌ، وَالْبَيْتُ هَدِيَّةٌ». [انظر: ٣٤٠٥، و

[راجع: ١٨٤٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5280)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٢٨٠).

2543. 'Umar said: Who knows when *Lailatal-Qadr* is? Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is in the (last) ten, when seven have passed or seven are left."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

2544. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: One day the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) climbed as-Safa and said: "*Ya sabahah, ya sabahah* (be on your guard)!" Quraish gathered and said to him: What is the matter? He said: "Do you think if I told you that the enemy is about to attack you in the morning or the evening, would you believe me?" They said: Of course. He said: "I am a warner to you of an imminent severe punishment." Abu Lahab said: Is it for this that you called us together? May you perish! Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet) and perish he!", to the end of the soorah [al-Masad 111].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

2545. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating some meat from the bone of a sheep, then he prayed and he

٢٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ لَاجِحِ بْنِ حَمِيدٍ وَعِكرَمَةَ قَالَا: قَالَ عُمَرُ: مَنْ يَعْلَمُ مَتَى لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ؟ قَالَا: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ فِي الْعَشْرِ، فِي سَبْعٍ يَمْضِينَ، أَوْ سَبْعٍ يَبْقَيْنَ». [راجع: ٢٠٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٠٢٢).

٢٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الصَّفَا فَقَالَ: «يَا صَبَاحَاهُ، يَا صَبَاحَاهُ» قَالَ: فَاجْتَمَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ قُرَيْشٌ فَقَالُوا لَهُ: مَا لَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ الْعَدُوَّ مُصْبِحُكُمْ أَوْ مُمْسِيكُمْ، أَمَا كُنْتُمْ تُصَدِّقُونِي؟ فَقَالُوا: بَلَى. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ». قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ: أَلِهَذَا جَمَعْتَنَا؟ بَلَى لَكَ. قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾ (سورة اللهب: ١) إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٨٠١)، م: (٢٠٨).

٢٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

did not rinse his mouth or touch water.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (354,359)]

2546. It was narrated that Abu Nadrah said: Ibn 'Abbas addressed us from the *minbar* of Basrah and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There was no Prophet but he had a supplication that was fulfilled for him in this world, but I have saved my supplication to be an intercession for my *ummah*. I will be the leader of the sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, and no boast. I will be the first one for whom the earth is split, and no boast. In my hands will be a banner of praise, and no boast. Adam and all others will be under my banner, and no boast. The Day of Resurrection will be very long for the people, and they will say to one another: 'Let us go to Adam, the father of mankind, so that he might intercede with our Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, to judge among us.' So they will go to Adam and will say: 'O Adam, you are the one whom Allah created with His own hand; He caused you to dwell in Paradise and He commanded His angels to prostrate to you; intercede for us with your Lord so that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that; I was expelled from Paradise because of my sin, I am not concerned about anyone

قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ عَرَقًا مِنْ شَاوٍ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَمْضِمْضْ وَلَمْ يَمْسَ مَاءً.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٥٩، ٣٥٤).

٢٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى مِثْرِبِ الْبُصْرَةِ فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ قَدْ تَنَجَّرَهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَإِنِّي قَدْ اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي، وَأَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا فَخْرَ، وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ، وَلَا فَخْرَ، وَيَبْدِي لِيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ، وَلَا فَخْرَ، آدَمُ فَمَنْ دُونَهُ تَحْتَ لِيَوْمِ، وَلَا فَخْرَ. وَيَطْوُلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: انْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى آدَمَ أَبِي الْبَشَرِ، فَلْيَشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدَيْهِ، وَأَسْكَنَكَ جَنَّتَهُ، وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ، اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي قَدْ أُخْرِجْتُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ بِخَطِيئَتِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهَيِّئُ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا نُوحًا رَأْسَ النَّبِيِّينَ، فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا، فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا نُوحُ، اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ بِدَعْوَةِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهَيِّئُ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ اللَّهِ.

today except myself. Rather go to Nooh, the head of the Prophets.' So they will go to Nooh and will say: 'O Nooh, intercede for us with our Lord, that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that; I offered supplication because of which all the people of earth were drowned. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. Rather go to Ibraheem the Close Friend (*Khaleel*) of Allah.' So they will go to Ibraheem (عليه السلام) and will say: 'O Ibraheem, intercede for us with our Lord so that He may judge among us.' But he will say: 'I am not able for that; I told three lies for the sake of Islam' - and by Allah all he wanted to do was to argue for the sake of the religion of Allah when he said: 'Verily, I am sick' [as-Saffat 37:89] and 'Nay, this one, the biggest of them (idols) did it. Ask them, if they can speak!' [al-Anbiya' 21:63]. And he said of his wife when he came to the king, 'she is my sister' - 'I am not concerned about anyone else today except myself. Rather go to Moosa (عليه السلام), whom Allah chose to send with His message and He spoke to him.' So they will go to him and will say: 'O Moosa, you are the one whom Allah chose for His message and He spoke to you; intercede for us with our Lord so that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that, for I killed a soul unlawfully. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself.

فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، اسْمَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي كَذَبْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ - وَاللَّهِ إِنْ حَاوَلَ بِهِنَّ إِلَّا عَن دِينِ اللَّهِ قَوْلُهُ: ﴿إِنِّي سَمِيمٌ﴾ (الصافات: ٨٩) وَقَوْلُهُ: ﴿بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا فَاسْأَلُوهُمْ إِنْ كَانُوا سَاطِعِينَ﴾ (الأنبياء: ٦٣) وَقَوْلُهُ لِأَمْرَاتِهِ حِينَ أَتَى عَلَى الْمَلِكِ: أُخْتِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ أَتُوا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الَّذِي اضْطَفَأَهُ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَكَلَامِهِ. فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا مُوسَى، أَنْتَ الَّذِي اضْطَفَأَكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِكَ وَكَلِمَتِكَ، فَاسْمَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا بَعِيرٍ نَفْسِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ (١/ ٢٨٢) أَتُوا عِيسَى رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتَهُ، فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا عِيسَى اسْمَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي اسْتِخَذْتُ إِلَهًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ كَانَ مَتَاعٌ فِي وَعَاءٍ مَخْتُومٍ عَلَيْهِ، أَكَانَ يُقَدَّرُ عَلَى مَا فِي جُوفِهِ حَتَّى يُفْضَ الْخَاتَمُ؟ قَالَ: فَيَقُولُونَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ، وَقَدْ حَضَرَ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَيَأْتُونِي فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، اسْمَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَأَقُولُ: أَنَا لَهَا،

Rather go to 'Eesa, the Spirit from Allah and His Word.' So they will go to 'Eesa and will say: 'Intercede for us with your Lord, that He might judge among us.' But he will say: 'I am not able for that, for I was taken as a god instead of Allah. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. But if there was something in the vessel and it was sealed, would anyone be able to get what is in it unless he undoes the seal?' They will say: 'No.' He will say: 'Muhammad is the Seal of the Prophets; he has just come today and his previous and future sins have been forgiven.'" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "So they will come to me and will say: 'O Muhammad, intercede for us with your Lord, so that He might judge among us.' I will say: 'I am able for it, when Allah gives leave for whom He wills and is pleased with.' When Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, wants to judge between His creation, a caller will call out: 'Where is Muhammad and his *ummah*?' For we are the last and the first; we are the last of the nations and the first to be brought to account. So the other nations will make way for us, and we will start moving with faces and limbs that are bright with the traces of *wudoo*'. The other nations will say: 'Nearly all of this *ummah* are almost Prophets.' Then I will come to the gate of Paradise and will take hold of the ring in the gate and knock on it. It will be said: 'Who are you?' I will say: 'I am

حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، لِمَنْ شَاءَ وَيَرْضَى،
فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنْ يَصْطَلِحَ بَيْنَ
خَلْقِهِ نَادَى مُنَادٍ: أَيْنَ أَحْمَدُ وَأُمَّتُهُ؟ فَتَحْنُ
الْآخِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ، نَحْنُ آخِرُ الْأُمَمِ، وَأَوَّلُ
مَنْ يُحَاسِبُ، فَتُخْرِجُ لَنَا الْأُمَمَ عَنْ طَرِيقِنَا،
فَتَمْضِي عُرَا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الطَّهْوَرِ، فَتَقُولُ
الْأُمَمُ: كَادَتْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ أَنْ تَكُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ
كُلِّهَا، فَاتِي بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَاتَّخَذُ بِحَلَقَةِ الْبَابِ،
فَأَقْرَعُ الْبَابَ، فَيَقَالُ: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَأَقُولُ: أَنَا
مُحَمَّدٌ، فَيُفْتَحُ لِي، فَاتِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى
كُرْسِيِّهِ - أَوْ سَرِيرِهِ، شَكَ حَمَادٌ - فَأَجْرُهُ لَهُ
سَاجِدًا، فَأَخْمَدُهُ بِمَحَامِدٍ لَمْ يَحْمَدْهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ
كَانَ قَبْلِي، وَلَيْسَ يَحْمَدُهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي،
فَيَقَالُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، ارْزُقْ رَأْسَكَ، وَسَلِّ تُعْطَهُ،
وَقُلْ تُسْمَعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي
فَأَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي. فَيَقُولُ: أَخْرِجْ
مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ كَذَا وَكَذَا - لَمْ يَحْفَظْ
حَمَادٌ - ثُمَّ أَعِيدُ فَاسْجُدْ، فَأَقُولُ مَا قُلْتُ
فَيَقَالُ: ارْزُقْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ تُسْمَعُ، وَسَلِّ
تُعْطَهُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي
أُمَّتِي. فَيَقُولُ: أَخْرِجْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ
كَذَا وَكَذَا؛ دُونَ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ أَعِيدُ فَاسْجُدْ،
فَأَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَيَقَالُ لِي: ارْزُقْ رَأْسَكَ،
وَقُلْ تُسْمَعُ، وَسَلِّ تُعْطَهُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ،
فَأَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي. فَيَقَالُ: أَخْرِجْ
مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ دُونَ
ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٢٦٩٢]

Muhammad.' It will be opened for me, and I will come to my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, on His Throne. I will fall down in prostration before Him and I will praise Him in words of praise that no one who said before me and no one will say after me. It will be said: 'O Muhammad, raise your head; ask and you will be given, speak and you will be heard, intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head and say: 'O Lord, my *ummah*, my *ummah*.' He will say: 'Bring forth whoever has in his heart faith the weight of such and such.' Then I will go back and prostrate, and I will say what I said before. It will be said: 'Raise your head; speak and you will be heard, ask and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head and say: 'O Lord, my *ummah*, my *ummah*.' He will say: 'Bring forth whoever has in his heart faith the weight of such and such' - less than the first time. Then I will go back and prostrate, and I will say what I said before. It will be said: 'Raise your head; speak and you will be heard, ask and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head and say: 'O Lord, my *ummah*, my *ummah*.' He will say: 'Bring forth whoever has in his heart faith the weight of such and such' - less than that."

تخريج: حسن لغیره، دون قول عیسی علیہ السلام: «إني اتخذت إليها من دون الله»، فإنه مخالف لما في الصحيح من أن عيسى لم يذكر ذنباً، ثم إن هذا لا يعد ذنباً له، وإسناد هذا الحديث ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

2547. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Someone came to me in a dream during Ramadan, and it was said to me: Tonight is *Lailatal-Qadr*. So I got up, although I was drowsy, and I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and found him praying. I looked to see what night that was, and it was the night of the twenty-third.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2548. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came [to Madinah] they used to pay in advance for crops. He said: "Whoever pays in advance, let him not pay in advance except for a known measure and a known weight."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2239) and Muslim (1604)]

2549. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) came out of the outhouse and some food was brought. It was said to him: Aren't you going to do *wudoo*? He said: "I have only been commanded to do *wudoo* when I get up to pray."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

2550. Hanzalah as-Sadoosi narrated: I said to 'Ikrimah: In *Maghrib* prayer I recite *Qul A'oodhu*

٢٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أُتِيتُ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَقِيلَ لِي: إِنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ. قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ، وَأَنَا نَاعِسٌ، فَتَعَلَّقْتُ بَعْضَ أَطْنَابِ مُسْتَطَاطِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَتَنَظَرْتُ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ. [راجع: ٢٣٠٢]

٢٥٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيُنَيْثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَسْلَفَ، فَلَا يُسْلَفُ إِلَّا فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ١٨٦٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢٣٩)، م: (١٦٠٤).

٢٥٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِطَعَامٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ بِالْوُضُوءِ إِذَا قُمْتُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [انظر: ٣٣٨١، وراجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٧٤).

٢٥٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ السُّدُوسِيُّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعِكْرِمَةَ:

bi Rabbil-falaq and Qul A'oodhu bi Rabbil-Nas, and some people criticise me for that. He said: What is wrong with that? Recite them, for they are from the Qur'an. Then he said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and prayed two rak'ahs in which he did not recite anything but the Essence of the Book (i.e., al-Fatihah).

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

2551. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that some of these heretics were brought to 'Ali and they had some books with them. He issued orders that a fire be lit, then he burned them and their books. 'Ikrimah said: News of that reached Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and he said: If it were me, I would not have burned them because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it; but I would have executed them because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever changes his religion, execute him." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not punish with the punishment of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6922)]

2552. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that 'Ali caught some people who had apostatised from Islam, and he burned them with fire. News of that reached Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and he said: If it were

إِنِّي أَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ ﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ
الْفَلَقِ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ﴾ وَإِنَّ نَاسًا
يَعْبُونُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ؟ فَقَالَ: وَمَا بَأْسٌ بِذَلِكَ؟ اقْرَأْهُمَا
فَإِنَّهُمَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهِمَا إِلَّا
بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ. [راجع: ٢١٧٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف حنظلة
السدوسي.

٢٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَتَى بِقَوْمٍ
مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرِّثَادِقَةِ وَمَعَهُمْ كُتُبٌ، فَأَمَرَ بِنَارٍ
فَأُجِجَتْ، ثُمَّ أَحْرَقَهُمْ وَكُتُبَهُمْ، قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ:
فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَمْ
أَحْرَقَهُمْ، لِتَهْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَقَتَأْتُهُمْ،
لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ
فَأَقْتُلُوهُ». وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُعَذِّبُوا
بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ١٨٧١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٩٢٢).

٢٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَخَذَ نَاسًا ارْتَدُّوا
عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَحَرَّقَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَمْ أَحْرَقَهُمْ، إِنَّ

me, I would not have burned them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not punish anyone with the punishment of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever changes his religion, execute him." News of what Ibn 'Abbas said reached 'Ali and he said: Woe to the son of the mother of Ibn 'Abbas!

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3017)]

2553. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) in a dream when I slept in the middle of the day. He was standing, looking dishevelled and dusty, with a bottle in his hand in which there was blood. I said: May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah. What is this? He said: This is the blood of al-Husain and his companions. I have been collecting it all day. We worked out that day, and we found that it was the day on which he was killed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2554. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer after the person had been buried. And Wakee' said: Sufyan told us something similar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1247) and Muslim (954)]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَدًا» وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٢٨٣): «مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ» فَبَلَغَ عَلِيًّا مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: وَيْحَ ابْنِ أُمِّ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. [راجع: ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٠١٧).

٢٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ _ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ _ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَمَازِي الثَّانِيْمَ بِبُضْفِ النَّهَارِ، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، أَشَعَّتْ أُغْبِرٌ، بِيَدِهِ فَارُورَةٌ فِيهَا دَمٌ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا دَمُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، لَمْ أَزَلْ أَلْتَقِطُهُ مُنْذُ الْيَوْمِ فَأُحْصِيْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ، فَوَجَدُوهُ قَتِيلٌ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ. [راجع: ٢١٦٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ جِنَازَةً بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنْتُ. وَوَكِّعَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٩٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٤٧)، م:

(٩٥٤).

2555. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you says, when he has intercourse with his wife, 'In the Name of Allah, O Allah keep us away from the *Shaitan* and keep the *Shaitan* away from what You bestow on us (our children),' if a child is born to them, the *Shaitan* will never be able to harm him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (141) and Muslim (1434)]

2556. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Teach and make things easy, do not make things difficult. And if you get angry, keep quiet; if you get angry, keep quiet; if you get angry, keep quiet."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2557. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) put *Zuhr* and *'Asr* together in Madinah, when he was not travelling and there was no fear. I [the narrator] said: O Abul-'Abbas, why did he do that? He said: He did not want to make things difficult for anyone of his *ummah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (705)]

٢٥٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُثَوِّبٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا أتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ، اللّٰهُمَّ جَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي، فَيَوْلَدُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدًا، فَلَنْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَبَدًا».

[راجع: ١٨٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤١). م: (١٤٣٤).

٢٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلِّمُوا، وَبَسِّرُوا، وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ».

[راجع: ٢١٣٦]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لاختلاط لث بن أبي سليم، وقوله: «علموا، وبيروا، ولا تعسروا» صحيح لغيره.

٢٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فِي غَيْرِ سَفَرٍ وَلَا خَوْفٍ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، وَلِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ. [راجع: ١٩٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٧٠٥).

2558. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went to the outhouse and relieved himself, then some food was brought to him. They said: Should we bring you water for *wudoo*? He said: "Why should I do *wudoo*? When I want to pray, I will do *wudoo*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

٢٥٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلْبِرَّازِ، فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ قُرِبَ لَهُ طَعَامٌ، فَقَالُوا: أَنْتَ تَبِؤُوءُ؟ فَقَالَ: «مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْوَضُ؟! أَصَلِّي فَأَتَوَضُّأُ _ أَوْصَلِّتُ فَأَتَوَضُّأُ؟» [راجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٧٤).

2559. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I slept in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah bint al-Harith. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night and went to relieve himself, then he came and washed his face and hands, then he slept. Then he got up at night and went to the waterskin and undid its straps, then he did a *wudoo* that was somewhere between the most complete and the most light; he did not use a lot of water but it was a proper *wudoo*. Then he stood and prayed. I hid myself because I did not want him to see me watching him. Then I got up and did the same as he had done, and I stood on his left. He took hold of my neck, where the ear is, and moved me around until I was standing on his right whilst he was praying. He prayed thirteen *rak'ahs*, including the two [*Sunnah*] *rak'ahs* of *Fajr*. Then he lay down and slept until he breathed deeply. Then Bilal came and called him to pray, so he

٢٥٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نِمْتُ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَتَى الْحَاجَةَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَتَى الْقَرْبَةَ، فَأَطْلَقَ شِئَاقَهَا، فَتَوَضُّأُ وَضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ لَمْ يُكْمِرْ، وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي، وَتَمَطَّطْتُ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَرَانِي كُنْتُ أَبْقِيهِ _ يَعْنِي أَرْقُبُهُ _ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِمَا بَلِي أُذُنِي حَتَّى أَدَارَنِي، فَكُنْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَتَنَامَتْ صَلَاتُهُ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، فِيهَا رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ، فَأَذَّنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضُّأُ. [راجع: ١٩١١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

got up and prayed and did not do wudoo' [again].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2560. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) got married whilst he was in *ihram*, and he was treated with cupping whilst he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)].

٢٥٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَاحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [انظر: ٣٠٣٠، ٣٠٧٥، ٣٤١٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي. خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠). ونقصه الاحتجام: خ: (١٨٣٥)، م: (١٢٠٢).

2561. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, whatever Allah wills and you will. He said: "Are you making me equal to Allah? Rather what Allah alone wills."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٥٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتُ. فَقَالَ: «جَعَلْتَنِي لِلَّهِ عَدَلًا، بَلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ١٨٣٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، الأجلح مختلف فيه.

2562. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered the House and offered supplication in different parts of it, then he came out and prayed two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٥٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ الْجَزْرِيُّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِقْسَمًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْبَيْتَ، فَدَعَا فِي تَوَاجِيهِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٧٩٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عثمان الجزري روى أحاديث متاكير.

2563. 'Abdul-'Azeez - i.e., Ibn Rufai' - said: Someone who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not halt between 'Arafat and Muzdalifah except to pass water.

٢٥٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - نَعْنِي ابْنَ رُفَيْعٍ - : أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: لَمْ يَنْزِلِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ عَرَفَاتٍ وَجَمْعٍ إِلَّا لِيُهْرِقَ الْمَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2564. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543)]

2565. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah in Sarif when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4528)]

2566. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) washed herself following *janabah*, then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and did *wudoo'* using her left over water. She said: I did *ghusl* using it. He said: "Nothing makes water *najis* (impure)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2567. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah, and I watched to see how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray. He got up, urinated, then washed his face and hands, then he slept. Then he got up and went to a waterskin, undid its straps, and poured some water into

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لجهالة الراوي عن ابن عباس.

٢٥٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي يُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. [راجع: ٣١٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٥٤٣).

٢٥٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي يُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَيْمُونَةَ (٢٨٤/١) بِسَرِفٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٢٥٨).

٢٥٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ اسْتَحَمَّتْ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِتَوَضُّأٍ مِنْ فَضْلِهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي اغْتَسَلْتُ مِنْهُ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ». [راجع: ٢١٠٢]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٥٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْتَلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَرَقَبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي، فَقَامَ فَبَالَ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَيْهِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَعَمَدَ إِلَى الْقِرْبَةِ فَأَطْلَقَ شِئَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ

a bowl or vessel. He tipped it towards himself with his hand and did a good *wudoo'*, not using too much or too little water. Then I came and stood beside him, and stood on his left. He took hold of me and made me stand on his right. The prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) included thirteen *rak'ahs*, then he slept until he was breathing deeply. We knew that he was sleeping when he breathed deeply. Then he went out to pray, and he prayed, and said in his prayer or in his prostration: "O Allah, put in my heart light, in my hearing light, in my seeing light, to my right light, to my left light, in front of me light, behind me light, above me light, below me light, make me light - or Shu'bah said: give me light." 'Umar bin Deenar narrated from Kuraib, from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he slept lying on his side.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

2568. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say at times of distress: "There is no God but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the noble Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

صَبَّ فِي الْجَفْنَةِ، أَوْ الْقُضْعَةِ، وَأَكَبَّ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا حَسَنًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَجِئْتُ فَمَمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَنِي، فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَتَكَامَلْتُ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُهُ إِذَا نَامَ بِنَفْخِهِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى، وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، أَوْ فِي سُجُودِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصِيرِي نُورًا، وَفِي يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَأَقَامِي نُورًا، وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا، وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا». قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَوْ قَالَ: «اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا». قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ نَامَ مُضْطَجِعًا. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

٢٥٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَهَشَامٌ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ فَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

2569. 'Umar bin Harmalah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: My maternal aunt Umm Hufaid gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, milk and a (cooked) lizard. As for the lizard, the Prophet (ﷺ) found it off-putting. Khalid bin al-Waleed said to him: Do you find it off-putting, O Messenger of Allah? He said, "Yes." The Prophet (ﷺ) took the milk and drank some, then he said to Ibn 'Abbas, who was on his right, "As for the drink, it is your turn, but will you give me permission to give it to your paternal uncle?" Ibn 'Abbas said: I said: No, by Allah, with regard to your left-over drink I will never give precedence to anyone. Then I took it and drank some, then I gave it to him. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I do not know of any drink that could replace food except milk. Whoever among you drinks it, let him say: 'O Allah, bless it for us and give us more.' And whoever eats food, let him say: 'O Allah, bless it for us and give us something better than it.'"

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Ali bin Zaid is *da'eef*]

2570. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) relieved himself, then he came back and was given a bone with meat on it. He did not do *wudoo'*, but he ate from it. 'Amr added to this *hadeeth*: It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Huwairith said: It was said: O Messenger of Allah, you did not do *wudoo'*. He said: "I do not intend to pray, such that I would need to do *wudoo'*."

٢٥٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ حَرْمَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي أُمَّ حَفِيدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنَا وَلَبْنَا وَأَضْبًا، فَأَمَّا الْأَضْبُ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَفَلَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: قَدِرْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» أَوْ: «أَجَلٌ» وَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ اللَّبْنَ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ: «أَمَا إِنَّ الشَّرْبَةَ لَكَ، وَلَكِنْ أَتَأْذُنُ أَنْ أَسْقِي عَمَّكَ؟» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قُلْتُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنَا بِمُؤَيِّرٍ عَلَى سُورِكَ أَحَدًا. قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَشَرِبْتُ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا أَغْلَمَ شَرَابًا يُجْزَى عَنِ الطَّعَامِ غَيْرَ اللَّبَنِ، فَمَنْ شَرِبَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ، وَمَنْ طَعِمَ طَعَامًا، فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ». [راجع: ١٩٧٨]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد ولجهالة عمر بن حرملة.

٢٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَبَرَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِحَاجَتِهِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ، فَأَتَى بِعَرِيقٍ، فَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ. وَزَادَ عَمْرُو عَلِيٌّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ لَمْ تَتَوَضَّأْ! قَالَ: «مَا أَرَدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَأَتَوَضَّأْتُ». [راجع: ٢٥٥٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

2571. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank, he would pause to breathe twice whilst drinking. And my father wrote after this *hadeeth*: I do not think 'Abdullah heard this *hadeeth* (directly).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

لضعف سعيد بن محمد بن الوراقوشدين بن

2572. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I stayed with Maimoonah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), who was my maternal aunt, on a night when she was not praying. She took a cloth and folded it up, and put a pillow on top of it, then she threw another cloth over it and covered herself with it. She spread out another mat for me and I put my head on the same pillow as her. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came when he had prayed '*Isha*', and he took a cloth and wrapped himself in it, and took off his garment, then he lay down with her under the same blanket. Then at the end of the night, he got up and went to a waterskin that was hanging and shook it. I wanted to get up and pour water for him, but I did not want him to know that I was awake. He did *wudoo'*, then he went to the bed and put on his

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٣٧٤).

٢٥٧١- قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَجَدْتُ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطُ يَدُو: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَرَّاقِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا شَرِبَ تَنَفَّسَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فِي الشَّرَابِ. وَكَتَبَ أَبِي فِي إِثْرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ: لَا أَرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ سَمِعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. [انظر: (٢٥٧٨)]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، كريب، وعندهما مناكير.

٢٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطُ يَدُو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نَابِتِ الْعَبْدِيِّ الْعَصْرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَضَيَّقْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهِيَ خَالَتِي، وَهِيَ لَيْلَةٌ إِذْ لَا تُصَلِّي، فَأَحَذْتُ كِسَاءَ فَتَنَّهُ، وَأَلْقَتْ عَلَيْهِ نُمْرَقَةً، ثُمَّ رَمَتْ عَلَيْهِ بِكِسَاءٍ آخَرَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ فِيهِ، وَبَسَطْتُ لِي بِسَاطًا إِلَى جَنْبِهَا وَتَوَسَّدْتُ مَعَهَا عَلَى وَسَادِهَا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَقَدْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الْأَخِيرَةَ، فَأَخَذَ خِرْقَةً فَتَوَرَّرَ بِهَا، وَأَلْفَى ثَوْبَهُ، وَدَخَلَ مَعَهَا لِحَافَتِهَا، وَبَاتَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، قَامَ إِلَى سِفَاءِ مُعَلَّقِي فَحَرَكَهُ، فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ فَأَصَبَ عَلَيْهِ، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ مُسْتَقِظًا، قَالَ: فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْغِرَاشَ، فَأَخَذَ (٢٨٥/١) ثَوْبِيهِ وَأَلْفَى الْخِرْقَةَ،

two garments and took off the wrapper. Then he went to the mosque, where he stood and prayed. I went to the waterskin and did *wudoo'*, then I came to the mosque and stood on his left, but he moved me and made me stand on his right. He prayed and I prayed, thirteen *rak'ahs*, then he lay down and I lay down beside him. He put his elbow on my side and his cheek was next to my cheek until I heard the breathing of one who is asleep. Then Bilal came and said: Prayer, O Messenger of Allah. He went to the mosque and I followed him, and he prayed the two [Sunnah] *rak'ahs* of *Fajr*, then Bilal began to recite the *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2573. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and he mentioned something. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to use the *siwak* a great deal, to such an extent that we thought that Revelation would come down concerning it.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* and At-Tameemi is unknown]

2574. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed, then he delivered the *khutbah*, as did Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman, on *Eid*, with no *adhan* or *iqamah*. My father said: 'Abdullah heard it.

ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ، فَقَامَ فِيهِ يُصَلِّي، وَتَمَّتْ إِلَى السَّعَاءِ، فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَمَّتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَتَنَاوَلَنِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ قَعَدَ وَقَعَدْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ إِلَى جَنْبِي، وَأَضَعَى بِخَدِّهِ إِلَى خَدِّي، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ نَفْسَ النَّبِيِّ، فَبَيْنَا أَنَا كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ، فَقَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَسَارَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، وَاتَّعَنَتْهُ، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتِي الْفَجْرِ، وَأَخَذَ بِلَالٌ فِي الْإِقَامَةِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٣، ١٩١٢، ٢٢٤٥، ٢٢٧٦، ٢٥٦٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن ثابت ضعيف ورواية إسحاق بن عبدالله عن ابن عباس مرسله.

٢٥٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرَ شَيْئًا قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكثِرُ السُّوَالِكَ، قَالَ: حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا - أَوْ رَأَيْنَا - أَنَّهُ سَيُنزَلُ عَلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢١٢٥]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة التميمي.

٢٥٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ، فِي الْعِيدِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. قَالَ أَبِي: فَذُ سَمِعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ. [انظر: ٣٢٢٧، وراجع: ٢١٧١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2575. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that they started asking him about prayer whilst travelling. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) departed from his family, he would pray no more than two *rak'ahs* until he returned.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2576. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There cannot be two *qiblahs* in one city, and there is no *jizyah* due from the Muslims."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Qaboos is *da'eef*]

2577. Jareer narrated, and attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "There cannot be two *qiblahs* in one land, and there is no *jizyah* due from any Muslim."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2578. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pause to breathe twice [when drinking].

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٥٧٥- حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْخَبِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمْ جَعَلُوا يَسْأَلُونَهُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ. [راجع: ٢١٥٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْخَبِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بَحْطَلَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصْلُحُ قِبْلَتَانِ فِي مِصْرٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَلَا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ جَزِيَّةٌ». [راجع: ١٩٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف قابوس.

٢٥٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ رَفَعَهُ أَبُصَا قَالَ: «لَا تَصْلُحُ قِبْلَتَانِ فِي أَرْضٍ، وَلَيْسَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ جَزِيَّةٌ». [راجع: ١٩٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ رِشْدِينَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَنَسَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٢٥٧١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف رشدين.

2579. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited the *Talbiyah* following the prayer.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this *isnad* could reach the level of *hasan*]

2580. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have seen my Lord, may He be blessed and exalted."

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*]

2581. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

2582. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed seven [*rak'ahs*] together and eight [*rak'ahs*] together.

Comments: [*Its isnad saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1174) and Muslim (705)]

٢٥٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ خُصَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا فِي دُبُرِ
الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٢٣٥٨]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا سند محتمل
للتحسين.

٢٥٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ
ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ
رَبِّي تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى». [انظر: ٢٦٣٤،
وراجع: ١٩٥٦]

وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ أَبِي، أَشْلَى
عَلَيَّ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ.

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً، و مرفوعه منكر.

٢٥٨١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ وَهُوَ
مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ
زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ
صَلَّى سَبْعًا جَمِيعًا، وَثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا.
[راجع: ١٩١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١١٧٤)، م:
(٧٠٥).

2583. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) deliver the *khutbah* in 'Arafat. He said: "Whoever cannot find an *izar*, let him wear pants; whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear leather slippers (*khuffain*)."

Comments: [Its *isnad saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1841) and Muslim (1178)]

٢٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَاقَاتٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا، فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ». [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٤١)، م: (١١٧٨).

2584. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

Comments: [Its *isnad saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

٢٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ، وَلَا أَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا». [انظر: ٢٥٨٨، ٢٥٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

2585. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling foodstuff until one has taken full possession of it. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I think all sales are like this.

Comments: [Its *isnad saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

٢٥٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ، أَوْ يُسْتَوْفَى. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَحْسِبُ الْبُيُوعَ كُلَّهَا بِمَنْزِلَتِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

2586. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [Its *isnad is saheeh*, Muslim (1957)]

٢٥٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحَ غَرَضًا». [راجع: ٢٤٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٥٧).

2587. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence, its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٥٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ وَابْنِ عَطَاءَ: أَنَّهَا
سَمِعَتْ عَطَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ
مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٣٩٣]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

2588. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven, and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

Comments: [Its *isnad saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

٢٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ
عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ، وَلَا أَكْفُفَ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا».
[راجع: ٢٥٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

2589. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram* and fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

٢٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
مُحْرِمًا صَائِمًا. [راجع: ١٨٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

2590. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven, and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

٢٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ
أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ، وَلَا أَكْفُفَ شَعْرًا وَلَا
ثَوْبًا». [راجع: ٢٥٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

2591. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man was thrown from his mount when he was in

٢٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،

ihram and died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed them to wash him with water and lotus leaves and shroud him in his two garments, but not to cover his head, for he would be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the *Talbiyah*. And Ayyoob said: With his hair stuck together [with a sticky substance, as was the custom of pilgrims at that time].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

2592. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he did not see anything wrong with a man getting married whilst in *ihram*, and he said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith at an oasis called Sarif when he was in *ihram*. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) completed his *Hajj*, when he came to that oasis, he consummated his marriage with her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2593. It was narrated from 'Ata' that he testified that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) (said), and Ibn 'Abbas testified that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed on the day of *Eid*, then he delivered the *khutbah*. Then he went to the women and enjoined them to give charity, and they started throwing [their jewellery, to Bilal].

Comments: [Its *isnad* *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (98) and Muslim (884)]

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا صُرِعَ مِنْ رَاجِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَمَاتَ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَأَنْ يَكْفُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ، وَأَنْ لَا يَحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يُعْتَبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلْبَسًا. وَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ: مُلْبَدًا. [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

٢٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بِمَاءٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَرِفٌ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَجَّهُ، أَقْبَلَ، حَتَّى كَانَ بِذَلِكَ الْمَاءِ أُعْرِسَ بِهَا. [راجع: ٢٤٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ غَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلِيَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ شَهِدَ عَلِيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ، ثُمَّ حَطَبَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ، فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلْنَ يُلقِينَ. [راجع: ١٩٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٨)، م: (٨٨٤).

2594. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٥٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ صَائِمًا.

[راجع: ١٨٤٩، ٢١٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2595. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said concerning the man who had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating: "Let him give a dinar, or half a dinar, in charity."

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*]

٢٥٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ: «يَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ، أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ».

[راجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً، ضعيف مرفوعاً.

2596. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

Comments: [Its *isnad* *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

٢٥٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ أَعْظَمَ، وَلَا أَكْفُ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م:

(٤٩٠).

2597. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you - or, if one of them - says, when he has intercourse with his wife, 'In the Name of Allah, O Allah keep the *Shaitan* away from me and keep the *Shaitan* away from what You bestow on us (our children),' if a child is born to them, the *Shaitan* will never have power over him - or the *Shaitan* will never be able to harm him."

٢٥٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ - أَوْ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ - إِذَا أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي، ثُمَّ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ، إِلَّا لَمْ يُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ - أَوْ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ».

[راجع: ١٨٦٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (141) and Muslim (1434)]

2598. Rafi' bin Khadeej said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and told us not to do something that was beneficial for us, and the command of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is better for us than that which he told us not to do. He said: "Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or leave it, or lend it to someone else to cultivate for free." He said: I mentioned that to Tawoos, and he thought that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was one of the most knowledgeable of them. He said: Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only said, "Whoever has land, lending it to his brother for free is better for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

2599. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin Maisarah said: I heard Tawoos say: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was asked about this verse: "Say (O Muhammad, unto mankind): I ask of you no fee therefor, save loving kindness among kinsfolk" [ash-Shoora 42:23]. He said: Sa'eed bin Jubair said: It means loving kindness towards the family of Muhammad. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: You have been too hasty (in interpreting it)! There was no clan

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٤١). م: (١٤٣٤).

٢٥٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَعَطَاءٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَهَانَا عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا، وَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْرَ لَنَا وَمِمَّا تَهَانَا عَنْهُ، قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا، أَوْ لِيَذَرَهَا، أَوْ لِيَسْنَحْهَا». قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِبَطْوَسٍ، وَكَانَ يَرَى أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ أَعْلَمِيهِمْ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَمَاتَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ، أَنْ يَمْنَحَهَا أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ».

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ يَجْمَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ طَاوُسًا، وَعَطَاءً، وَمُجَاهِدًا، وَكَانَ الَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْهُ مُجَاهِدٌ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: كَأَنَّهُ صَاحِبُ الْحَدِيثِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٣٣٠)، م: (١٥٥٠).

٢٥٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا قَالَ: سَأَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى﴾ (الشورى: ٢٣) قَالَ: فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: قُرْبَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: عَجَلْتَ! إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ بَطْوَنٍ قُرَيْشِيٍّ، إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ فِيهِمْ قَرَابَةٌ

among Quraish but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was connected to it by ties of blood. He said: (What it means is) except that you uphold the ties of kinship between you and me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4818)]

2600. Shu'bah said: I heard Abu Bishr narrate that he heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) narrate that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was in *ihram*, and he fell from his mount, and immediately died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed that he be washed with water and lotus leaves, and shrouded in two pieces of cloth. And he said: "Do not apply perfume to him, and leave his head uncovered - Shu'bah said: Then after that he told me that he said: Leave his head or his face uncovered - for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection with his hair stuck together [with a sticky substance, as was the custom of pilgrims at that time]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

2601. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old and had recently been circumcised, and I had read *al-Muhkam* of the Qur'an. I [the narrator] said to Abu Bishr: What is *al-Muhkam*? He said: *al-Mufassal*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

قَالَ: إِلَّا أَنْ تَصَلُّوا مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرْآنَةِ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٤٨١٨).

٢٦٠٠ - (٢٨٧/١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَشِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُخْرِمٌ، فَوَقَعَ مِنْ نَاقَتِهِ، فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُغْسَلَ بِمَاءٍ وَبَسْدِرٍ، وَأَنْ يُكْتَمَ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَقَالَ: «لَا تُسَوِّهُ بِطِيبٍ، خَارِجَ رَأْسِهِ» قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: خَارِجَ رَأْسِهِ أَوْ وَجْهِهِ - فَإِنَّهُ يَبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلْبَدًا. [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

٢٦٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرٍ سِنِينَ، وَأَنَا مَخْتُونٌ، وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَشِيرٍ: مَا الْمُحْكَمُ؟ قَالَ: الْمُفْصَلُ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2602. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying: I stood on his left, and he took hold of me and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (117) and Muslim (763)]

٢٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١١٧)، م: (٧٦٣).

2603. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves and those who set up places of worship and lamps over them.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٦٠٣- حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَوَارِثَ الْقُبُورِ، وَالْمَسْجِدِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالسَّرْحَ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٠]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، دون ذكر السرح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي صالح.

2604. It was narrated that Salih the freed slave of at-Taw'amah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about something to do with prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Let the water go between your fingers and toes - i.e., do *wudoo'* properly." And among the things he said was: "When you bow, put your hands on your knees until you pause and settle in that position. When you prostrate, press your forehead into the ground until it is firmly placed on the ground."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٦٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى ابْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَلَّلْ أَصَابِعَ يَدَيْكَ وَرِجْلَيْكَ - يَعْنِي إِسْبَاغَ الوُضُوءِ - وَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ لَهُ: «إِذَا رَكَعْتَ، فَضَعْ كَفَيْكَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْكَ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ - وَقَالَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ مَرَّةً: حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّا - وَإِذَا سَجَدْتَ فَأَمْكِرْ جَبْهَتَكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، حَتَّى تَجِدَ حِجْمَ الْأَرْضِ». [راجع: ١٥٧٠]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2605. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to let his hair

٢٦٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَتَّابٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ:

hang down. The *mushrikeen* used to part their hair and the people of the Book used to let their hair hang down, and he liked to do the same as the people of the Book in matters concerning which he had received no command. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) parted his hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسْدِلُ شَعْرَهُ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ شُعُورَهُمْ، وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٩٤٤)، م: (٢٣٣٦).

2606. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that a man asked Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) about the *nabeedh* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: He used to drink during the day that which had been made at night, and he would drink at night that which had been made during the day.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ نَبِيذِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: كَانَ يَشْرَبُ بِالنَّهَارِ مَا صُنِعَ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِاللَّيْلِ مَا صُنِعَ بِالنَّهَارِ. [راجع: ١٩٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

2607. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade hollowed-out stumps, gourds, and varnished jars, and he said: "Do not drink from anything but that which has a string." So they made (vessels) from camel skins, and gave them necks made from sheep skin. News of that reached him and he said: "Only drink from the upper part of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Husain bin Abdullah is *da'eef*]

٢٦٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ النَّعِيرِ، وَالذَّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْقَبِ وَقَالَ: «لَا تَشْرَبُوا إِلَّا فِي ذِي إِكَاءٍ» فَصَنَعُوا جُلُودَ الْإِبِلِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلُوا لَهَا أَعْنَاقًا مِنْ جُلُودِ النَّمَمِ، فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ؛ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَشْرَبُوا إِلَّا فِيمَا أَعْلَاهُ مِنْهُ».

[انظر: ٢٧٦٨]

تخريج: هذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبدالله، لكن النهي عن النعير والذبابة والمرقت صحيح.

2608. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some Zamzam water, and he drank whilst standing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٦٠٨- حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَثَابُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ زُمَزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٣٧)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

2609. It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah, from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: The victory of Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, was never so great as on the day of Uhud. He said: We disagreed with that, but Ibn 'Abbas said: Between me and those who disagree with me stands the book of Allah, may He be blessed and exalted. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says concerning the day of Uhud: "And Allah did indeed fulfil His Promise to you when you were killing them (your enemy) with His Permission; But surely, He forgave you, and Allah is Most Gracious to the believers" [Al -'Imran 3:152]. What was meant by that was the archers. The Prophet (ﷺ) posted them in a (particular) place then he said: "Protect our backs; if you see us being killed, do not come to our aid, and if you see us capturing booty, do not come and join us." When the Prophet (ﷺ) began to take booty and they ransacked the camp of the *mushrikeen*, all the archers ran and entered the camp

٢٦٠٩- حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَا نَصَرَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فِي مَوْطِنٍ، كَمَا نَصَرَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. قَالَ: فَأَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَنْ أَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ فِي يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ: ﴿وَلَقَدْ مَكَنَّاكُمْ اللَّهُ وَعَدَّهُ، إِذْ تَحْسَبُونَهُمْ بِيَادِينِهِ﴾ - يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَالْحَسُّ الْقَتْلُ - ﴿وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٥٢) وَإِنَّمَا عَنَى بِهَذَا الرِّمَاءَ، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَقَامَهُمْ فِي مَوْضِعٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: احْمُوا ظُهُورَنَا، فَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا نَقْتُلُ فَلَا تَنْصُرُونَا، وَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا قَدْ غَنِمْنَا فَلَا تَشْرِكُونَا» فَلَمَّا غَنِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَبَاحُوا عَشْرَكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، أَكْبَبَ الرِّمَاءُ جَمِيعًا، فَدَخَلُوا فِي الْعَشْرِكِ (١/٢٨٨) يَتَهَوَّنُونَ وَقَدْ التَقَّتْ صُفُوفُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهُمْ كَذَا - وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ- وَالتَّبَسُّوا، فَلَمَّا أَخْلَى الرِّمَاءُ تِلْكَ الْحَلَّةَ

to join in the plundering, and the ranks of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) all gathered like this - and he interlaced the fingers of both hands - and they were all together. When the archers left this gap unprotected that they had been covering, the (enemy) cavalry entered from that place and attacked the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), who began to strike one another in a state of confusion. Many of the Muslims were killed, even though at the beginning of the day, the battle had been in favour of the Prophet and his Companions, to such an extent that seven or nine (*mushrik*) banner carriers had been killed. The Muslims rushed towards the mountain but they could not get there as people were shouting, To the cave!, because they were being attacked and crushed. The *Shaitan* shouted, Muhammad has been killed!, and no one doubted that it was true. We remained like that, not doubting that he had been killed, until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) appeared between the two Sa'ads, and we recognized him from the way he leaned forward when he walked. Then we rejoiced as if nothing had happened to us. He came and climbed up towards us, saying: "Allah's anger is great against those who bloodied the face of His Messenger." Then he said: "O Allah, it is not right for

الَّذِي كَانُوا فِيهَا، دَخَلَتِ الْخَيْلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَوْضِعِ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَضَرَبَتْ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، وَالتَّبَسُّوا، وَقَتِلَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ نَاسٌ كَثِيرٌ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَوَّلَ النَّهَارِ، حَتَّى قُتِلَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ لِيَوَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ سَبْعَةٌ، أَوْ تِسْعَةٌ، وَجَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ جَوْلَةً نَحْوَ الْجَبَلِ، وَلَمْ يَتَلَعَّوْا حَيْثُ يَقُولُ النَّاسُ الْعَارَ، إِنَّمَا كَانُوا تَحْتَ الْجُهَّاسِ، وَصَاحَ الشَّيْطَانُ: قُتِلَ مُحَمَّدٌ، فَلَمْ يُشَكَّ فِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَقٌّ، فَمَا زَلْنَا كَذَلِكَ مَا نَشُكُّ أَنَّهُ قَدْ قُتِلَ، حَتَّى طَلَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الشُّعْدَيْنِ تَعْرِفُهُ بِتَكْفِيهِ إِذَا مَسَى، قَالَ: فَفَرِحْنَا حَتَّى كَانَهُ لَمْ يُصِيبْنَا مَا أَصَابَنَا، قَالَ: فَرَفِي نَحُونَا، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اسْتَدَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ دَمَوْا وَجْهَ رَسُولِهِ» قَالَ: وَيَقُولُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَعْلُونَا» حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْنَا. فَمَكَتْ سَاعَةً، فَإِذَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَصِيحُ فِي أَصْفَلِ الْجَبَلِ: اءِغْلُ هُبْلُ - مَرَّتَيْنِ، يَعْنِي الْهَيْئَةَ -: أَيْنَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَيْسَةَ؟ أَيْنَ ابْنُ أَبِي فُحَّاقَةَ؟ أَيْنَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ؟ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا أُجِيبُ؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَالَ: اءِغْلُ هُبْلُ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجْلُ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَنْتَمَتِ عَيْنُهَا، فَعَادِ عَنَّا، أَوْ فَعَالَ عَنَّا، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَيْسَةَ؟ أَيْنَ ابْنُ أَبِي فُحَّاقَةَ؟ أَيْنَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ؟ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ،

them to prevail over us," and then he reached us. A short time passed, then Abu Sufyan appeared, yelling at the bottom of the mountain: Cause your religion to prevail, O Hubal - twice - meaning: show your superiority, Hubal (and vindicate your religion). Where is Ibn Abi Kabshah? Where is Ibn Abi Quhafah? When is Ibn al-Khattab? 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, shouldn't I answer him? He said: "Yes." When he said: Cause your religion to prevail, O Hubal, 'Umar said: Allah is Most High and Most Glorious! He [Abu Sufyan] said: O son of al-Khattab, where is Ibn Abi Kabshah? Where is Ibn Abi Quhafah? Where is Ibn al-Khattab? 'Umar said: Here is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), here is Abu Bakr, and here I am, 'Umar. Abu Sufyan said: A day in return for the day of Badr; days alternate and war goes in turns. 'Umar said: We are not equal: our slain are in Paradise and your slain are in Hell. [Abu Sufyan] said: That's what you say! If that is true then we are doomed and lost. Then Abu Sufyan said: You will find among your slain some who have been mutilated; it was not on the orders of our commanders. Then his jahili attitude caught up with him and he said: Indeed that is what happened - and he did not say anything to indicate disapproval.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

وَمَا أَنَا ذَا عَمْرٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: يَوْمَ
يَوْمٍ بَدْرٍ، الْيَوْمِ دُونَ، وَإِنَّ الْحَرْبَ سَجَالٌ،
قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا سَوَاءَ، قَتَلْنَا فِي
الْحَيَّةِ، وَقَتَلْنَاكُمْ فِي النَّارِ. قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ
لَتَرْعُمُونَ ذَلِكَ. لَقَدْ حَبَبْنَا إِذَا وَحَسَبْنَا، ثُمَّ
قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ سَوْفَ تَجِدُونَ فِي
قَتَلْنَاكُمْ مِثْلِي، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَأْيِ سَرَاتِنَا.
قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ حَيْثُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، قَالَ:
فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ. وَلَمْ يَكْرَهُهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2610. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a woman brought out a child of hers and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there *Hajj* for this one? He said: "Yes, and you will have a reward."

Comments: [Saheeh]

٢٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي الْعُمَرِيَّ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَفْبَةَ، عَنْ أُخْيَيْهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَفْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَخْرَجَتْ صَبِيًّا لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ لِهَذَا حَجٌّ؟ فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ». [راجع: ١٨٩٨]

تخريج: صحيح. م: (١٣٣٦)، عبدالله العمري ضعيف، لكنه متابع.

2611. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas and 'A'ishah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on from Mina at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَائِشَةَ قَالَا: أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مِنَى لَيْلًا. [انظر: ما بعده]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو الزبير مدلس وقد عنعن، وفي سماعه من ابن عباس وعائشة نظر.

2612. It was narrated from 'A'ishah and Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed *tawaf* on the Day of Sacrifice until the night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* like the previous report]

٢٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَّرَ طَوَافَ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ. [انظر: ٢٨١٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

2613. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that two men referred a dispute to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked the claimant for proof, but he did not have any proof, so he asked the defendant to swear an oath, and he swore by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You have sworn an oath, but Allah has forgiven you because of your sincerity in saying, There is no god but Allah."

٢٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُدْعَى الْبَيْتَةَ؟ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ بَيْتَةٌ، فَاسْتَحْلَفَ الْمَطْلُوبَ، فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ قَدْ حَلَفْتَ، وَلَكِنْ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ بِإِحْلَاصِكَ فَوَلِّكَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٢٢٨٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2614. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out to pass water, then he would wipe his hands with dust. I said: O Messenger of Allah, water is close to you. He said: "How do I know? I may never reach it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2615. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not fast Friday on its own."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2616. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the most generous of people, and he was at his most generous in Ramadan, when he met Jibreel. Jibreel would come to him every night in Ramadan and review the Qur'an with him. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was more generous in doing good than the blowing wind.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (2308)]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وهذا الحديث من مناكير عطاء بن السائب.

٢٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ حَنْسِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ فَيَهْرِيقُ الْمَاءَ، فَيَتَمَسَّحُ بِالتُّرَابِ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ الْمَاءَ مِنْكَ قَرِيبٌ. فَيَقُولُ: «وَمَا يُدْرِييَ، لَعَلِّي لَا أَبْلُغُهُ». [انظر: ٢٧٦٤]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٦١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصُومُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَحَدَّه».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

٢٦١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُتَيْبُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، حِينَ يَلْقَى جِبْرِيلَ، وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَيَذَرُ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦)، م: (٢٣٠٨).

2617. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that al-Aslami came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and confessed to committing *zina*. He said: "Perhaps you kissed her or touched her or looked at her?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٦١٧- (٢٨٩/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَعْتَرَفَ بِالزَّانَا. فَقَالَ: «لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ، أَوْ عَمَزْتَ، أَوْ نَطَرْتَ». [راجع: ٢١٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٢٤).

2618. It was narrated from Abu Hurairah and Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not eat an animal that has had its throat partially cut, for that is the slaughter of the *Shaitan*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَأْكُلُ الشَّرِيطَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا ذَبِيحَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عمرو بن عبدالله ضعيف.

2619. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he forbade every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ، وَذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ. [راجع: ٢١٩٢]

قَالَ: رَفَعَهُ الْحَكَمُ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَ بِرَفْعِهِ. قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي غَيْلَانُ وَالْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، لَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٣٤).

2620. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by Abu Qatadah when he was standing beside a man he

٢٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّابٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ

had killed, and he said: "Leave him and the booty (the slain man's belongings) alone."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *saheeh isnad*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد صحیح إن كان سفيان الثوري سمعه من الحكم بن عتيبة، فقد رواه غير المصنف فأدخل بينهما محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي لیلی وهو سيء الحفظ.

2621. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made (the *diyah* for) teeth and digits the same.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

ابن عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ عَلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ قَتَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «دَعُوهُ وَسَلِّبْهُ».

٢٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْرَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الثَّوْبِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَوَّى بَيْنَ الْأَشْنَانِ وَالْأَصَابِعِ فِي الدِّيَةِ. [انظر: ٢٦٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

2622. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The likeness of the one who gives charity then takes back his charity is that of one who vomits, then eats his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

٢٦٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ، ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ، كَالَّذِي يَفِيءُ، ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ». [راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. خ: (٢٦٢١)، م: (١٦٢٢).

2623. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The expiation for sin is regret."

And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you did not sin, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, would bring another people who would commit sin so that He could forgive them."

٢٦٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَالِكِ التُّكْرَيْتِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَفَّارَةُ الذَّنْبِ النَّدَامَةُ».

وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ لَمْ تُذِيبُوا، لَجَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِقَوْمٍ يُذِيبُونَ، لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ».

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2624. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The teeth are equal and the digits are equal (in terms of *diyah*)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، یحیی بن عمرو ضعيف وأبو یغرب ویخطئ.

۲۶۲۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ - يَعْني ابْنَ شَقِيبٍ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّخَوِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ، وَالْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ». [راجع: ۱۹۹۹]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (۶۸۹۵).

2625. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has forbidden to you alcohol, gambling and kettledrums." And he said: "Everything that intoxicates is *haram*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

۲۶۲۵- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَعَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْني ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْخَمْرَ، وَالْمَيْسِرَ، وَالْكَؤُوبَةَ» وَقَالَ: «كُلُّ مُشْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ۲۴۷۶]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2626. It was narrated from Qais bin Habtar that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the price of alcohol, the fee of a prostitute and the price of a dog and he said: "If its seller comes asking for its price, fill his palms with dust."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

۲۶۲۶- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْخَمْرِ، وَثَمَنِ الْبَغِيِّ، وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَ صَاحِبُهُ يَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ، فَاْمَلَأْ كَفَيْهِ تُرَابًا». [راجع: ۲۵۱۲]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2627. It was narrated from Ibn Hubairah that Maimoon al-Makki told him that he saw 'Abdullah bin az-Zubair leading them in prayer, making a motion with his hands when he stood up, when

۲۶۲۷- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ أَنَّ مَيْمُونَ الْمَكِّيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى بِهِمْ، يُشِيرُ بِكَفَيْهِ جِئْنَ يَقُومُ، وَجِئْنَ يَرْكَعُ، وَجِئْنَ

he bowed, when he prostrated, and when he got up again, he stood up and made a motion with his hands. He said: I went to Ibn 'Abbas and said: I saw Ibn az-Zubair praying in a way that I have never seen anyone pray - and I described to him this motion. He said: If you want to see the prayer of the Prophet (ﷺ), then follow the example of the prayer of Ibn az-Zubair.

يَسْجُدُ، وَجِئَ يَنْهَضُ لِلْقِيَامِ، فَيَقُومُ، فَيَشِيرُ
بِيَدَيْهِ قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ:
إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ نَمِ أَرَأَيْتَ
يُصَلِّيَهَا، فَوَصَفْتُ لَهُ هَذِهِ الْإِشَارَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ
أَخْبَيْتَ أَدَّ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَقْتَدِ
بِصَلَاةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ. [راجع: ٢٣٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ميمون المكي مجهول.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Maimoon al-Makki is unknown]

2628. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (۞) said: A man said: How much water is enough for *wudoo*? He said: A *mudd*. He said: How much is sufficient for *ghusl*? He said: A *sa'*. The man said: That is not enough for me. He said: May you have no mother! It was enough for one who is better than you, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

٢٦٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ
- يَعْنِي الْعَطَّارَ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عُثَيْبِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَجُلٌ: كَمْ يَكْفِينِي مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ؟ قَالَ: مَدٌّ.
قَالَ: كَمْ يَكْفِينِي لِلْغُسْلِ؟ قَالَ: صَاعٌ. فَقَالَ
الرَّجُلُ: لَا يَكْفِينِي. قَالَ: لَا أُمَّ لَكَ، قَدْ
كَفَى مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ؛ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
ابن جريج مدلس وقد عنعن.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2629. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (۞) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out, covering his head with his garment, and said: "O people, the people are increasing in number and the Ansar are decreasing. Whoever attains a position of authority in which he is able to benefit anyone, let him accept the good deeds of those who do good and overlook their bad deeds."

٢٦٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْعَيْبِلِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَّعِمًا بِرُؤُوسِهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَيْهَا النَّاسُ،
إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَكْتُمُونَ، وَإِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ يَقْتُلُونَ،
فَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَمْرًا يَنْفَعُ فِيهِ أَحَدًا، فَلْيَقْبَلْ
مِنْ (٢٩٠/١) مُحْسِنِيهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِيهِمْ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

تخريج: إسناده جيد.

2630. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that as-Sa'b bin Jaththamah al-Laithi gave the rump of an onager to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in *ihtam*, and he refused it, and it was dripping with blood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

٢٦٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَكْمٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَامَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ بِقُدَيْدٍ عَجَزَ جِمَارًا، فَرَدَّهُ وَهُوَ يَقْطُرُ دَمًا. [راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١٩٤).

2631. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet ﷺ refused it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

٢٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَدَّهُ. [راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١١٩٤).

2632. Qatadah said: I heard Moosa bin Salamah say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): I am in Makkah; how should I pray? He said: Two *rak'ahs*, the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (688)]

٢٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: قَتَادَةُ أَنبَأَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنِّي أَكُونُ بِمَكَّةَ، فَكَيْفَ أَصَلِّي؟ قَالَ: رَكَعَتَيْنِ، سُنَّةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ. [راجع: ١٨٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٦٨٨).

2633. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the daughter of Hamzah was suggested to Prophet (ﷺ) [for marriage] and he said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding, and what becomes *mahram* (forbidden for marriage) through breastfeeding is the same as that which becomes *mahram* through blood ties." 'Affan said: "And she is not permissible for me."

٢٦٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ - عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أُرِيدَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةٌ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، وَيَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ» قَالَ عَفَّانُ: «وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي». [راجع: ١٩٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

2634. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have seen my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [*Saheeh mawqoof*]

٢٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى»

تخریج: صحیح موقوفاً.

2635. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned the *Jamarat* when the sun passed the meridian.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَجَّاجُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْجِمَارَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣١]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف حجاج بن أرقطاة.

2636. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The least severely punished among the people of Hell will be Abu Talib; he will wear two sandals of fire because of which his brain will boil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (212)]

٢٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا أَبُو طَالِبٍ، وَهُوَ مُتَّعِلٌ تَعْلَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ» [انظر: ٢٦٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (٢١٢).

2637. It was narrated from Moosa bin Salamah that he asked Ibn 'Abbas about praying in al-Bathá', if one does not catch up with the prayer with the *imam*. He said: Two *rak'ahs*, the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim ؓ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (688)]

٢٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ بِالْبِطْحَاءِ، إِذَا لَمْ يُدْرِكِ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ؟ قَالَ: رَكْعَتَانِ، سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح. م: (٦٨٨).

2638. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the sacrifice, then he shaved his head.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1602) and Muslim (1266)]

٢٦٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَتِيبَةَ، عَنْ يَمْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَبَحَ، ثُمَّ حَلَقَ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٠٢)، م: (١٢٦٦).

2639. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his companions came [to Makkah] when the fever of Yathrib had weakened them, and the *mushrikeen* said: There have come to you people who have been weakened by fever. Allah informed the Prophet (ﷺ) of that, so he instructed his Companions to trot (*raml*), as the *mushrikeen* were sitting near the Hijr, watching them. They trotted (*raml*), and walked between the two corners, and the *mushrikeen* said: Are these the ones who you said have been weakened by the fever? These are stronger than such and such. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Nothing prevented him from telling them to trot in all the circuits except kindness towards them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1602) and Muslim (1266)]

٢٦٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَقَدْ وَهَنَتْهُمْ حُمَى يَثْرِبَ قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ: إِنَّهُ يَأْتِيكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ قَوْمٌ قَدْ وَهَنَتْهُمْ الْحُمَى. قَالَ: فَأَطَّلَعَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، فَأَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا، وَقَعَدَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ نَاحِيَةَ الْحَجْرِ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَرَمَلُوا وَمَسَّوْا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكَّتَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ: هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الْحُمَى وَهَنَتْهُمْ! هَؤُلَاءِ أَقْوَى مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا. ذَكَرُوا قَوْلَهُمْ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: فَلَمْ يَمْنَعَهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا إِنْقَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ. [انظر: ٢٦٨٦، ٢٧٩٣، ٣٥٣٦، وراجع: ١٩٢١]

وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ حَمَّادًا يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ حَمَّادًا يَذْكُرُهُ عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، لَا شَكَّ فِيهِ عَنْهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٦٠٢)، م: (١٢٦٦).

2640. It was narrated that 'Ammar, the freed slave of Banu Hashim, said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas:

٢٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَمَّارِ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ:

How old was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day he died? He said: I did not think that a man of such standing among his people as you would be unaware of that. I said: I asked the people and they gave me different answers. I want to know what you say. He said: Do you know how to count? I said: Yes. He said: Bear in mind that he was sent as a Prophet when he was forty. Fifteen years in Makkah, with times of safety and times of fear, and ten years in Madinah after he migrated.

سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: كَمْ أَتَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ مَاتَ؟ قَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى مِثْلَكَ فِي قَوْمِهِ، يَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ ذَلِكَ! قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنِّي قَدْ سَأَلْتُ فَأَخْتَلِفَ عَلَيَّ، فَأَخْبَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْلَمَ قَوْلَكَ فِيهِ. قَالَ: أَتَحْسُبُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَمْسِكْ: أَرْبَعِينَ بَيْتَ لَهَا، وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ يَأْمُرُ وَيَخَافُ، وَعَشْرًا مُهَاجِرَةً بِالْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٢٣٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٣٥٣).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2353)]

2641. It was narrated that a man said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his companions came on the fourth day of Dhul-Hijjah, entering *ihrami* with the intention of *Hajj*, then he instructed them to make it *'Umrah*, except for those who had a sacrificial animal with them. He said: Regular clothing was worn (after *'Umrah*) and incense was burned, and relations were had with wives.

٢٦٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَصُحُّ رَابِعَةَ مُهْلِينَ بِالْحَجِّ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً، إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ. قَالَ: فَلَبِسَتِ الْقُمُصُ، وَسَطَعَتِ الْمَجَامِرُ وَنُكِحَتِ النِّسَاءُ. [راجع: ٢١٤١، ٢١٥٢، ٢٢٧٤، ٢٣٦٠]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الذي روى عنه أيوب.

2642. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and said: "O people, *Hajj* has been prescribed for you." al-Aqra' bin Habis stood up and said: Is it every year, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "If I said that, it would become obligatory, and if it became obligatory, you

٢٦٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: (٢٩١/١) حَطَبْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجُّ» قَالَ: فَقَامَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ كُلُّ عَامٍ يَا

would not do it and you would not be able to do it. *Hajj* is once (in a lifetime) and whoever does more, it is voluntary."

Comments: [Saheeh]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ قُلْتُمَا لَوَجِبَتْ، وَلَوْ وَجِبَتْ لَمْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهَا، وَلَمْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهَا، الْحَجُّ مَرَّةً، فَمَنْ زَادَ فَهُوَ تَطَوُّعٌ». [راجع: ٢٣٠٤]

تخريج: صحيح، سليمان بن كثير في روايته عن الزهري متكلم فيه، لكنه توبع.

2643. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah will bring the Black Stone on the Day of Resurrection, and it will have two eyes with which to see and a tongue with which to speak; it will testify for everyone who touched it with proper respect."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٦٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيَبْعَثَنَّ اللَّهُ الْحَجَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا، وَلِلسَانِ يُنْطِقُ بِهِ، يَشْهَدُ عَلَيَّ مَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ». [راجع: ٢٢١٥، وانظر: ٢٧٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2644. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah and saw the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashoora'. He said: "What is this day on which you fast?" They said: This is a good day; it is the day on which Allah saved the Children of Israel from their enemy, so Moosa fasted on this day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am more entitled to (be close to) Moosa than you." So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on that day and enjoined fasting thereon.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2004) and Muslim (1130)]

٢٦٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَرَأَى الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي تَصُومُونَ؟ قَالُوا: هَذَا يَوْمٌ صَالِحٌ، هَذَا يَوْمٌ نَجَّى اللَّهُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِمْ. قَالَ: فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ» قَالَ: فَصَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَمَرَ بِصُومِهِ. [انظر: ٢٨٣١، ٣١١٢، ٣١٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٠٤)، م:

(١١٣٠).

2645. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade selling the offspring of the foetus in the womb [of camels].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2646. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who takes back his vomit." Qatadah said: As far as I know, vomit is *haram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

2647. 'Abdullah bin Tawoos narrated that his father said: We used to say when we were children: The one who takes back his gift is like the dog that vomits, then goes back to its vomit. And we did not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had used this as a likeness until Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the dog that vomits, then goes back to its vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, see the previous report]

2648. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked during the Farewell Pilgrimage: O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head before I offered my sacrifice, and he gestured with his hand and said, "No problem."

٢٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَفْظِي عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ حَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ.
تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْقَيْءَ إِلَّا حَرَامًا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٦٢١)، م: (١٦٢٢).

٢٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ وَنَحْنُ صِبْيَانٌ: الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ، يَتَّقِي، ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْبِهِ، وَلَمْ نَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَرَّبَ فِي ذَلِكَ مَثَلًا، حَتَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَتَّقِي، ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْبِهِ».
[راجع: ١٨٧٢، وانظر: ٣٠١٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. راجع ما قبله.

٢٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، حَلَفْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ. قَالَ: فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ» وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،

Another man said: O Messenger of Allah, I offered my sacrifice before stoning the *Jamrah*, and he gestured with his hand and said, "No problem." He was not asked anything about doing one ritual before or after another but he gestured with his hand and said, "No problem."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (84) and Muslim (1307)]

2649. Abu Jamrah told us: I was pushing people back from Ibn 'Abbas (❦), then I stayed away for a few days and he said: What kept you away? I said: Fever. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fever is from the exhalation of Hell, so cool it down with Zamzam water."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3261)]

2650. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers and varnished jars.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1995)]

2651. Abu Jamrah told us: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (❦) say: I was a boy playing with other boys; I turned around and saw the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) coming towards me. I said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) is only coming to me, so I ran and hid behind a door. But suddenly he grabbed me by the back of the neck and gave me a slap between the

دَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُرْمِيَ. قَالَ: فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ» قَالَ: فَمَا سِئِلُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ التَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ، إِلَّا أَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ، وَقَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ». [راجع: ١٨٥٨، وانظر: ٢٨٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٤)، م: (١٣٠٧).

٢٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَدْفَعُ النَّاسَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَيَّامًا فَقَالَ: مَا حَبَسَكَ؟ قُلْتُ: الْحُمَّى. قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَحِجِ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَبْرُدُوهَا بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٣٢٦١).

٢٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالْحَتَمِ، وَالْمُرْفَتِ. [راجع: ٢٤٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٩٥).

٢٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ غَلَامًا أَسْمَى مَعَ الصَّبْيَانِ قَالَ: فَالْتَفَتُ، فَإِذَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَلْفِي مُقْبِلًا، فَقُلْتُ: مَا جَاءَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَخْتَبِي وَرَاءَ بَابِ دَارٍ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ حَتَّى تَنَاوَلَنِي، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِقَفَايَ، فَحَطَّأَنِي

shoulders and said: "Go and call Mu'awiyah for me" - as he was his scribe. So I ran and said: Go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); he wants to talk to you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2652. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out from Madinah for Makkah, and he fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for water. He lifted it up so that the people could see, then he broke his fast until he came to Makkah, and that was in Ramadan. And Ibn 'Abbas used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted and did not fast, so whoever wants may fast and whoever wants may not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1948) and Muslim (1113)]

2653. Yahya bin al-Jazzar narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), although he did not hear it directly from him, that a lamb wanted to pass in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) whilst he was praying, and he tried to stop it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is interrupted]

2654. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among the sons of Adam who has

حَطَّاءُهُ، قَالَ: «اذْهَبْ فَادْعُ لِي مُعَاوِيَةَ» وَكَانَ كَاتِبَهُ قَالَ: فَسَعَيْتُ، فَقُلْتُ: أَحَبُّ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِنَّهُ عَلَى حَاجَةٍ. [راجع: ٢١٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُشْفَانَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ، فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى يَدِهِ لِيُرِيَهُ النَّاسَ، فَأَفْطَرَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ، وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَفْطَرَ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ. [راجع: ٢٣٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٩٤٨)، م: (١١١٣).

٢٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْجَزَّارِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لَمْ يَسْمَعَهُ مِنْهُ: أَنَّ جَدًّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَجَعَلَ يَنْتَبِهِي. [راجع: ٢٢٢٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده منقطع، يحيى بن الجزار لم يسمعه من ابن عباس. وقد رواه البيهقي موصولاً. فذكر بينهما صهبا البصري أبا الصهبا، فإن ثبت هذا فالإسناده حسن.

٢٦٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا (٢٩٢/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ وَهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ

not sinned or thought of sinning, except Yahya bin Zakariya. And no one should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ويوسف بن مهران لئین الحديث. لكن قوله: «وما ينبغي لأحد أن يقول: أنا خير من يونس بن متى» صحيح.

2655. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us with Usamah riding behind him on his mount. We gave him some of this *nabeedh* to drink - meaning *nabeedh* in a water skin - and he drank from it, and said: "You did well; this is how it should be done."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2656. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I prayed behind an old man in Makkah and he said twenty two *takbeers* in *Zuhr* prayer. I came to Ibn 'Abbas and said: I prayed behind a foolish old man; he said *takbeer* twenty two times in *Zuhr* prayer. He said: May your mother be bereft of you! That is the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (788)]

2657. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Give the shares of inheritance to those who are entitled to them, and whatever is left goes to the closest male relative."

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ وَدِدِ آدَمَ، إِلَّا قَدْ أَخْطَأَ، أَوْ هَمَّ بِخَطِيئَةٍ، لَيْسَ يَحْيَىٰ بِنَ زَكَرِيَّا، وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». [راجع: ٢٢٩٤]

٢٦٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَرَوَيْفَةُ أَسْمَاءُ، فَسَقَيْنَاهُ مِنْ هَذَا النَّبِيذِ - يَعْنِي نَبِيذَ السَّقَايَةِ - فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، وَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتُمْ، هَكَذَا فَاصْتَعُوا». [راجع: ٢٢٠٧]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولين يوسف بن مهران.

٢٦٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ شَيْخٍ بِمَكَّةَ، فَكَبَّرَ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِنِثْنَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً، فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ شَيْخٍ أَحْمَقٍ، فَكَبَّرَ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِنِثْنَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً. قَالَ: تُكَلِّئُكَ أُمَّكَ، تِلْكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٨٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٨٨).

٢٦٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَلْجُفُوا الْمَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا، فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ». [انظر: ٢٨٦١، ٢٩٩٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6732) and Muslim (1615)]

2658. It was narrated with the same *isnad* - as my father said - that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones: the forehead - then he pointed to his nose - the hands, the knees and the toes, and not to tuck up my garment or hair."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (812) and Muslim (490)]

2659. It was narrated with the same *isnad* - as my father said - that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and gave the cupper his fee, and he was treated with medicine administered through the nose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2278) and Muslim (1203)]

2660. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "With regard to a *mukatab* [a slave who has drawn up a contract of manumission with his master and is buying his freedom in instalments], a portion of the *diyah* of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much he had paid towards his manumission, and a portion of the *diyah* of a slave should be paid, commensurate with the extent to which he was still a slave."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٧٣٢)، م: (١٦١٥).

٢٦٥٨- وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - كَذَا قَالَ أَبِي - :
 إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ: الْجَبْهَةِ - ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَنْفِهِ- وَالْيَدَيْنِ، وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ، وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ. وَلَا يَكْفُفُ النَّيَابَ، وَلَا الشَّعْرَ».
 [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨١٢)، م: (٤٩٠).

٢٦٥٩- وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - قَالَ: كَذَا قَالَ أَبِي - :
 إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجِمَ، وَأُعْطِيَ الْحَجَامَ أَجْرَهُ، وَاشْتَعَطَ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٩]
 تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٢٧٨)، م: (١٢٠٢).

٢٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُكَاتَبُ يُؤَدَى مَا أَعْتَقَ مِنْهُ بِحَسَابِ الْحُرِّ، وَمَا رَقَّ مِنْهُ بِحَسَابِ الْعَبْدِ».
 [راجع: ١٩٤٤]
 تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2661. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: There were two men in Madinah who dug graves: Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah, who dug graves for the people of Makkah and Abu Talhah who dug graves for the Ansar and made a niche (*lahd*) for them. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, al-'Abbas send two men to them, and said: O Allah, choose for Your Prophet. They found Abu Talhah but they did not find Abu 'Ubaidah, so he dug a grave for him and made a niche.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2662. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I was behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I saw the whiteness of his armpits when he was prostrating.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2663. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every Muslim must do *Hajj*, and if I said [it should be done] every year, it would be [obligatory]."

Comments: [*A saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلَانِ يَخْفِرَانِ الْقُبُورَ: أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْحُرَّاحِ يَخْفِرُ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَخْفِرُ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَيَلْحَدُ لَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بَعَثَ الْعَبَّاسُ رَجُلَيْنِ إِلَيْهِمَا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ خِرْ لِنَبِيِّكَ. فَوَجَدُوا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ، فَحَفَرَ لَهُ وَلَحَدَهُ. [راجع: ٢٣٥٧]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

٢٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اسْتَدْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِنْطِئِهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف أبو وكيع ضعيف لكنه تابع والتميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق.

٢٦٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّبْرِئِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَجَّةٌ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: كُلُّ عَامٍ، لَكَانَ». [انظر: ٢٧٤١، ٢٩٦٩، ٢٩٩٦، وراجع: ٢٣٠٤]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ لكنه تابع وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

2664. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *Umrah* during the *Hajj* season until he died, as did Abu Bakr until he died, and 'Umar until he died, and 'Uthman until he died. The first one to ban that was Mu'awiyah. Ibn 'Abbas said: I was surprised at that, as he had told me that he cut the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with the head of an arrow.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ - يَغْنِي ابْنُ زِيَادٍ: - حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَعُمَرُ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَعُثْمَانُ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ نَهَى عَنْهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَمَجِئْتُ مِنْهُ، وَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ قَصَرَ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَشْقَصٍ. [انظر: ٢٨٦٣، ٢٨٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم.

2665. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the *Tashahhud* as he taught us the *Qur'an*; he used to say: "All blessed compliments and good prayers are due to Allah; peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (403)]

٢٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ وَحُجَيْنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَطَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الْقُرْآنَ، فَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ - قَالَ حُجَيْنٌ: سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ - أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، سَلَامٌ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ». [انظر: ٢٨٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م (٤٠٣).

2666. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping whilst he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1835) and Muslim (1202)]

٢٦٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجِمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩٢٣، انظر: ٢٧١٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٥)، م: (١٢٠٢).

2667. It was narrated that Abu Nadrah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) was on the *minbar* of Basrah and I heard him say: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek refuge with Allah, after every prayer, from four things. He would say: "I seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave, I seek refuge with Allah from the torment of Hell, I seek refuge with Allah from trials and tribulations (*fitan*) both visible and invisible, and I seek refuge with Allah from the tribulation of the one-eyed liar [the *Dajjal*]."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2668. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew four lines and said: "Do you know what this is?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of the women of Paradise: Khadeejah bint Khuwailid, Fatimah bint Muhammad, Asiyah bint Muzahim, the wife of Pharaoh, and Maryam bint 'Imran."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2669. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he narrated that he rode behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one day, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "O boy, I will teach you some words: be mindful of Allah and Allah will take care of

٢٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَنَوِيُّ - : عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى مِثْبَرِ أَهْلِ الْبُصْرَةِ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ (٢٩٣/١) نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ فِي ذُبُرِ صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ، يَقُولُ: «أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ، مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْأَعْوَرِ الْكَذَّابِ». [انظر: ٢٧٧٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، البراء بن عبدالله ضعيف.

٢٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ عَلْبَاءَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَطَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ خُطُوطٍ، قَالَ: «تَذَرُونَ مَا هَذَا؟» فَقَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفْضَلُ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ: خَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ، وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَآسِيَةُ بِنْتُ مُرَاجِمٍ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَمَرْيَمُ ابْنَةُ عِمْرَانَ». [انظر: ٢٩٠١، ٢٩٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٢٦٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ ابْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ حَنْسِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا غُلَامُ، إِنِّي مُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ:

you; be mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you; if you ask, ask of Allah, and if you seek help, seek help from Allah; and understand that if the nation were to come together to benefit you, they could not benefit you with anything but that which Allah has already decreed for you, and if they were to come together to harm you, they could not harm you with anything but that which Allah has already decreed for you. The pens have been lifted and the pages have dried."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2670. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping, and he gave the cupper his fee; and he was treated with medicine administered through the nose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2278) and Muslim (1202)]

2671. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of waterskin, (eating) an animal that has been tied up and shot at, and (drinking) the milk of animals that feed on filth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2672. It was narrated that Ibn Juraj said: 'Ata' told me that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats food, let

احفظ الله يحفظك، احفظ الله تجده تجاهك، وإذا سألت فاسأل الله، وإذا استعنت فاستعن بالله، واعلم أن الأمة لو اجتمعوا على أن ينفعوك، لم ينفعوك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله لك، ولو اجتمعوا على أن يضروك، لم يضروك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله عليك، رفعت الأفلام وحفت الصحف». [انظر: ٢٧٦٣، ٢٨٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٦٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ، وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ، وَاسْتَمَطَّ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح خ: (٢٢٧٨)، م: (١٢٠٢).

٢٦٧١- حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الشُّرْبِ مِنَ فِي السَّيِّءِ، وَعَنِ الْمُجْتَمِعِ، وَعَنِ لَبَنِ الْجَلَالَةِ. [راجع: ١٩٨٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٦٧٢- (١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ

him not wipe his hand until he has licked it or had it licked for him." Abuz-Zubair said: I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say that: I heard it from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Let the meal not be cleared away until he licks it [his hand] or has it licked for him, for the last of the food is where the barakah (blessing) is."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]

2673. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I offered the eclipse prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I did not hear a single letter of the Qur'an from him during it.

Comments: [Hasan]

2674. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I offered the eclipse prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I did not hear a single letter from him during it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2675. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of narrating from me anything but what you know. Whoever tells a

أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَلَا يَمْسُحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يَلْعَقَهَا». [راجع: ١٩٢٤]

(٢) قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «وَلَا يَزْفَعُ الصُّحْفَةَ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يَلْعَقَهَا، فَإِنَّ آخِرَ الطَّعَامِ فِيهِ الْبَرَكَةُ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٥٤٥٦)، م: (٢٠٣١).

٢٦٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ - يَغْنِي ابْنُ مُوسَى - : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْكُسُوفَ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِنْهُ فِيهَا حَرْفًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ. [انظر: ٢٦٧٤،

[٢٧١١، ٣٢٧٨]

تخريج: حسن، رواه ابن المبارك عن ابن لهيعة قبل احتراق كتبه.

٢٦٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْكُسُوفِ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِنْهُ فِيهَا حَرْفًا وَاحِدًا. [راجع ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده حسن. لأن ابن المبارك رواه عن ابن لهيعة قبل احتراق كتبه.

٢٦٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ الْوَصَّاحُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الثُّعَلِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، دون قوله: «اتقوا الحديث عني إلا ما علمتم» وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف عبدالأعلى الثعلبي.

2676. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying, he said: "Bring me a shoulder blade [of an animal] so that I may write a document for you, then no two men among you will disagree after I am gone." The people started debating and the woman said: Woe to you, the covenant of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

Comments: [Hasan, and its isnad is da'eef because Laith is da'eef]

2677. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In the urine and milk of camels there is healing for those who have a problem in their stomachs."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because Ibn Labe'e'h is da'eef]

2678. It was narrated that Barakah bin al-'Uryan al-Mujash'i said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas ؓ say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the Jews; animal fat was forbidden to them, so they sold it and consumed its price. When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, forbids eating something, He also forbids its price."

اللَّهُ ﷻ: «اتَّقُوا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِّي إِلَّا مَا عَلِمْتُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ كَذَّبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَدِّدًا، فَلْيَبْرَأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [انظر: ٢٩٧٤، ٣٠٢٤]

٢٦٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «التَّوْبِيُّ يَكْتَبُ أَكْثَبَ لَكُمْ فِيهِ كِتَابًا، لَا يَخْتَلِفُ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلَانِ بَعْدِي» قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلَ الْقَوْمُ فِي لَعَطِهِمْ، فَقَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ: وَيَحْكُمُ عَهْدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٩٣٥]

تخریج: حسن دون قصة المرأة، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف لثيث.

٢٦٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ حَنْسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي أَبْوَالِ الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَائِيهَا شِفَاءً لِلدَّرْبَةِ بَطُونُهُمْ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

٢٦٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا سَرِيحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هُنَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ بْنِ الْعُرَيْثِ بْنِ الْمُجَاشِعِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ، فَبَاعُوهَا وَأَكَلُوا أَمْثَالَهَا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَ شَيْءٍ، حَرَّمَ ثَمَمَهُ».

[راجع: ٢٢٢١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2679. It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Abi 'Ammar that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I was with my father in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). There was a man who was with him, conversing with him, and it was as if he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) was not paying attention to my father, so we left. My father said to me: O my son, did you not see how your cousin did not pay attention to me? I said: O my father, he had a man with him who was conversing with him. So we went back to the Prophet (ﷺ) and my father said: O Messenger of Allah, I said such and such to 'Abdullah, and he told me that there was a man who was with you, conversing with you. Was there someone with you? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Did you really see him, O 'Abdullah?" I said: Yes. He said: "That was Jibreel; he is the one who distracted me from you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is in *hasan*]

2680. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen years: for seven or eight years he saw a light and heard a voice, and for seven or eight years he received Revelation. And he stayed in Madinah for ten years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2353)]

٢٦٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيهِ (٢٩٤/١) فَكَانَ كَالْمُعْرِضِ عَنْ أَبِي، فَحَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي: أَيُّ بَنِي أَلَمْ نَرَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَمِّكَ كَالْمُعْرِضِ عَنِّي؟ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتِ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيهِ. قَالَ: فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ أَبِي: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَأَخْبِرَنِي أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيكَ، فَهَلْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ أَحَدٌ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَهَلْ رَأَيْتَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ، وَهُوَ الَّذِي شَغَلَنِي عَنْكَ.» [انظر: ٢٨٤٧، ٢٨٤٨]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً؛ ثَمَانٍ سِنِينَ أَوْ سَبْعًا يَرَى الصَّوْءَ وَيَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتِ، وَثَمَانِيًا أَوْ سَبْعًا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا. [راجع: ٢٣٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٣٥٣).

2681. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: "The (evil) eye is real, the (evil) eye is real; the (evil) eye could cause the destruction of a mountain."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، دويد البصري لئن الحديث وإسماعيل مجهول.

2682. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best number for companionship is four, the best number for an expedition is four hundred, the best number for an army is four thousand, and twelve hundred will never be defeated due to being too few in number."

Comments: [A *mursal hadeeth*]

2683. Salim bin Abil-Ja'd narrated: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what do you think of a man who kills a believer? Ibn 'Abbas replied: "...his recompense is Hell to abide therein; and the Wrath and the Curse of Allah are upon him, and a great punishment is prepared for him" [an-Nisa' 4:93]. He said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what do you think if he repents, believes and does righteous deeds? He said: May his mother be bereft of him! How could he repent when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The slain one will come on the Day of Resurrection, carrying his head in his right hand - or he

٢٦٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ دُوَيْدِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ، الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ، الْعَيْنُ تَسْتَنْزِلُ الْحَالِقَ». [راجع: ٢٤٧٨]

٢٦٨٢- حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ الصَّحَابَةِ أَرْبَعَةٌ، وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعُمِائَةٍ، وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافٍ، وَلَا يُغْلَبُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا مِنْ قِلَّةٍ». [انظر: ٢٧١٨]

تخریج: وصله شاذ والصواب أنه مرسل.

٢٦٨٣- حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسِ، أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: «حَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا» إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. (النساء: ٩٣) قَالَ: فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسِ، أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا؟ قَالَ: نَكَلْتُهُ أُمُّهُ، وَأَتَى لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ؟ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَقْتُولَ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُتَعَلِّقًا رَأْسُهُ بِيَمِينِهِ - أَوْ قَالَ: بِشِمَالِهِ - آجِدًا صَاحِبَهُ بِيَدِهِ

said: in his left hand - and holding on to his killer with his other hand, and with his vein gushing with blood; [he will come] towards the Throne of the Most Merciful, saying, 'O Lord, ask this one why he killed me'?"

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2684. Yazeed bin al-Asamm said: A man called us and set up a table on which there were thirteen (cooked) lizards. That was in the evening, and some of us ate and some did not. In the morning, we went to Ibn 'Abbas and I asked him, and the people sitting with him talked a great deal about this issue. One of them said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I do not eat it, but I do not forbid it." And Ibn 'Abbas said: What a bad thing you have said! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was only sent to teach what is *halal* and what is *haram*. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was with Maimoonah, and al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, Khalid bin al-Waleed and a woman were also there. A platter was brought on which there was some bread and lizard meat. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to take some, Maimoonah said: O Messenger of Allah, it is lizard meat. So he withdrew his hand and said: "It is meat that I have never eaten, but (go ahead and) eat." Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, Khalid bin al-Waleed and the woman ate. And Maimoonah

الأخرى، تَسْحَبُ أَوْدَاجَهُ دَمَا، فِي قَبْلِ عَرْشِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلَنِي؟» [راجع: ١٩٤١]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، المجبر التیمی
مختلف فيه.

٢٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَالِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ: دَعَانَا رَجُلٌ، فَأَتَانِي بِخِزَانٍ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَةٌ عَشَرَ ضَبًّا، قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ عِشَاءً، فَأَكَلْتُ وَتَارِكًا، فَلَمَّا أَصْحَحْنَا عَدَوْنَا عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَأَكْتَرَ فِي ذَلِكَ جُلُوسًاؤُهُ، حَتَّى قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا أَكَلُهُ، وَلَا أَحْرَمُهُ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بِسْمَا قُلْتُمْ، إِنَّمَا بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُجَلًّا وَمُحْرَمًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ، وَعِنْدَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَامْرَأَةٌ، فَأَتَانِي بِخِزَانٍ عَلَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَلَحْمٌ ضَبٌّ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَنَاوَلُ، قَالَتْ لَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ: إِنَّهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ. فَكَفَّتْ يَدَهُ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ لَمْ أَكَلْهُ، وَلَكِنْ كَلُّوا قَالَ: فَأَكَلَّ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ: لَا أَكَلُ مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٣٠٠٧،

٣٢١٩، وراجع: ١٩٧٨]

said: I will not eat food that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has not eaten.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1948)]

2685. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah wrote to Ibn 'Abbas asking him about the share of the kinsmen of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and who it is for; when the orphan is no longer regarded as such; what happens if women or slaves are present when the booty is shared out; and about killing the children of the *mushrikeen*. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Were it not that I want to stop him doing what he may fall into, I would not have answered him. And he wrote to him (saying): You wrote to me asking about the share of the kinsmen of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and who it is for. We used to think that it was for the relatives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but our people denied that to us. With regard to the orphan and when he is no longer regarded as such, he said: It is when he reaches the age of puberty or attains maturity of mind. With regard to women and slaves, and whether they had any share of the booty if they were present in battle, they have no known share, but they are to be given something from the booty. With regard to killing the children of the *mushrikeen*, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill any of them, so you should not kill any

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٤٨).

٢٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ: أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ كَتَبَتْ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِسْأَلِهِ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِمَنْ هُوَ؟ وَعَنِ النِّسَمِ مَتَى يَنْقُضِي بَيْتُهُ؟ وَعَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْعَبْدِ يَشْهَدَانِ الْغَنِيمَةَ؟ وَعَنْ قَتْلِ أَطْفَالِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَوْلَا أَنْ أُرَدُّهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ يَغْعُ فِيهِ مَا أَجَبْتُهُ. وَكَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّكَ كَتَبْتَ إِلَيَّ تَسْأَلُ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِمَنْ هُوَ؟ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَاهَا لِقَرَابَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمُنَا، وَعَنِ النِّسَمِ مَتَى يَنْقُضِي بَيْتُهُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا احْتَلَمَ أَوْ أُوَسَّ مِنْهُ خَيْرٌ، وَعَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْعَبْدِ يَشْهَدَانِ الْغَنِيمَةَ؟ فَلَا شَيْءَ لَهُمَا، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا يُحْدَيَانِ وَيُعْطَيَانِ، وَعَنْ قَتْلِ أَطْفَالِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَقْتُلْهُمْ، وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلْهُمْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَعْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ مَا عَلِمَ الْخَضِرُ مِنَ الْغُلَامِ حِينَ قَتَلَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٨١٢).

of them, unless you know about them what al-Khadir knew about the boy whom he killed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1812)]

2686. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his companions came [to Makkah] when the fever of Yathrib had weakened them, and the *mushrikeen* said: There have come to you people who have been weakened by the fever of Yathrib and it has had a bad impact on them. The *mushrikeen* sat beside the *Hijr*, and Allah informed the Prophet (ﷺ) of what they had said, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed them [his Companions] to trot (*raml*) in the first three circuits, to show the *mushrikeen* how strong they were. So they trotted (*raml*) in the first three circuits, and he told them to walk between the two corners where the *mushrikeen* could not see them. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Nothing prevented him from telling them to trot in all the circuits except kindness towards them. And the *mushrikeen* said: Are these the ones who you said have been weakened by the fever? These are stronger than such and such.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1602) and Muslim (1266)]

2687. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a Bedouin gave a gift to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he gave him something in return. He

٢٦٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَعْنِي
ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وَأَصْحَابُهُ مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ (٢٩٥/١) وَهَتَّهُمْ حُمَى
يَثْرِبَ، فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ: إِنَّهُ لَقَدْ قَدِمَ عَلَيْكُمْ
قَوْمٌ قَدْ وَهَتَّهُمْ حُمَى يَثْرِبَ، وَلَقُوا مِنْهَا شَرًّا.
فَجَلَسَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنَ النَّاحِيَةِ الَّتِي تَلِي
الْحِجْرَ، فَأَطْلَعَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ عَلَى مَا قَالُوا،
فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ
الثَّلَاثَةَ، لِيَرَى الْمُشْرِكُونَ حِلْدَهُمْ، قَالُوا:
فَرْمَلُوا ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ، وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَمْشُوا بَيْنَ
الرُّكَّتَيْنِ، حَيْثُ لَا يَرَاهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، وَقَالَ
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَلَمْ يَمْنَعْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ
أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا، إِلَّا الْإِبْتَاءَ
عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ: هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ
رَعَمْتُمْ أَنْ الْحُمَى قَدْ وَهَتَّهُمْ! هَؤُلَاءِ أَجْلُدُ
مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠٢)، م:
(١٢٦٦).

٢٦٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَعْنِي
ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا وَهَبَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ

said: "Are you happy?" He said: No. So he gave him more and said: "Are you happy?" He said: No. So he gave him more and said: "Are you happy?" He said: Yes. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I almost decided not to accept any gift except from a Qurashi or an Ansari or a Thaqafi."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2688. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions did 'Umrah from Ji'ranah, and they trotted around the House three times and walked around it four times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2689. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among the people who has not sinned or thought of sinning, except Yahya bin Zakariya."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولین يوسف بن مهران.

2690. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The least severely punished of the people of Hell is Abu Talib. On his feet there are two sandals of fire because of which his brains boil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (212)]

هَيْهَ، فَأَتَابَهَا عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: «رَضِيتُ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَرَادَهُ قَالَ: «رَضِيتُ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَرَادَهُ، قَالَ: «رَضِيتُ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أَتَّهَبَ هَيْهَ إِلَّا مِنْ قُرَشِيٍّ، أَوْ أَنْصَارِيٍّ، أَوْ ثَقَفِيٍّ»

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۲۶۸۸- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنْ جِعْرَانَةَ، فَرَمَلُوا بِالنَّبِيِّ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَشَوْا أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ۲۲۲۰]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

۲۶۸۹- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنَ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا قَدْ أَخْطَأَ، أَوْ هَمَّ بِخَطِيئَةٍ، لَيْسَ يَحْسَى بِنُزْكَرِيَّاتِهِ». [راجع: ۲۲۹۴]

۲۶۹۰- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ وَعَقْمَانُ الْمَعْنِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَيَّيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التُّهَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَهْوَنُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا أَبُو طَالِبٍ: فِي رِجْلَيْهِ نَعْلَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ، يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ». [راجع: ۲۶۳۶]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (۲۱۲).

2691. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When alcohol was forbidden, some people said: O Messenger of Allah, (what about) our companions who died and who used to drink it? Then the words were revealed: "Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past)" [al-Ma'idah 5:93]. And when the *qiblah* was changed, some people said: O Messenger of Allah, (what about) our companions who died and who used to pray facing Jerusalem? Then the words were revealed: "And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)" [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2692. It was narrated that Abu Nadrah said: Ibn 'Abbas addressed us from the *minbar* of Basrah and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There was no Prophet but he had a supplication that was fulfilled for him in this world, but I have saved my supplication to be an intercession for my *ummah*. I will be the leader of the sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, and no boast. I will be the first one for whom the earth is split, and no boast. In my hands will be a banner of praise, and no boast. Adam and all others will be under my banner, and no boast. The Day of Resurrection will be very long for the people, and they will say to

٢٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا شَادَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَصْحَابُنَا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يَشْرَبُونَهَا؟ فَأُنزِلَتْ: ﴿لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَصِيلُوا أَنْفَلَيْتَ جُنَاحَ مَا فَعِلُوا﴾ (المائدة: ٩٣) [راجع: ٢٤٥٢]

قَالَ: وَلَمَّا حُوِّلَتِ الْقِبْلَةُ، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَصْحَابُنَا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ؟ فَأُنزِلَتْ: ﴿وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضَيِّعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ﴾ (البقرة: ١٤٣). [انظر: ٢٧٧٥، ٢٩٦٤، ٣٢٤٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ، مِنْبَرِ الْبُضْرَةِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ تَنْجِزُهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي، وَأَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا فَحْرَ، وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ، وَلَا فَحْرَ، وَيَبْدِي لِوَاءِ الْحَمْدِ، وَلَا فَحْرَ، آدَمَ فَمَنْ دُونَهُ تَحْتَ لِوَائِي». قَالَ: «وَيَطُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: انْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى آدَمَ أَبِي الْبَشَرِ، فَيَسْفَعُ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَلْيَقْبِضْ

one another: 'Let us go to Adam, the father of mankind, so that he might intercede with our Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, to judge among us.' So they will go to Adam and will say: 'O Adam, you are the one whom Allah created with His own hand; He caused you to dwell in Paradise and He commanded His angels to prostrate to you; intercede for us with your Lord so that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that; I was expelled from Paradise because of my sin. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. Rather go to Nooh, the head of the Prophets.' So they will go to Nooh and will say: 'O Nooh, intercede for us with our Lord, that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that; I offered supplication because of which all the people of earth were drowned. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. Rather go to Ibraheem the Close Friend (Khaleel) of Allah.' So they will go to Ibraheem (ؑ) and will say: 'O Ibraheem, intercede for us with our Lord so that He may judge among us.' But he will say: 'I am not able for that; I told three lies for the sake of Islam. I am not concerned about anyone else today except myself.'

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "All he wanted to do was to defend the religion of Allah when he said: 'Verily, I am sick' [as-Saffat 37:89] and he said of his wife when he came to the king,

بَيْنَنَا. فَيَأْتِرُونَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا آدَمَ
أَنْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقْتَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ، وَأَسْكَنْكَ جَنَّتَهُ،
وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتُهُ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ،
فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي
قَدْ أُخْرِجْتُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ بِخَطِيئَتِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَا
يُهْمِنِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا نُوحًا
رَأْسَ النَّبِيِّينَ، فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا
نُوحُ، اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا.
فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي قَدْ دَعَوْتُ
دَعْوَةَ عَرَفَاتٍ أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمِنِي
الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ
اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. قَالَ: فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ،
فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي
قَدْ كَذَبْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا
يُهْمِنِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: إِنْ حَاوَلَ يَهُودٌ إِلَّا عَنِ دِينِ اللَّهِ، قَوْلُهُ:
﴿إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ﴾ وَقَوْلُهُ لِامْرَأَتِهِ: إِنَّهَا أُخْتِي -
وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، الَّذِي
اضْطَفَأَهُ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ (٢٩٦/١) وَكَلَامِهِ.
فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا مُوسَى، أَنْتَ
الَّذِي اضْطَفَأَكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَكَلَّمَكَ، فَاشْفَعْ
لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي
لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ،
وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمِنِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا
عِيسَى رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتَهُ، فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى،
فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا عِيسَى، أَنْتَ رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ،

'she is my sister'. - [Ibraheem will say:] 'Rather go to Moosa (عليه السلام), whom Allah chose to send with His message and He spoke to him.' So they will go to Moosa and will say: 'O Moosa, you are the one whom Allah chose for His message and He spoke to you; intercede for us with our Lord so that He might judge among us.' He will say: 'I am not able for that, for I killed a soul unlawfully. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. Rather go to 'Eesa, the Spirit from Allah and His Word.' So they will go to 'Eesa and will say: 'O 'Eesa, you are the Spirit from Allah and His word; intercede for us with your Lord, that He might judge among us.' But he will say: 'I am not able for that, for I was taken as a god instead of Allah. I am not concerned about anyone today except myself. But if there was something in the vessel and it was sealed, would anyone be able to get what is in it unless he undoes the seal?' They will say: 'No.' He will say: 'Muhammad is the Seal of the Prophets; he has just come today and his previous and future sins have been forgiven.'" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "So they will come to me and will say: 'O Muhammad, intercede for us with your Lord, so that He might judge among us.' I will say: 'Yes, I am able for it, when Allah gives leave for whom He wills and is pleased with.' When Allah, may He be blessed and exalted,

فَاشْفَعْنَا لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. يَقُولُ: إِي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، إِي قَدِ اتَّخَذْتُ إِلَهًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُهْمُنِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا نَفْسِي. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ كَانَ مَتَاعٌ فِي وِعَاءٍ قَدْ حُتِمَ عَلَيْهِ، أَكَانَ يُقَدَّرُ عَلَى مَا فِي الْوِعَاءِ حَتَّى يُقْضَى الْخَاتَمُ؟ يَقُولُونَ: لَا. يَقُولُ: إِنْ مُحَمَّدًا خَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ، قَدْ حَصَرَ الْيَوْمَ، وَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَيَأْتُونِي، يَقُولُونَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا. فَأَقُولُ: نَعَمْ أَنَا لَهَا، حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَصْذَعَ بَيْنَ خَلْقِهِ نَادَى مُنَادٍ: أَيْنَ أَحْمَدُ وَأُمَّتُهُ؟ فَتَنحَرُ الْأَجْرُونَ الْأَوْلُونَ، فَتَنحَرُ آخِرُ الْأُمَّمِ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُحَاسِبُ، فَتَفْرُجُ لَنَا الْأُمَّمُ عَنْ طَرِيقِنَا، فَتَمْضِي عُرَا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الطُّهُورِ، وَتَقُولُ الْأُمَّمُ: كَادَتْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ أَنْ تَكُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ كُلِّهَا. قَالَ: ثُمَّ آتَى بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَأَخَذَ بِحَلْقَتِهِ بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَأَقْرَعُ الْبَابَ، فَيُقَالُ: مَنْ أَنْتَ فَأَقُولُ: مُحَمَّدٌ، فَيُفْتَحُ لِي، فَأَرَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ - أَوْ سَرِيرِهِ - فَأَجْرُ لَهُ سَاجِدًا، وَأَحْمَدُهُ بِمَحَامِدِهِ لَمْ يَحْمَدْهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ كَانَ قَبْلِي، وَلَا يَحْمَدُهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي، فَيُقَالُ لِي: ارْزُقْ رَأْسَكَ، وَقُلْ نَسْمَعُ، وَرَسُلٌ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعُ نُسْفَعُ. قَالَ: فَأَرْزُقُ رَأْسِي، فَأَقُولُ: أَنِي رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي، أُمَّتِي. فَيُقَالُ لِي: أَخْرِجْ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ

wants to judge among His creation, a caller will call out: 'Where is Muhammad and his *ummah*?' For we are the last and the first; we are the last of the nations and the first to be brought to account. So the other nations will make way for us, and we will start moving with faces and limbs that are bright with the traces of *wudoo'*. The other nations will say: 'Nearly all of this *ummah* are almost Prophets.' Then I will come to the gate of Paradise and will take hold of the ring in the gate and knock on it. It will be said: 'Who are you?' I will say: 'I am Muhammad.' It will be opened for me, and I will see my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, on His Throne. I will fall down in prostration before Him and I will praise Him in words of praise that no one said before me and no one will say after me. It will be said: 'O Muhammad, raise your head; ask and you will be given, speak and you will be heard, intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head and say: 'O Lord, my *ummah*, my *ummah*.' It will be said to me: 'Bring forth from the Fire whoever has in his heart faith the weight of such and such,' and I will bring them forth. Then I will go back and prostrate, and I will praise Him in words of praise that no one said before me and no one will say after me. It will be said: 'Raise your head; speak and you will be heard, ask

كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِقْفَالٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَأَخْرَجُهُمْ، ثُمَّ أَعْوَدُ، فَأَخْرِجُ سَاجِدًا وَأَحْمَدُهُ بِمَحَامِدِ لَمْ يَحْمَدُهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ كَانَ قَبْلِي، وَلَا يَحْمَدُهُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي، فَيَقَالُ لِي: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَقُلْ يُسْمَعُ لَكَ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعَ. فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي، فَأَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي، أُمَّتِي. فَيَقَالُ: أَخْرِجْ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِقْفَالٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا. فَأَخْرَجُهُمْ قَالَ: وَقَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ مِثْلَ هَذَا أَيْضًا. [راجع: ٢٥٤٦]

تخریج: حسن لغيره دون قول عيسى عليه السلام: «إني اتخذت إليها من دون الله» فإنه مخاف لما في الصحيح من أن عيسى لم يذكر ذنباً. وقوله: «أنا أول من تشق عنه الأرض» سيرد بإسناد صحيح برقم: (١١٢٨٦). وإسناد هذا الحديث ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد.

and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head and say: 'O Lord, my *ummah*, my *ummah*.' It will be said: 'Bring forth from the Fire whoever has in his heart faith the weight of such and such,' and I will bring them forth." And the third time he also said something similar.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2693. A similar report was narrated from Anas bin Malik (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) except that he said in the first instance: "Whoever has in his heart faith the weight of a grain of barley"; in the second instance he said "wheat"; and in the third instance he said "corn."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2694. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Jibreel (رضي الله عنه) said to me: 'Prayer has been made dear to you, so do as much of it as you wish.'

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْأَوَّلِ: «مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ» وَالثَّانِيَةَ: «بُرَّةٌ» وَالثَّلَاثَةَ: «ذَرَّةٌ». [انظر ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. راجع ما قبله. وهذا الحديث من مسند أنس بن مالك.

٢٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْكَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَخُذْ مِنْهَا مَا شِئْتَ».

[راجع: ٢٢٠٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدعان ولين يوسف بن مهران.

2695. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Two men referred a dispute to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and one of them had to swear an oath, so he swore by Allah besides Whom there is no other

٢٦٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَصَمَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَجُلَانِ، فَوَقَعَتِ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى

god that he did not owe anything [to the other man]. Then Jibreel came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: He is lying; he does owe him something. So he told him to give him his dues, and the expiation for breaking his oath was his affirming that there was no god except Allah, or his *shahadah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

أَحَدِهِمَا، فَخَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَا لَهُ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: فَتَزَلَّ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ كَاذِبٌ، إِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَقَّهُ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ حَقَّهُ، وَكَفَّارَةَ بَيْعِهِ مَعْرِفَتُهُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، أَوْ شَهَادَتُهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لاختلاط عطاء بن السائب، وشريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع.

2696. It was narrated from 'A'ishah and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنهما) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for ten years, with Qur'an being revealed to him, then he stayed in Madinah for ten years.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4464)]

٢٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ بَحْثَى قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٤٦٤).

2697. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنهما) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw 'Eesa Ibn Maryam, Moosa and Ibraheem. As for 'Eesa, he was reddish with curly hair and a broad chest. As for Moosa, he was dark and tall." They said to him: And Ibraheem? He said: "Look at your companion," meaning himself.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3438) and Muslim (165, 166)]

٢٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةَ - عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ، وَمُوسَى، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَأَمَّا عِيسَى فَأَحْمَرُ جَعْدٌ عَرِيضُ الصَّدْرِ، وَأَمَّا مُوسَى فَادَمٌ جَبِيمٌ» قَالُوا لَهُ: فَأِبْرَاهِيمُ؟ قَالَ: «انظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ» يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ. [راجع: ٢١٩٧، وانظر: ٣٥٤٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٣٨)، م: (١٦٦، ١٦٥).

2698. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Good conduct, dignified bearing and moderation are one of the twenty-five parts of Prophet-hood."

٢٦٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَابُوسُ بْنُ أَبِي طَيَّانٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: لَا شَكَّ فِيهِ - قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْهَدْيَ

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

الصَّالِحِ، وَالسَّمْتِ الصَّالِحِ، وَالْإِقْتِصَادَ،
جُزْءَهُ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبِئَةِ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، قابوس لزين الحديث.

2699. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Dignified bearing..." and he mentioned a similar report.

٢٦٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَشُودُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ
وَجَعْفَرٌ - يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ - عَنْ قَابُوسٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «السَّمْتُ الصَّالِحُ..» فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[راجع: ما قبله]

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، قابوس لزين الحديث.

2700. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) offered five prayers in Mina.

٢٧٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَشُودُ: (٢٩٧/١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كُدَيْبَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ
الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَى خَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ. [انظر:
٢٧٦٥، و ما بعده]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2701. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* on the day of at-Tarwiyah in Mina, and he prayed *Fajr* on the day of 'Arafah there.

٢٧٠١- حَدَّثَنَا أَشُودُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الْمُحَيَّاةِ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ بَيْنَى،
وَصَلَّى الْعِدَاةَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ بِهَا. [راجع: ٢٣٠٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2702. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees something in his leader that he dislikes, let him be patient, for no one differs a handspan from the main body of the Muslims (*jama'ah*) and dies,

٢٧٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ
عَنِ الْجَعْدِيِّ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ
الْعَطَارِدِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا

but his death will be a death of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7053) and Muslim (1849)]

يَكْرَهُهُ، فَلْيَصْبِرْ، فَإِنَّهُ مَا أَحَدٌ يُفَارِقُ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا قِيمَتًا، إِلَّا مَاتَ مَيِّتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً.

[راجع: ٢٤٨٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٠٥٣). م: (١٨٤٩).

2703. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I am doomed! He said: "What has doomed you?" He said: I had intercourse from behind yesterday. He did not reply, then Allah revealed this verse to His Messenger: "Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth, when or how you will" [al-Baqarah 2:223]. [The Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "From the front or from behind, but avoid the back passage and the time of menstruation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2704. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to one of his daughters when she was dying. He bent over her and did not raise his head until she died. Then he raised his head and said: "Praise be to Allah, the believer is fine; his soul departs from his body whilst he is still praising Allah."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

٢٧٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ - يَعْنِي الْقَسْبِيَّ - عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلَكْتُ. قَالَ: «وَمَا الَّذِي أَهْلَكَكَ؟» قَالَ: حَوَّلْتُ رِجْلِي الْبَارِحَةَ. قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى رَسُولِهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿بِسَائِكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأَوْا حَرْثَكُمْ أَيْ شِئْتُمْ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٢٣) «أقبل، وأدير، واتقوا الدبر والحِصَّةَ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٧٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْضَ بَنَاتِهِ، وَهِيَ تَجُودُ بِنَفْسِهَا، فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى قُبِضَتْ قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، وَقَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْمُؤْمِنُ بِخَيْرٍ، تُتْرَعُ نَفْسُهُ مِنْ بَيْنِ جَنَبَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

[راجع: ٢٤١٢]

تخريج: حديث حسن، إسرائيل روى عن ابن السائب بعد اختلاطه، لكنه توبع.

2705. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a group of the Ansar

٢٧٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ

who had taken a pigeon as a target, and he said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِرَهْطٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَقَدْ نَصَبُوا حَمَامَةً يَرْمُونَهَا، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا». [راجع: ١٨٦٣]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2706. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seated me on his mount behind him and Qutham in front of him.

Comments: [Its isnah is da'eef]

٢٧٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُنَيْحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُرْدَفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَلْفَهُ وَقَتَّمُ أَمَامَهُ. [انظر: ٣٢١٧، وراجع: ٢٢٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف جابر الجعفي.

2707. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ): Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted around the House and that it is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: They are telling the truth, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did trot around the House, but they are lying because it is not *Sunnah*. At the time of al-Hudaibiyah, Quraish said: Leave Muhammad and his Companions alone until they die like the worm that falls from the nose of an animal [an-naghaf: said to belittle a man and remark on his weakness]. When it was agreed that they would come the following year and stay in Makkah for three days, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and the *mushrikeen* were watching from the direction of Qu'aiqi'an. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to

٢٧٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَغْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ الْعَنْتَوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَلَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ؟ فَقَالَ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا. قُلْتُ: وَمَا صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا؟ قَالَ: صَدَقُوا، رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّبِيِّ، وَكَذَّبُوا، لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ، إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا قَالَتْ زَمَنَّ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ: دَعَا مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ حَتَّى يَمُوتُوا مَوْتَ النَّعْفِ، فَلَمَّا صَالَحُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَبْدُمُوا مِنَ النَّعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ، وَيَقِيمُوا بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَجَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنْ قِبَلِ قُعَيْبَعَانَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «ارْمُلُوا بِالنَّبِيِّ ثَلَاثًا» وَلَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ. قُلْتُ: وَيَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّهُ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ؟ فَقَالَ:

his Companions: "Trot around the House three times." But it is not *Sunnah*. I said: And your people say that he went between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel and that that is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: They are telling the truth, he did go between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel, but they are lying, because that is not *Sunnah*. The people would not stay away from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and would not disperse from around him, so he went between [as-Safa and al-Marwah] on a camel so that they could hear what he said and could not touch him. I said: And your people are claiming that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted between as-Safa and al-Marwah and that this is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth. When the rituals were enjoined upon Ibraheem, the *Shaitan* appeared to him at the place of *sa'y* and started to race with him, but Ibraheem beat him in the race. Then Jibreel (جبريل) took him to *Jamratal-'Aqabah*, where a devil - Yoonus said: the *Shaitan* - appeared to him, so he stoned him with seven pebbles until he went away. Then he appeared to him at *al-Jamratal-Wusta* and he stoned him with seven pebbles. And when he lay him [Isma'eel] down on his face - and Isma'eel was wearing a white chemise - he said: O my father, I have no other garment that you

صَدَّقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا، وَقُلْتُ: وَمَا صَدَّقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا؟
 فَقَالَ: صَدَّقُوا، قَدْ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ
 عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، وَكَذَّبُوا، لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ، تَمَّانَ النَّاسُ
 لَا يُدْعَمُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، وَلَا يُضْرَفُونَ
 عَنْهُ، فَطَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِيَسْمَعُوا كَلَامَهُ، وَلَا
 تَنَالَهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ. قُلْتُ: وَبِزَعْمِ قَوْمِكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ ﷺ سَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ
 سُنَّةٌ؟ قَالَ: صَدَّقُوا، إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَّا أُمِرَ
 بِالْمَنَاسِكِ، عَرَضَ لَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَسْعَى،
 فَسَابَقَهُ، فَسَبَقَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، ثُمَّ دَهَبَ بِهِ جِبْرِيلُ
 إِلَى جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَعَرَضَ لَهُ شَيْطَانٌ - قَالَ
 يُوسُفُ: الشَّيْطَانُ - فَرَمَاهُ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ،
 حَتَّى دَهَبَ، ثُمَّ عَرَضَ لَهُ عِنْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ
 الْوُسْطَى فَرَمَاهُ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ، قَالَ: قَدْ تَلَّ
 لِلْجِبِينِ - قَالَ يُوسُفُ: وَتَمَّ تَلُّهُ لِلْجِبِينِ -
 وَعَلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَمِصَّ أَيْصُ، وَقَالَ: يَا
 أَبَتِ، إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي ثَوْبٌ تُكْفِنُنِي فِيهِ غَيْرُهُ،
 فَأَخْلَعُهُ حَتَّى تُكْفِنُنِي فِيهِ، فَعَالَجَهُ لِيُخْلَعَهُ،
 فَوَدِدِي مِنْ خَلْفِهِ: ﴿أَنْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۝ قَدْ
 صَدَّقْتَ الرَّؤْيَا﴾ (الصفوات: ١٠٤، ١٠٥)
 فَاتَّقَتْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ بِكَيْسٍ أَيْصُ أَقْرَنَ
 أَعْيُنَ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا تَبَعُ ذَلِكَ
 الضَّرْبَ مِنَ الْكِبَاشِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ دَهَبَ بِهِ
 جِبْرِيلُ إِلَى الْجَمْرَةِ الْقُصْوَى، فَعَرَضَ لَهُ
 الشَّيْطَانُ، فَرَمَاهُ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ حَتَّى دَهَبَ،
 ثُمَّ دَهَبَ بِهِ جِبْرِيلُ إِلَى مَنَى قَالَ: هَذَا مَنَى -
 (٢٩٨/١) قَالَ يُوسُفُ: هَذَا مَنَاحُ النَّاسِ -

may shroud me in except this, so let me take it off so that you can shroud me in it. He started taking it off, when a voice called from behind him: "O Ibraheem! You have fulfilled the dream!" [as-Saffat 37:104,105]. Ibraheem turned round and saw a wide-eyed, horned, white ram. Ibn 'Abbas said: I remember we used to look for this type of ram (for sacrifice). He said: Then Jibreel took him to *al-Jamrat al-Quswa*, and the *Shaitan* appeared to him, and he stoned him with seven pebbles until he went away. Then Jibreel took him to Mina and said: This is Mina - Yoonus said: This is where the people halt. Then he took him to Muzdalifah and he said: This is *al-Mash'ar al-Haram*. Then he took him to 'Arafah - Ibn 'Abbas said: Do you know why it is called Arafah? I said: No. He said: Jibreel said to Ibraheem, 'Arafta (have you understood)? And he said: Yes. Ibn 'Abbas said: Because of that it is called 'Arafah. Then he said: Do you know how the *Talbiyah* came about? He said: How did it come about? He said: When Ibraheem was commanded to proclaim the *Hajj* to mankind, the mountains lowered their heads for him and the cities were raised up for him, and he proclaimed the *Hajj* to mankind.

Comments: [And the most of this report are chains and evidences that strengthened by it.]

2708. Abu 'Asim al-Ghanawi said: I heard Abut-Tufail say... And he narrated a similar report,

ثُمَّ أَتَى بِهِ جَمْعًا، فَقَالَ: هَذَا الْمَشْعُرُ الْحَرَامُ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى عَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَلْ تَدْرِي لِمَ سُمِّيَتْ عَرَفَةَ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَالَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: عَرَفْتَ؟ - قَالَ يُونُسُ: هَلْ عَرَفْتَ؟ - قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَمَنْ ثُمَّ سُمِّيَتْ عَرَفَةَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرِي كَيْفَ كَانَتْ التَّلْبِيَةُ؟ قُلْتُ: وَكَيْفَ كَانَتْ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَّا أُمِرَ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ، حَفِضَتْ لَهُ الْجِبَالُ رُءُوسَهَا، وَرَفَعَتْ لَهُ الْقُرَى، فَأَدَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٠، وانظر ٢٧٩٤، ٣٤٩٢، ٣٥٣٤، ٣٥٣٥]

تخريج: ولمعظم هذا الحديث طرق وشواهد يتقوى بها.

٢٧٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْغَنَوِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ..

except that he said: So that their hands would not touch him. And he said: Then Ibraheem lay Isma'eel on his face.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

2709. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach them this supplication as he would teach them a *soorah* of the Qur'an. He would say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the turmoil of the *Dajjal*, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (590)]

2710. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say, when he got up to pray in the middle of the night: "O Allah, to You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. You are the Truth, Your promise is true, Your Word is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I have submitted, in You I have believed, in You I have put my trust, to You I repent, by Your help I have disputed, to You I

فَذَكَرَهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا تَمْلُؤْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ، وَقَالَ: وَتَمَّ نَلُّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ لِلْحَبِينِ.

تخریج: هو مكرر ما قبله. مؤمل سيء الحفظ لكنه توبع.

٢٧٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ الشُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ». [راجع: ٢١٦٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٥٩٠).

٢٧١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قِيَامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَإِلْفَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْحِجَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفُزْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَحْرَسْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا

refer for judgement. So forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done secretly and openly. You are the One besides Whom there is no other god."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1120) and Muslim (769)]

2711. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The sun was eclipsed at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and the people with him. He stood for a long time, almost as long as it takes to recite Soorat al-Baqarah. Then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time, that was shorter than the first time, then he prostrated, then he got up and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated, then no sooner had he finished, but the sun became clear. He said: "The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah; they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that, then remember Allah." They said: O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reaching out to take

أَعْلَنُكَ، أَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [انظر: ٢٨١٢، ٢٣٦٨، ٢٤٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١١٢٠)، م: (٧٦٩).

٢٧١١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيسَى - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيدِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَسْلَمَ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ، فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، قَالَ: نَحَوْنَا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ، فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ - قَالَ أَبِي: وَفِيهَا قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ إِسْحَاقَ - ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعَجَعْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَنَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُثُقُودًا، وَلَوْ

something when you were standing, then we saw you step backwards. He said: "I saw Paradise, and I reached out to take a bunch of grapes from it. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it for as long as this world remained. And I saw Hell, and I have never seen anything like what I have seen today. I saw that most of its people are women." They said: Why is that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because of their ungratefulness." It was said: Are they ungrateful to Allah? He said: "They are ungrateful to their husbands and they are ungrateful for kind treatment. If you treat one of them kindly for a lifetime, then she sees something from you, she says, 'I have never seen anything good from you!'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (29) and Muslim (907)]

2712. Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf narrated that Marwan said: Go, O Rafi' - to his gatekeeper - to Ibn 'Abbas and say: If every man among us who rejoices in what he has done and loves to be praised for what he has not done is to be punished, then we will all be punished. Ibn 'Abbas said: What does this verse have to do with you? This verse was revealed concerning the People of the Book. Then Ibn 'Abbas recited: "(And remember) when Allah took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) to

أَخَذْتُهُ لَأَكُلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَيَّعْتِ الدُّنْيَا، وَرَأَيْتِ النَّارَ، فَلَمْ أَرَ تَأْتِيَوْمَ مُنْظَرًا قَطُّ، وَرَأَيْتِ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ» قَالُوا: لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَكْفُرْنَ الْغَيْثِرَ، وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ، لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ، ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا، قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتِ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ». [راجع: ١٨٦٤، و انظر: ٢٣٧٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٢٩)، م: (٩٠٧).

٢٧١٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ حَمِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ: اذْهَبْ يَا زَافِعُ، لِيُؤَابِهَ، إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْ: لَيْنَ كَانَ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنَّا فَرِحَ بِمَا أُوتِيَ، وَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يُحَمَدَ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مُعَدَّبًا، لَتُعَذِّبَنَّ أَجْمَعُونَ! فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَمَا لَكُمْ وَهَذِهِ؟ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ؛ ثُمَّ تَلَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ﴾ هَذِهِ آيَةٌ وَتَلَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُوتُوا

make it (the news of the coming of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and the religious knowledge) known and clear to mankind..." [Al 'Imran 3:187]. And Ibn 'Abbas recited: "Think not that those who rejoice in what they have done (or brought about), and love to be praised for what they have not done" [Al 'Imran 3:188]. Then Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) asked them about something and they concealed it and told him something else, and they went out thinking that he thought they had told him what he had asked them about, so they praised themselves and rejoiced over what they had done by concealing from him what he had asked them about.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4568) and Muslim (2778)]

2713. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The first one to deny something was Adam (ؑ)." He said it three times. "When Allah created him, He wiped his back, and brought forth all of his progeny and showed them to him. Among them he saw a man with a bright, white face, and he said: 'O Lord, who is this?' He said: 'This is your son Dawood.' He said: 'O Lord, how long will his life be?' He said: 'Sixty years.' He said: 'O Lord, make his life longer.' He said: 'No, not unless I take it from your life.' So he gave him forty years from his own life and Allah recorded that in a Book and the

وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا﴾ (آل عمران: ١٨٧، ١٨٨) وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: سَأَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَكَتَمُوهُ إِنَاءَهُ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِغَيْرِهِ، فَخَرَجُوا قَدْ أَرَوْهُ أَنْ قَدْ أَخْبَرُوهُ بِمَا سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهُ، وَاسْتَحْمَدُوا بِذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ، وَفَرِحُوا بِمَا آتَوْا مِنْ كِتْمَانِهِمْ إِنَاءَهُ مَا سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٦٨)، م: (٢٧٧٨)

٢٧١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ مَنْ جَحَدَ آدَمَ - قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا خَلَقَهُ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ، فَأَخْرَجَ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ، فَعَرَضَهُمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَأَى فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا بَيَظَرُ، قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: ابْنُكَ دَاوُدُ. قَالَ: كَمْ عُمْرُهُ؟ قَالَ: سِتُونَ. قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، زِدْ فِي عُمْرِهِ. قَالَ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنْ تَزِيدَهُ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرِكَ. فَرَادَهُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً مِنْ عُمْرِهِ، فَكَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا، وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْبِضَ رُوحَهُ قَالَ: بَقِيَ مِنْ أَجَلِي أَرْبَعُونَ.

angels bore witness to it. When He wanted to take his [Adam's] soul, he said: 'There are still forty years of my life left.' It was said to him: 'You gave that to your son Dawood.' But he denied it. Then Allah brought forth the Book and established proof against him, and he completed it for Dawood as one hundred years, and He completed it for Adam (عليه السلام) as one thousand years."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2714. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eight *rak'ahs* at night, and he would pray *Witr* with three *rak'ahs*, then pray the two *rak'ahs*. When he grew old, he settled with nine (altogether), six and three.

Comments: [Sahch]

2714- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ - يُعْنِي النَّهْشَلِيُّ - عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ، وَيُؤَيِّرُ بِثَلَاثٍ، وَيُصَلِّي الرُّكَعَتَيْنِ، فَلَمَّا كَبُرَ، صَارَ إِلَى تِسْعٍ: سِتُّ وَثَلَاثٍ. [انظر 2740، 3004، راجع: 2019]

2715. Ibn Hubairah narrated: Someone who heard it told me that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Fear the three things that incur curses." It was said: What are the things that incur curses, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Relieving oneself in a place where people seek shade, in the road or in a pond."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ جَعَلْتَهُ لِابْنِكَ دَاوُدَ. قَالَ: فَجَحَدْتُ، قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْكِتَابَ، وَأَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيْتَةَ، فَأَتَمَّهَا لِذَاوُدَ مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ، وَأَتَمَّهَا لِأَدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عُمُرَهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ. [راجع: 2270]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، دون قوله «فأتمها لداود مائة سنة»، وأتمها لآدم عمره ألف سنة» وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولين يوسف بن مهران.

2715- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ - يُعْنِي النَّهْشَلِيُّ - عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ، وَيُؤَيِّرُ بِثَلَاثٍ، وَيُصَلِّي الرُّكَعَتَيْنِ، فَلَمَّا كَبُرَ، صَارَ إِلَى تِسْعٍ: سِتُّ وَثَلَاثٍ. [انظر 2740، 3004، راجع: 2019]

تخریج: صحيح، وقد اضطرب فيه على يحيى بن الجزار، فروي عنه عن ابن عباس، ومرة عن أم سلمة، ومرة عن عائشة.

2715- حَدَّثَنَا عَثَابُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اتَّقُوا الْمَلَاعِينَ الثَّلَاثَ» قِيلَ: مَا الْمَلَاعِينُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ يَقْعُدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي ظِلِّ يُسْتَظَلُّ فِيهِ، أَوْ فِي طَرِيقٍ، أَوْ فِي نَعْمِ مَاءٍ.

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لإبهام روايه عن ابن عباس.

2716. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1835) and Muslim (1202)]

٢٧١٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخَزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اِحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٨٣٥)، م: (١٢٠٢).

2717. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (جبرئيل) taught me the Qur'an with one mode of recitation but I asked him to recite it in another way and I kept asking him for more and he taught me more, until he ended up teaching me seven modes of recitation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ، فَرَأَجَعْتُهُ، فَلَمْ أَرُلْ أَشْتَرِدُّهُ، وَتَزِيدُنِي، حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ». [راجع: ٢٣٧٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2718. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best number for companionship is four, the best number for an expedition is four hundred and the best number for an army is four thousand." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "People will never be defeated due to being too few in number if their number reaches twelve thousand."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

٢٧١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِيدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ الْأَصْحَابِ أَرْبَعَةٌ، وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعِمِائَةٍ، وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةٌ آلَافٍ» قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يُغْلَبَ قَوْمٌ عَنْ قَلَّةٍ يَبْلُغُونَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا».

[راجع: ٢٦٨٢]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حبان بن علي.

2719. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man set out and two men followed him, and

٢٧١٩- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ

another man followed them, saying: Go back, go back, until he sent them back. Then he caught up with the first man and said: These two were two devils, and I kept on at them until I sent them back. When you go to the Prophet (ﷺ), convey our *salams* to him and tell him that I am collecting their *zakah*; if it was good for him we would have sent it to him. When the man came to Madinah, he told the Prophet (ﷺ) about that, and as a result of that, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade travelling alone.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2720. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three (*rak'ahs*), reciting "*Sabbih isma Rabbikal-A'la* (Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High) [al-A'la 87], "*Qul ya ayyuhal-kafiroon* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to these *Mushrikoon* and *Kafiroon*): O *Al-Kafiroon* (disbelievers)" [al-Kafiroon 109] and "*Qul Huwallahu Ahad* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "He is Allah, (the) One)" [al-Ikhlās 112].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeth*]

2721. It was narrated that Fatimah bint Husain said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to stare at lepers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَبِيرٍ، فَاتَّبَعَهُ رَجُلَانِ وَأَخْرَجَهُمَا يَتْلُوهُمَا، يَقُولُ: ارْجِعَا ارْجِعَا، حَتَّى رَدَّهُمَا، ثُمَّ لَجَأَ الْأَوَّلُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ شَيْطَانَانِ، وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَزَلْ بِهِمَا حَتَّى رَدَدْتُهُمَا، فَإِذَا آتَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَقْرِئُهُ السَّلَامَ، وَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَا هَاهُنَا فِي جَمْعِ صَدَقَاتِنَا، وَلَوْ كَانَتْ تَطْلُحُ لَهُ لَبَعْنَا بِهَا إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ، أَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَلْوَةِ. [راجع: ٢٥١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤَيِّرُ بِثَلَاثٍ: ﴿سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾، وَ﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ﴾، وَ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [انظر: ٢٧٢٥، ٢٧٢٦، ٢٧٧٦، ٢٩٠٦، ٣٥٣١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك سي، الحفظ، قد توبع.

٢٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ آلِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُدِيمَ النَّظَرَ إِلَى الْمُجَدِّمِينَ. [راجع: ٢٠٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لمحمد بن عمرو بن عثمان وفي هذا الحديث اضطراب.

2722. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the house of one of his wives, he lay down his head and slept, and he smiled in his sleep. When he woke up, one of his wives said to him: You smiled in your sleep; what made you smile? He said: "I am amazed by people among my *ummah* who will travel by sea to face the enemy, striving in *jihād* for the sake of Allah." And he said many good things about them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - هُوَ ابْنُ عِيْسَى -
حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْعَدْبِيُّ عَنْ حَبْلَةَ بِنِ
عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
بَيْتٍ تَغْضَى نِسَائِهِ، إِذْ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ،
فَضَحِكَ فِي مَنَامِهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَتْ لَهُ
امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ: لَقَدْ ضَحِكْتَ فِي مَنَامِكَ،
فَمَا أَضْحَكَكَ؟ قَالَ: «أَعْجَبَ مِنْ نَاسٍ مِنْ
أُمَّتِي يَرْتَكِبُونَ هَذَا الْبَحْرَ هَوَلِ الْعَدُوِّ،
يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ» فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ خَيْرًا
كَثِيرًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن ثابت ضعيف، والقصة صحيح من حديث أنس وغيره،

خ: (٢٧٨٨)، م: (١٩١٢).

2723. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to set out on a journey, he said: "O Allah, You are the Companion on the journey and the Successor (the One Who guards them in a person's absence) over the family. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from burdensome travelling companions and an ill-fated outcome upon returning. O Allah, make the distance short for us and make the journey easy for us."

Comments: [*Hasan*, because corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ
عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (٣٠٠/١) ﷺ إِذَا
أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ فِي سَفَرٍ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ
الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ،
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الضُّبَّةِ فِي السَّفَرِ،
وَالْكَأَبَةِ فِي الْمُنْقَلَبِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَقِصْ لَنَا الْأَرْضَ،
وَهَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرَ». [راجع: ٢٣١١]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،

ورواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2724. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) turned to face Uhud and said: "By the One in Whose hand is my

٢٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمَعْنَى
قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

soul, I would not like Uhud to be turned into gold for the family of Muhammad and I spend it for the sake of Allah, and leave behind two dinars of it the day I die, except two dinars that I set aside to pay off debts, if there are any." Then he died, and he did not leave behind any dinars or dirhams, or any slaves, male or female; and he left behind his shield which was being held in pledge by a Jewish man for thirty sa's of barley.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2725. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three (*rak'ahs*), reciting "*Sabbihisima Rabbikal-A'la* (Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High) [al-A'la 87], "*Qul ya ayyuhal-kafiroon* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to these *Mushrikoon* and *Kafiroon*): O *Al-Kafiroon* (disbelievers)" [al-Kafiroon 109] and "*Qul Huwallahu Ahad* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "He is Allah, (the) One)" [al-Ikhlās 112].

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

2726. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three (*rak'ahs*)... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2727. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Kill the one who does it and the one to whom

الْتَمَّتْ إِلَى أَحَدٍ، فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ أَحَدًا يُحَوَّلَ لِأَيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ دَهَبًا أَنْفَقَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَمْوَتْ يَوْمَ أَمْوَتْ أَدْعُ مِنْهُ دِينَارَيْنِ، إِلَّا دِينَارَيْنِ أُعِدَّهُمَا لِذَيْنِ إِنْ كَانَ» فَمَاتَ، وَمَا تَرَكَ دِينَارًا وَلَا ذِرْهَمًا، وَلَا عَبْدًا وَلَا وَلِيدَةً، وَتَرَكَ دِرْعَهُ مَرْهُونَةً عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ عَلَى ثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ. [انظر: ٢٧٤٣، وراجع: ٢١٠٩]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّزَيْنِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ: «سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى»، وَ«قُلْ يَكْفُرُونَ الْكَاذِبُونَ»، وَ«قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ». [راجع: ٢٧٢٠]

تخريج: صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع.

٢٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ.. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الرُّنَادِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ

it is done," referring to the action of the people of Loot, "and the animal and the one who has intercourse with an animal, and the one who has intercourse with a *mahram*, kill him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ibn Abu Habeebah is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ابن أبي حبيبة وداود بن الحصين غير ثقة عن عكرمة. والجملة الثالثة لها شاهد من حديث البراء بن عازب بإسناد حسن.

2728. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent out his army, he would say: "Go out in the Name of Allah, fighting for the sake of Allah those who disbelieve in Allah. Do not be treacherous, do not steal from the war booty, do not mutilate (the enemy slain), and do not kill children or those who dwell in hermitages (i.e., monks)."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ibn Abu Habeebah]

2729. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us in the event of fever or pain to recite: "In the Name of Allah the Great, I seek refuge with Allah the Almighty from the evil of a vein gushing with blood and the evil of the heat of the Fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْتُلُوا الْفَاعِلَ وَالْمَفْعُولَ بِهِ، فِي عَمَلٍ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ، وَالْبَيْهَمَةَ وَالْوَأَقِعَ عَلَى الْبَيْهَمَةِ، وَمَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى ذَاتِ مَحْرَمٍ فَأَقْتُلُوهُ». [انظر: ٢٧٣٢]

٢٧٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيْبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا بَعَثَ جُيُوشَهُ قَالَ: «اْخْرُجُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ، لَا تَغْدِرُوا، وَلَا تَغْلُوا، وَلَا تُسْتَلُوا، وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا الْوَالِدَانَ، وَلَا أَصْحَابَ الصَّوَامِعِ». [راجع: ١٩٦٧، ٢٣١٦]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ابن أبي حبيبة وداود بن الحصين ضعيف عن عكرمة.

٢٧٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيْبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا مِنَ الْحُمَى وَالْأَوْجَاعِ: «بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، مِنْ شَرِّ عِرْقِي نَعَارٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرِّ النَّارِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابته.

7230. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a platter of *thareed* was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Eat from the edges and do not eat from the middle, for the *barakah* descends in the middle."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٧٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أُتِيَ بِقِضْعَةٍ مِنْ تَرِيدٍ، فَقَالَ: «كُلُوا مِنْ حَوْلِهَا، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ وَسْطِهَا، فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسْطِهَا». [راجع: ٢٤٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2731. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that on the Day of Sacrifice, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about a man who shaved his head before stoning the *Jamrah*, or offered a sacrifice, and other cases of doing one ritual before or after another, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: "No problem, no problem."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٧٣١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ غَطَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَزِيمَ، أَوْ نَحَرَ، أَوْ ذَبَحَ، وَأَشْبَاهَ هَذَا فِي التَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حَرَجَ، لَا حَرَجَ». [راجع: ١٨٥٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

2732. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever you find doing the action of the people of Loot, kill the one who does it and the one to whom it is done."

Comments: [*Da'eef*]

٢٧٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُرَازِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلِ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ، فَاقْتُلُوا الْفَاعِلَ وَالْمَفْعُولَ بِهِ». [راجع: ٢٧٢٧]

تخريج: ضعيف، وهذا الحديث من منكرات عمرو بن أبي عمرو.

2733. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said concerning the one who has intercourse with an animal: Kill the one who does it and the one to whom it is done.

٢٧٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

الْبَيْهَةِ: اِتُّلُوا الْقَاعِلَ وَالْمُتْعُولَ بِهِ.
[راجع: ٢٤٢٠]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عباد بن منصور ضعيف، لسوء حفظه، وتدليس، وغيره.

2734. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that an Ansari man insulted one of the forefathers of al-'Abbas who lived at the time of Jahiliyyah, and al-'Abbas slapped him. His people came and said: By Allah we will certainly slap him [al-'Abbas] as he slapped him [our man], and they took up arms. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he ascended the *minbar* and said: "O people, who among the people of this world is dearest to Allah?" They said: You are. He said: "al-'Abbas is of me and I am of him, so do not revile our dead lest you offend our living." The people came and said: O Messenger of Allah, we seek refuge with Allah from your anger.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنِي حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَقَعَ فِي أَبِي لَيْعَابِ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَلَطَمَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ، فَجَاءَ قَوْمُهُ، فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَنَلْطِمَنَّ كَمَا لَطَمَهُ. فَلَبَسُوا السَّلَاحَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَيُّ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَحْرَمٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ؟» قَالُوا: أَنْتَ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ مِنِّي، وَأَنَا مِنْهُ، فَلَا تَسُبُّوا أَمْوَاتَنَا فَنُؤْذُوا أَحْيَاءَنَا» فَجَاءَ الْقَوْمُ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عبد الأعلى ضعيف، والنهي عن سب الأموات ثابت من حديث عائشة وغيرها.

2735. It was narrated from Mujahid that the people were circumambulating the Ka'bah and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was sitting and had a crooked stick with him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O you who believe! Fear Allah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. (Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always,) and die not except in a state of Islam [as Muslims (with complete submission to Allah)]" [Al 'Imran

٢٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا (٣٠١/١) شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ: أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَطُوفُونَ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ جَالِسٌ مَعَهُ وَيَحْتَجُّ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ» (آل عمران: ١٠٢) وَلَوْ أَنَّ قَطْرَةً مِنَ الرَّقْمِ قَطِرَتْ، لَأَمَرْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ عَيْنَهُمْ، فَكَيْفَ مَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا الرَّقْمُ؟» [انظر: ٣١٣٦]

3:102]. [Then he said:] "If a drop of *Zaqqoom* were to be dropped on the earth, it would make the lives of the people of this world bitter, so how about those who have no food other than *az-Zaqqoom*?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

2736. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among the people who has not sinned or thought of sinning, except Yahya bin Zakariya."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٧٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ، أَوْ هَمَّ بِخَطِيئَةٍ، لَيْسَ يَخْتِى بِنَ زَكَرِيَّا». [انظر: ٢٩٤٣، وراجع: ٢٢٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف علي بن زيد ولين يوسف بن مهران.

2737. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast any month in full except Ramadan. When he fasted, he would fast until one would think, By Allah, he will never stop fasting. And he would refrain from fasting until one would think, By Allah, he will never fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1971) and Muslim (1157)]

٢٧٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَرَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ، غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا صَامَ، صَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيَنْفُطِرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ. [انظر: ٢٩٤٧، وراجع: ١٩٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٧١). م: (١١٥٧).

2738. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to trim his moustache and your father Ibraheem used to trim his moustache before him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٧٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ ابْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْصُ شَارِبَهُ، وَكَانَ أَبُوكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ يَقْصُ شَارِبَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، سماك عن عكرمة مضطرب الحديث.

2739. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not boast about your forefathers who died during the time of Jahiliyyah, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, what the dung beetle rolls with its nose is better than your forefathers who died in Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ - يَعْني الدُّسْتُوَلي - عَن أَبِي بَرٍّ، عَن عِكْرِمَةَ، عَن ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَفْتَخِرُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَمَا يَدْهِيهِ الْجَعَلُ بِمَنْخَرِيهِ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ آبَائِكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2740. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

٢٧٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ التُّهَمَلِيُّ عَن حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَن يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَارِيِّ، عَن ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ. [راجع: ٢٧١٤]

تخريج: صحيح، وقد اضطرب فيه على يحيى بن الجزار، فروى عنه عن ابن عباس، وأخرى عن أم سلمة، وثالثة عن عائشة.

2741. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, is *Hajj* every year? He said: "Rather it is one *Hajj* required of each person. If I said yes, it would be (obligatory) every year."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَن سِمَاكٍ، عَن عِكْرِمَةَ، عَن ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الْحَجُّ كُلُّ عَامٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلْ حَجَّةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، كُلُّ عَامٍ، لَكَانَ كُلُّ عَامٍ». [راجع: ٢٦٦٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ لكنه تويح. وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

2742. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been given five things that were not given to any Prophet before me, and I do not say that to boast. I

٢٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَن مِقْسَمٍ، عَن ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي، وَلَا

have been sent to all people, the red and the black; I have been supported with fear the distance of one month's travel; war booty has been permitted to me, and it was not permitted to anyone before me; the earth has been made a place of prostration and a means of purification for me; and I have been given the (blessing of) intercession, but I have delayed it for my *ummah*, and it will be for those who do not associate anything with Allah.

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2743. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) looked at Uhud and said: "By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, I would not like Uhud to be turned to gold for the family of Muhammad and I spend it for the sake of Allah, then on the day I die I have two dinars left of it, unless I have set them aside to pay debts." Then he died and he did not leave behind dinars or dirhams, or male or female slaves; he left behind his shield which was held in pledge with a Jewish man for thirty *sa's* of barley.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

2744. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that 'Umar entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he was lying on a reed mat that had left marks on his side, and he said: O Prophet of Allah, why don't you have furnishings that are more comfortable than

أَقُولُهُنَّ فَخَرًا: بُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً،
الْأَحْمَرَ وَالْأَسْوَدَ، وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّغَبِ مَسِيرَةَ
شَهْرٍ، وَأَجِلْتُ لِي الْغَنَائِمُ، وَلَمْ تَجَلْ لِأَحَدٍ
قَبْلِي، وَجَعَلْتَ لِي الْأَرْضَ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا،
وَأَعْطَيْتَ الشَّفَاعَةَ، فَأَخَّرْتَهَا لِأُمَّتِي، فَهِيَ
لِمَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا. [راجع: ٢٢٥٦]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف
يزيد.

٢٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَظَرَ إِلَى أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ
مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، مَا يُسْرِنِي أَنْ أُحْدِمَ لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
ذَهَبًا أُنْفِقُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَمُوتُ يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ أُعِدَّهَمَا لِذَيْنِ».
قَالَ: فَمَاتَ وَمَا تَرَكَ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا، وَلَا
عَبْدًا وَلَا وَلِيدَةً، وَتَرَكَ دِرْعَهُ رَهْنًا عِنْدَ
يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ. [راجع:
٢٧٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَعَقَّانُ
قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ
عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي
جَنْبِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، لَوْ اتَّخَذْتَ فِرَاشًا

this? He said: "What do I have to do with this world? The likeness of me and this world is that of a rider who travels on a summer day, then seeks shade beneath a tree for a while during the day, then he moves on and leaves it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2745. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) fought an enemy, and he did not finish with them until he delayed 'Asr until after its time had passed. When he realized that, he said: "O Allah, those who kept us from the middle prayer, fill their houses with fire and fill their graves with fire," and words to that effect.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2746. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Qunoot* every day for an entire month, at *Zuhr*, 'Asr, *Maghrib*, 'Isha' and *Fajr*, at the end of every prayer. When he said, "*Sami'allahu liman hamidah*" in the final *rak'ah*, he would pray against them, against a clan of Banu Sulaim, against Ri'l, Dhakwan and 'Usayyah, and those who were behind him would say *Ameen*. He sent (envoys) to them, to call them to Islam, and they killed them. 'Affan said in his *hadeeth*: And 'Ikrimah said: This was the beginning of *Qunoot*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أَوْثَرُ مِنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: مَا لِي وَلِلدُّنْيَا؟ مَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا، إِلَّا كَرَائِبِ سَارٍ فِي يَوْمٍ صَائِبٍ، فَاسْتَقْبَلَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ، ثُمَّ رَاحَ وَتَرَكَهَا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَاتَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَدُوًّا، فَلَمْ يَفْرُغْ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى أَحْرَقَ الْعَصْرَ عَنْ وَفَيْهَا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ حَبَسَنَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، فَاْمَلْهُمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا، وَاْمَلْهُمُ قُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا» وَنَحْوَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٥٩١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا فِي الظُّهْرِ، وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ، وَالْعِشَاءِ، وَالصُّبْحِ، فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ، إِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، (٣٠٢/١) مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الْأَخِيرَةِ، يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ، عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَلَى رِغَلٍ وَدَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيْيَةَ، وَيَوْمَئِذٍ مَنْ خَلَفَهُ، أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَتَلُوهُمْ. قَالَ عَفَّانٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ: وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: هَذَا كَانَ مِفْتَاحَ الْقُتُوبِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2747. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade every animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1934)]

٢٧٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ وَأَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ، وَكُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ. [راجع: ٢١٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (١٩٣٤).

2748. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, to You have I submitted, in You have I believed, in You have I put my trust, to You have I turned in repentance, with Your help have I fought my adversaries. I seek refuge in Your glory - there is no god but You - from Your sending me astray, for You are the Ever-Living Who does not die, but jinn and men die."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7383) and Muslim (2717)]

٢٧٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَرِيْدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنْبَتْتُ، وَبِكَ حَاصَمْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْ تُضِلَّنِي، أَنْتَ النُّحْيُ الَّذِي لَا تَمُوتُ، وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٧٣٨٣)، م: (٢٧١٧).

2749. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Dimad al-Azdi came to Makkah and saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and some young boys were following him (Dimad). He said: O Muhammad, I am suffering from possession. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Praise be to Allah, we seek His help and forgiveness, and we seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own selves. Whomsoever Allah guides, none can send astray and whomsoever He sends astray, none can guide. I bear witness that

٢٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ ضِمَادُ الْأَزْدِيُّ مَكَّةَ، فَرَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِلْمَانُ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنِّي أَعَالِجُ مِنَ الْجُنُونِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَتَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ، فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا

there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." He said: Repeat these words to me. Then he said: I have heard poetry, geomancy and sorcery, but I have never heard anything like these words. They are so eloquent that they are like the middle of the sea (in beauty). And I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. He became Muslim, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said when he became Muslim: "On your behalf and on behalf of your people?" He said: Yes, on my behalf and on behalf of my people. Then after that, an expedition of the Prophet's Companions passed by his people, and some of them took something from them, a vessel or something else. They said: This is from Dimad's people; give it back. So they gave it back.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (868)]

2750. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Ummul-Fadl, the daughter of al-Harith brought Umm Habeebah bint 'Abbas and put her in the lap of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and she (the child) urinated. Ummul-Fadl snatched her up and smacked her between her shoulders, then she took her away. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give me a cup of water." And he poured it over the spot where she had urinated, then he said: "Pour water over the urine [on the ground]."

شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ»
قَالَ: فَقَالَ: رُدُّ عَلَيَّ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ
قَالَ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ الشُّعْرَ، وَالْعِبَاقَةَ،
وَالْكَهَانَ، فَمَا سَمِعْتُ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ،
لَقَدْ بَلَغَن قَامُوسَ الْبَحْرِ، وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ. فَأَسْلَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ
أَسْلَمَ: «عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى قَوْمِكَ؟» قَالَ: فَقَالَ:
نَعَمْ، عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى قَوْمِي. قَالَ: فَمَرَّتْ سَرِيئَةٌ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِقَوْمِي، فَأَصَابَ
بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا؛ إِدَاوَةً أَوْ غَيْرَهَا، فَقَالُوا:
هَذِهِ مِنْ قَوْمِ ضِمَادٍ، رُدُّوْهَا. قَالَ: فَرُدُّوْهَا.
[انظر: ٣٢٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٨٦٨).

٢٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ أُمُّ
الْفَضْلِ ابْنَةُ الْحَارِثِ بِأُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ عَبَّاسٍ،
فَوَضَعَتْهَا فِي جِجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَبَاثَتْ،
فَاخْتَلَجَتْهَا أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ، ثُمَّ لَكَمَتْ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهَا،
ثُمَّ اخْتَلَجَتْهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَعْطَيْتِي قَدْحًا مِنْ مَاءٍ» فَضَبَّهُ عَلَى مَبَالِهَا،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَسْلَكُوا الْمَاءَ فِي سَبِيلِ الْبَوْلِ».

[راجع: ٥٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، حسين بن عبدالله ضعيف.

2751. 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I prayed beside the Prophet (ﷺ). 'A'ishah was behind us, praying with us, and I was beside the Prophet (ﷺ), praying with him.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْادٌ: أَنَّ فُرْعَةَ مَوْلَى لِعَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعَايَشَتُهُ خَلْفَنَا نُصَلِّي مَعَنَا، وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَصَلِّي مَعَهُ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

2752. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade ambiguous sales. Ayyoob said: Yahya explained ambiguous sales by saying: Ambiguous sales include selling what the diver is going to bring up, selling a rebellious slave, selling a lost camel, selling what is in the wombs of *an'am* animals (camels, cows, sheep), selling metal that is still in its rock, selling what is in the udders, unless it is measured out.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعَرْرِ. [راجع: ٩٣٧]

قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: وَفَسَّرَ يَحْيَى بَيْعَ الْعَرْرِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنَ الْعَرْرِ صَرْبَةَ الْغَائِصِ، وَبَيْعَ الْعَرْرِ الْعَبْدَ الْأَيْقُ، وَبَيْعَ الْبَعِيرِ الشَّارِدِ. وَبَيْعَ الْعَرْرِ مَا فِي بَطُونِ الْأَنْعَامِ، وَبَيْعَ الْعَرْرِ تُرَابِ الْمَعَادِنِ. وَبَيْعَ الْعَرْرِ مَا فِي ضُرُوعِ الْأَنْعَامِ، إِلَّا بِكَئِلٍ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أيوب بن عتبة ضعيف.

2753. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrating with his arms held away from his body, and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

٢٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَاجِدًا مُخَوَّيًّا، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطِئِهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2754. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The *tabiyah* of the Prophet (ﷺ) was: "Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2754. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Some cheese was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during a military campaign and he said: "Where was this made?" They said: In Persia, and we think that there is something from *maitah* [an animal that was not slaughtered properly] in it. He said: "Stick the knife in it, mention the Name of Allah and eat."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2456. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: 'Umar came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was in a storage room of his and said: Peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allah, peace be upon you, may 'Umar come in?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، شريك سيء الحفظ لكنه نوع وأريد لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق.

٢٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيْكَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ تَلِيْقَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَيْتَكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْتَكَ، لَيْتَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ لَيْتَكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٢٤٠٤]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ والضحاك لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

٢٧٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيْكَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِجُبْتَةٍ فِي عَرَاةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ صِيغَتْ هَذِهِ؟» فَقَالُوا: بِفَارِسَ، وَنَحْنُ نَرَى أَنَّهُ يُجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَيْتَةٌ. فَقَالَ: «اطْمُؤْأُوا فِيهَا (١) (٣٠٣) بِالسُّكَيْنِ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلُّوا». [راجع: ٢٠٨٠]

ذَكَرَهُ شَرِيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، فَرَادَ فِيهِ: فَجَعَلُوا يَضْرِبُونَهَا بِالْعِصِيِّ.

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ وجابر ضعيف.

٢٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ - بَعْثِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ

عَلَيْكَ، أَيَدْخُلُ عُمُرُ؟ [انظر: ٢٩٩٢،
وراجع: ٢٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2757. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you have a dispute concerning the road, then make it seven cubits, then build, and if one neighbour asks another to let him use his wall (as a support), he should let him do so."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ
سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَدَعُوا
سَبْعَ أَذْرُعٍ، ثُمَّ ابْنُوا، وَمَنْ سَأَلَهُ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَدْعَمَ
عَلَى حَائِطِهِ، فَلْيَدْعَمْهُ». [راجع: ٢٠٩٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
شريك سيء الحفظ لكنه توبع ورواية سماك عن
عكرمة مضطربة.

2758. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) conquered Makkah, he stayed there for seventeen days, praying two *rak'ahs* [in the obligatory prayers that are four *rak'ahs* for one who is not travelling].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ ابْنِ
الْأَضْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: لَمَّا فَتَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَكَّةَ، أَقَامَ فِيهَا سَبْعَ
عَشْرَةَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٩٥٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع.

2759. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "If a man's slave woman bears him a child, she becomes free when he dies." Or he said: "after he dies."

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ
حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ، قَالَ: «مَنْ وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ أَمْتُهُ،
فَهِىَ مُعْتَمَّةٌ عَنْ دُبُرِ مِنْهُ». أَوْ قَالَ: «بَعْدَهُ».
[انظر: ٢٩١٠، ٢٩٣٧]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع وحسين بن عبد الله
ضعيف.

2760. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) praying in a single

٢٧٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ
حُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:

garment, wrapping himself in it, protecting himself in it from the coldness or heat of the ground.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ، يَتَّقِي بِفُضُولِهِ بَرْدَ الْأَرْضِ وَحَرَّهَا. [راجع: ٢٣٢٠]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، وحسين ضعيف.

2761. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and spoke eloquently and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "In eloquence there is (an impact like that of) magic and in some poetry there is wisdom."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٢٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَتَكَلَّمَ بِكَلَامٍ بَيِّنٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ النَّبَاتِ سِحْرًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الشُّعْرِ حُكْمًا». [راجع: ٢٤٢٤]

تخريج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2762. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A group of Quraish gathered in the Hijr and swore an oath by al-Lat and al-'Uzza, and by Manat the third one, and Na'ilah and Isaf, [saying]: If we see Muhammad, we will go to him as one man, and will not leave him until we kill him. Then his daughter Fatimah (ؓ) came weeping, and entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: These people of Quraish have sworn an oath against you, that if they see you, they will come to you as one man and kill you, and there is no one among them who will not have a share in your killing. He said: "O my daughter, bring me water for *wudoo'*." Then he did *wudoo'* and entered upon them in the mosque,

٢٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْمَلَأَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي الْحَجْرِ، فَتَعَاقَدُوا بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، وَمَنَاةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَى، وَنَائِلَةَ وَإِسَافٍ: لَوْ قَدْ رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا، لَقَدْ قُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ قِيَامَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَلَمْ نَعْرِفْهُ حَتَّى نَقْتُلَهُ. فَأَقْبَلَتِ ابْنَتُهُ فَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا تَبْكِي، حَتَّى دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: هَؤُلَاءِ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، قَدْ تَعَاقَدُوا عَلَيْكَ، لَوْ قَدْ رَأَوْكَ، لَقَدْ قَامُوا إِلَيْكَ فَفَقَتَلُوكَ، فَلَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا قَدْ عَرَفَ نَصِيبَهُ مِنْ دَمِكَ. فَقَالَ: «يَا بِنْتُ أَرْضِي وَضُوءًا» فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ

and when they saw him they said: Here he is. Then they lowered their gaze, i.e., fell asleep, and their chins sunk onto their chests. They stayed where they were and did not look up at him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and stood over them. He took a handful of dust and said, "May these faces be made ugly!", Then he threw it at them and no one was hit by that dust but he was among those who were slain as *kafirs* on the day of Badr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ، قَالُوا: هَا هُوَ ذَا، وَخَفَضُوا أَبْصَارَهُمْ، وَسَقَطَتْ أَدْقَانُهُمْ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ، وَعَقِرُوا فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِ بَصَرًا، وَلَمْ يَقُمْ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ، فَأَخَذَ قَبْضَةً مِنَ التُّرَابِ فَقَالَ: «شَاهَبَتِ الْوُجُوهَ» ثُمَّ حَصَبَهُمْ بِهَا، فَمَا أَصَابَ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْخَصِي حَصَاةً إِلَّا قُتِلَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ كَافِرًا.

[انظر: ٣٤٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2763. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount and he said to me: "O boy, I will teach you some words: be mindful of Allah and Allah will take care of you; be mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you; if you ask, ask of Allah, and if you seek help, seek help from Allah. The pens have been lifted and the pages have dried. If the nation wanted to benefit you with anything that Allah has not decreed for you, they would never be able to do that, and if they wanted to harm you with anything that Allah has not decreed for you, they would never be able to do it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٧٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ بَرِيْدٍ: أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ الْمَحْجَاجِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ حَنْشًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدَفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا عَلَامُ، إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا، احْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظْكَ، احْفَظِ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ تُبَاهِكَ، إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَيْتَ، فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ، فَقَدْ رُبِعَتْ الْأَقْلَامُ، وَجَفَّتِ الْكُتُبُ، فَلَوْ جَاءَتِ الْأُمَّةُ يَنْفَعُونَكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَكْتُبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَ، لَمَا اسْتَطَاعَتْ، وَلَوْ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَضُرَّكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَكْتُبَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ، مَا اسْتَطَاعَتْ». [راجع:

٢٦٦٩، وانظر: ٢٨٠٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، ابن لهيعة سفي الحفظ لكن رواه عنه ابن المقرئ، وهو ممن روى عنه قبل احتراق كتبه، ثم هو متابع.

2764. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out to pass water, then he would wipe his hands with dust. I would say: O Messenger of Allah, water is close to you. He would say: "How do I know? I may never reach it." On another occasion Yahya said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he went out and passed water, then he did *tayammum*, and it was said to him: Water is close to us.

Comments: [Hasan]

٢٧٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْبَعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُوسَى: عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ فَيَهْرِيقُ الْمَاءَ فَيَتَمَسَّحُ بِالتُّرَابِ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ الْمَاءَ مِنْكَ قَرِيبٌ. قَالَ: «مَا أَذْرِي، لَعَلِّي لَا أَبْلُغُهُ» قَالَ يَحْيَى مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَخَرَجَ، فَأَهْرَاقَ الْمَاءَ، فَتَمَسَّمْ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ الْمَاءَ مِنْكَ قَرِيبٌ. [راجع: ٢٦١٤]

تخریج: حسن، ابن لهبعة سيء الحفظ، لكن رواه عنه ابن المبارك، وراوته عنه صاحبة.

2765. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered five prayers in Mina.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْبَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ بِمِنَى. [راجع: ٢٧٠٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2766. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was optimistic and not superstitious, and he liked good names.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Laith bin Abu Sulaim is *da'eef*]

٢٧٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، (١/ ٣٠٤) عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَمَاءَلُ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُ، وَيُعْجِبُهُ الْإِسْمُ الْحَسَنُ. [راجع: ٢٣٢٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم.

2767. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he saw 'Abdullah bin al-Harith praying, and his hair was braided and tied up at the back. He went and started to undo it, and he did not object to that. Then (when he finished

٢٧٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غِيْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَشْدِيُّ بْنُ حَدَّادٍ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشْجَعِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْتُوضٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، فَقَامَ وَرَأَاهُ وَجَعَلَ يَحُلُّهُ،

praying) he turned to Ibn 'Abbas and said: What do you have to do with my hair? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The likeness of this one is that of a man who prays with his hands tied behind his back."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2768. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Avoid drinking from green glazed pitchers, gourds and varnished jars; drink from water-skins."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

وَأَقْرَبَ لَهُ الْآخِرُ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ وَرَأْسِي؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا مِثْلُ هَذَا، كَمِثْلِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ». [انظر: ٢٩٠٢، ٢٩٠٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٤٩٢). رشدين ضعيف، لكنه توبع.

٢٧٦٨- حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اجْتَنِبُوا أَنْ تَشْرَبُوا فِي الْحَتَمِ، وَالذَّبَابِ، وَالْمَرْفَتِ، وَاشْرَبُوا فِي السَّقَاءِ». [راجع: ٢٦٠٧، ٢٤٧٦، ٣٤٠٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2769. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Muslims wanted the Byzantines to prevail against the Persians, because they were people of the Book, and the *mushrikeen* wanted the Persians to prevail against the Byzantines, because they were idol-worshippers. The Muslims mentioned this to Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "They will certainly be defeated." Abu Bakr mentioned that to them and they said: Let us set a deadline: if they prevail, you will have such and such, and if we prevail, we will have such and such. So they set a deadline of five years, but they did not prevail. Abu Bakr mentioned

٢٧٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يُجِبُونَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ الرُّومُ عَلَى فَارِسَ، لِأَنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ كِتَابٍ، وَكَانَ الْمَشْرُكُونَ يُجِبُونَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ فَارِسُ عَلَى الرُّومِ، لِأَنََّّهُمْ أَهْلُ أَوْثَانٍ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَذَكَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ سَيُهْزَمُونَ» فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: اجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ أَجْلاً، فَإِنْ ظَهَرُوا، كَانَ لَكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَإِنْ ظَهَرْنَا كَانَ لَنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَجْلاً خَمْسَ سِنِينَ، فَلَمْ يَظْهَرُوا، فَذَكَرَ

that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Why didn't you make it within ten years?" - Sa'eed said: Less than ten years -. Then the Byzantines prevailed after that. That is what Allah said:

1. Alif-Lam-Meem.
2. The Romans have been defeated
3. In the nearest land (Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Palestine), and they, after their defeat, will be victorious.
4. Within three to nine years [ar-Room 30:1-4].

And the Byzantines were defeated, then they prevailed after that. "The decision of the matter, before and after (these events) is only with Allah, (before the defeat of the Romans by the Persians, and after the defeat of the Persians by the Romans). And on that day, the believers (i.e. Muslims) will rejoice (at the victory given by Allah to the Romans against the Persians)" [ar-Room 30:4]. He said: The Muslims will rejoice at the victory granted by Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2770. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (۞) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Two believers met at the gate of Paradise, a rich believer and a poor believer, who had been in this world. The poor man was admitted to Paradise and the rich man was detained for as long as Allah willed, then he was admitted to Paradise, where he met the poor man who said: O my brother, what

ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا جَعَلْتَهُ
 - أَرَاهُ قَالَ - : دُونَ الْعَشْرِ» - قَالَ: وَقَالَ
 سَعِيدٌ: الْبِضْعُ مَا دُونَ الْعَشْرِ - قَالَ:
 فَظَهَرَتِ الرُّومُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
 ﴿اللَّهُ ۝ غَلَبَتِ الرُّومُ ۝ فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِينَ وَهُمْ مِنْ
 بَعْدِ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعُونَ ۝ فِي بِضْعِ سِنِينَ﴾
 قَالَ: فَغَلَبَتِ الرُّومُ، ثُمَّ غَلَبَتْ بَعْدُ، قَالَ:
 ﴿لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ
 الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۝ يَنْصُرُ اللَّهُ﴾ قَالَ: يَفْرَحُ
 الْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا دُوَيْدٌ عَنْ سَلْمِ
 ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
 قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «التَّقَى مُؤْمِنَانِ عَلَى بَابِ
 الْجَنَّةِ، مُؤْمِنٌ غَنِيٌّ، وَمُؤْمِنٌ فَقِيرٌ، كَانَا فِي
 الدُّنْيَا، فَأُدْخِلَ الْفَقِيرُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَحُجِسَ الْغَنِيُّ
 مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُحْسَسَ، ثُمَّ أُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ،
 فَلَقِيَهُ الْفَقِيرُ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ أَخِي، مَاذَا

kept you? By Allah, you were detained so long that I feared for you. He said: O my brother, I was detained after you (moved on) in a terrible, harsh way, and I could not reach you until I sweated so much that if a thousand camels who had all eaten a bitter plant drank it, they would be able to quench their thirst from that sweat.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2771. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers, hollowed-out stumps and varnished jars, and he forbade mixing dates once they begin to ripen (*balh*) with unripe dates that have begun to take on a red or yellow colour (*zahw*). I said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what do you think about a man who makes his *nabeedh* in his green earthenware jar that is like a bottle, and he drinks it at night? He said: No, refrain from what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade to you.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2772. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came, after he had been ill, and circumambulated the House on a camel. He had with him a crooked stick, and every time he passed by it (the Black Stone), he touched it with it. When he had finished his *taawaf*, he dismounted and prayed two *rak'ahs*.

حَبَسَكَ؟ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدِ احْتَبَسْتَ حَتَّى خِجْتُ
عَلَيْكَ. يَقُولُ: أَيُّ أَخِي، إِنِّي حُسِبْتُ بَعْدَكَ
مَحْسَبًا فَطَيْعًا كَرِيهًا، وَمَا وَصَلْتُ إِلَيْكَ حَتَّى
سَالَ مِنِّي مِنَ الْعَرَقِ، مَا لَوْ وَرَدَهُ أَلْفُ بَعِيرٍ،
كُلَّهَا أَكَلَتْهُ حَمْضٌ لَصَدَّرَتْ عَنْهُ رِوَاءً.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، دويد مجهول.

٢٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ
ابْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ -
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ
الدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَتَمِ، وَالنَّخِيرِ، وَالْمُرْفَتِ، وَأَنْ
يُخْلَطَ الْبَلْحُ بِالزَّهْوِ. [راجع: ٢٤٩٩]

قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا:
أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَجْعَلُ نَبِيذَهُ فِي جَرَّةٍ خَضْرَاءَ،
كَأَنَّهَا قَارُورَةٌ، وَيَسْرُبُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ:
لَا، انْتَهَوْا عَمَّا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن عطاء وقد توبع.

٢٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي زِيَادٍ
- عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ: بَجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَكَانَ قَدْ اسْتَسْكَى، فَطَافَ
بِالنَّبِيِّ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، وَمَعَهُ مِخْجَنٌ، كُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ
اسْتَلَمَهُ بِهِ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَوَافِهِ، أَنَاخَ فَصَلَّى
رُكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٨٤١]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2773. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No man should lie with another man (under the same cover) and no woman should lie with another woman (under the same cover)."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة، لكنه توبع.

2774. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the prohibition on alcohol was revealed, they said: O Messenger of Allah, what about those who have died and who used to drink alcohol? Then the verse was revealed: "Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past)..." [al-Ma'idah 5:93].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2775. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the *qiblah* was changed, it was said: O Messenger of Allah, (what about) those who died and who used to pray facing Jerusalem? Then the words were revealed: "And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)" [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف يزيد بن عطاء ويزيد بن أبي زياد.

٢٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يُبَاشِرُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ، وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ.» [انظر: ٢٨٧١، ومرسلًا برقم: ٢٨٧٢]

٢٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يَشْرَبُونَ الْخَمْرَ، فَتَزَلَّتْ: «لَيْسَ عَلَ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَعَسَوْا أَتَيْنَتْ جُنَاحَ وَمَا طَعَمُوا» إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (المائدة: ٩٣) [راجع: ٢٠٨٨]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف رواه سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حُوِّلَتِ الْقِبْلَةُ قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: «وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضَيِّعَ (٣٠٥/١) إِيْمَانَكُمْ» (البقرة: ١٤٣) [راجع: ٢٦٩١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف رواه سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2776. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three (*rak'ahs*), reciting "*Sabbih isma Rabbikal-A'la* (Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High) [al-A'la 87], "*Qul ya ayyuhal-kafiroon* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ))) to these *Mushrikoon* and *Kafiroon*): O *Al-Kafiroon* (disbelievers)" [al-Kafiroon 109] and "*Qul Huwallahu Ahad* (Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ))): "He is Allah, (the) One" [al-Ikhlās 112].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2777. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones: the forehead, - and he pointed to his nose - the two hands, the two knees and the toes, and not to tuck up my garment or hair."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2778. Abu Nadrah narrated: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was on this *minbar* and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sought refuge with Allah following every prayer from four things. He would say: "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave; O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell; O Allah, I seek refuge with You from trials and tribulations (*fitan*) both visible

٢٧٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُؤْتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ: «سَبِّحْ اسْمَهُ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى» وَ «قُلْ بِنَاءِهَا الْكَافِرُونَ» وَ «قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ». [راجع: ٢٧٢٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه نوع.

٢٧٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ: الْجَبْهَةِ - وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَنْفِهِ - وَالْيَدَيْنِ، وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ، وَأَطْرَافِ الْأَصَابِعِ، وَلَا أَكُفَّ النَّبَاتِ، وَلَا الشَّعْرَةَ». [راجع: ١٩٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٨٠٩)، م: (٤٩٠).

٢٧٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْطَوِيُّ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَعَوَّذُ دُرَّ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ،

and invisible; O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the *fitnah* of the one-eyed liar (the *Dajjal*)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْأَعْوَرِ
الْكَذَّابِ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٥٧)، م:
(١٢٦٦).

2779. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever is killed striving to ward off an injustice done to him is a martyr."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; but it is *munqati'* (interrupted)]

٢٧٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دُوَادَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَظْلَمَتِهِ، فَهُوَ
شَهِيدٌ». [راجع: ٥٩٠]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده منقطع،
والد إبراهيم لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

2780. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent his letter to Chosroes with a man and instructed him to give it to the ruler of Bahrain, and the ruler of Bahrain gave it to Chosroes. When he read it, he tore it up. He [the narrator] said: I think Ibn al-Musayyab said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed against them, that they would be utterly torn apart.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ
سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ:
أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى
كِسْرَى مَعَ رَجُلٍ، وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى،
فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ خَرَفَهُ قَالَ: فَحَسِبْتُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ
الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
أَنْ يُمَرَّقُوا كُلُّ مُمَرِّقٍ [راجع: ٢١٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (٦٤).

2781. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I saw him holding his arms away from his body, and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٧٨١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ
الثَّمِيَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَدَبَّرْتُ صَلَاةَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَأَيْتُهُ مُحَوَّيًّا، فَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ
إِبْطِئِهِ. [راجع: ٢٧٥٣]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، التميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق.

2782. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at Marraz-Zahran during his 'umrah, news reached the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that Quraish were saying: They have no energy because they are so lean. His Companions said: How about if we slaughter some of our mounts, and eat their meat and drink its broth, then tomorrow when we enter upon the people, we will have some energy? He said: "Do not do that; rather gather what you have in your sacks." So they collected it and spread it out on leather mats, then they ate until they were full, and each of them took some to put in his sack. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set off and entered the mosque, then he sat near the Hijr and uncovered his right shoulder, then he said: "The people should not see any sign of weakness in you." Then he touched the Corner, then he started (*tawaf*) and when he disappeared from sight after the Yemeni corner, he walked until he reached the corner where the Black Stone is. Quraish said: They are not content just to walk; they are as lively as gazelles! He did that in three circuits, and it was *Sunnah*. Abut-Tufail said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) did that during the Farewell Pilgrimage.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٢٧٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَكَرِيَّا - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا نَزَلَ مَرَّ الظُّهْرَانِ فِي عُمْرَتِهِ، بَلَغَ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا تَقُولُ: مَا يَتَبَاعَثُونَ مِنَ الْعَجْفِ، فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ: لَوْ اشْتَرْنَا مِنْ ظَهْرِنَا، فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ، وَحَسَوْنَا مِنْ مَرْقِهِ، أَضْحَكُنَا غَدًا جِئْنَا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ وَبِنَا جِمَامَةً؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَفْعَلُوا، وَلَكِنْ اجْمَعُوا لِي مِنْ أَزْوَادِكُمْ» فَجَمَعُوا لَهُ، وَبَسَطُوا الْأَنْطَاعَ، فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى تَوَلَّوْا، وَحَسْنَا كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي جِزَائِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَقَعَدَتْ قُرَيْشٌ نَحْوَ الْحِجْرِ، فَاضْطَبَعَ بِرِذَائِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا يَرَى الْقَوْمُ فِيكُمْ غَمِيرَةً» فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا تَغَيَّبَ بِالرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ، مَسَى إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، فَقَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ: مَا يَرِضُونَ بِالْمَسِيِّ، أَنَّهُمْ لَيَنْفِرُونَ نَفَرَ الطَّبَّاءِ، فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ، فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً. قَالَ أَبُو الطَّفَيْلِ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

2783. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A beautiful woman used to pray behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Some of the people would go forward to stand in the front row so as not to see her, and some would lag behind to stand in the back row, and when they bowed they would look from under their armpits. Then Allah revealed concerning her the words: "To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind" [al-Hijr 15:24].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and its *matn* (text) is *munkar* (objectionable)]

2784. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a Jewish woman gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some poisoned mutton. He sent word to her, asking: "What made you do what you did?" She said: I wanted, if you were a Prophet, that Allah would tell you about it, and if you were not a Prophet then I would have rid the people of you. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt any pain because of that, he would be treated with cupping. On one occasion he travelled, and when he entered *ihram*, he felt some pain because of that and was treated with cupping.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2785. Katheer bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf al-Muzani narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah

٢٧٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكِ النَّكْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوَّازِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ حَسَنَاءَ تُصَلِّي خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَكَانَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَسْتَقْدِمُ فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ لِئَلَّا يَرَاهَا، وَيَسْتَأْجِرُ بَعْضُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُوَخَّرِ، فَإِذَا رَكَعَ نَظَرَ مِنْ تَحْتِ إِبْطَيْهِ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي شَأْنِهَا: ﴿وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَجِرِينَ﴾ (الحجر: ٢٤).

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف ومته منكر، عمرو بن مالك النكري لا يؤثر توثيقه عن غير ابن حبان.

٢٧٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَهْدَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَاءَ مَسْمُومَةً، فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: «مَا حَمَلَكِ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتِ؟» قَالَتْ: «أَحْبَبْتُ _ أَوْ أَرَدْتُ _ إِنْ كُنْتُ نَبِيًّا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُطْلِعُكَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ نَبِيًّا أُرِيحُ النَّاسَ مِنْكَ!» قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا احْتَجَمَ، (٣٠٦/١) قَالَ: فَسَافَرُ مَرَّةً، فَلَمَّا أَخْرَمَ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا، فَاحْتَجَمَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٧٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفِ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

(ﷺ) allocated to Bilal bin al-Harith al-Muzani the mines of al-Qabaliyyah, both the upper and lower part and where the land is suitable for cultivation, and he did not give him anything that rightfully belonged to any Muslim. And the Prophet (ﷺ) wrote a document for him: "In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. This is what Muhammad the Messenger of Allah has given to Bilal bin al-Harith al-Muzani: he has given him the mines of al-Qabaliyyah, both the upper and lower part, and where the land is suitable for cultivation, and he has not given him anything that rightfully belongs to any Muslim."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2786. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو أويس ضعيف من جهة حفظه.

2787. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions did *Umrah* from Ji'ranah; they trotted around the House three times and walked four times.

Comments: [*Its isnad is qawi*]

2788. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

ﷺ أَفْطَحَ بِلَالَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبَلِيَّةِ: جَلْسِيَّهَا وَغَوْرِيَّهَا، وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ لِلزَّرْعِ مِنْ قُدْسٍ، وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ، وَكَتَبَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، هَذَا مَا أَعْطَى مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِلَالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، أَعْطَاهُ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبَلِيَّةِ: جَلْسِيَّهَا وَغَوْرِيَّهَا، وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ لِلزَّرْعِ مِنْ قُدْسٍ، وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو أويس فيه كلام من جهة حفظه.

٢٧٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثُوْرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي الدَّبَلِ بْنِ بَكْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَثَلُهُ.

٢٧٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّيَّارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنْ جِعْرَانَةَ، فَرَمَلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَشَوْا أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ٢٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٢٧٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ الْعَطَّارِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،

said: "Let him give a dinar in charity, and if he cannot find a dinar, then half a dinar."

Comments: [Saheeh mawqoof; this is a *da'ef jiddan isnad*]

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ :
«يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ دِينَارًا ، فَيُصَفِّدُ
دِينَارًا» .

تخريج : صحيح موقوفًا ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جدا .

2789. It was narrated from Kuraib that Ummul-Fadl bint al-Harith sent him to Mu'awiyah in Syria. He said: So I came to Syria and did her errand, then the month of Ramadan began when I was in Syria, and we saw the new moon on the night before Friday. Then I came to Madinah at the end of the month and 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) asked me about the new moon. He said: When did you see the new moon? I said: We saw it on the night before Friday. He said: Did you see it? I said: Yes and the people saw it and fasted, and Mu'awiyah fasted. He said: But we saw it on the night before Saturday, we will carry on fasting until we complete thirty days or we see it [the new moon of Shawwal]. I said: Is not the sighting and fasting of Mu'awiyah sufficient for you? He said: No; this is the command of the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2790. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If Allah wills good for a person, He gives him knowledge and understanding of religion."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ :
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ :
أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ - عَنْ
كُرَيْبٍ : أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى
مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالشَّامِ ، قَالَ : فَكَلِمْتُ الشَّامَ ، فَفَضَيْتُ
حَاجَتَهَا ، وَاسْتَهَلَّ عَلَيَّ رَمَضَانُ ، وَأَنَا بِالشَّامِ ،
فَرَأَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ ، ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ
فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ ، فَسَأَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ،
ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهِلَالَ ، فَقَالَ : مَتَى رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ ؟
فَقُلْتُ : رَأَيْتَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ . فَقَالَ : أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ ؟
قُلْتُ : نَعَمْ ، وَرَأَاهُ النَّاسُ وَصَامُوا ، وَصَامَ
مُعَاوِيَةُ . فَقَالَ : لَكِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ ، فَلَا
نَزَالَ نَصُومُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ نَرَاهُ . فَقُلْتُ :
أَوْ لَا تُكْتَنِي بِرُؤْيَا مُعَاوِيَةَ وَصِيَامِهِ ؟ فَقَالَ : لَا ،
هَكَذَا أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ .

تخريج : إسناده صحيح ، م : (١٠٨٧) .

٢٧٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ :
قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ :
«مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ» .

تخريج : إسناده صحيح .

2791. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to turn right and left in his prayer without twisting his neck.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٩١- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرٌ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا، وَلَا يَلْوِي عُنُقَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2792. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions did 'Umrah from Jí'ranah, and they wrapped their *rida's* (upper garments) under their arms. Yoonus said: And they threw (the ends) over their left shoulders.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qarwi*]

٢٧٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالََا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنْ جِعْرَانَةَ، فَاضْطَبَعُوا أُرْدِيَتَهُمْ تَحْتَ أَبْطَالِهِمْ. حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: جَعَلُوا أُرْدِيَتَهُمْ، قَالَ يُونُسُ: وَقَدَفُوهَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِهِمُ الثُّبْرَى.

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

2793. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that Quraish said: Muhammad and his companions have been exhausted by the fever of Yathrib. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came in the year he did 'umrah, he said to his Companions: "Trot around the House three times to show the *mushrikeen* your strength." And when they did that, Quraish said: They are not exhausted by it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٧٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالََا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ قُرَيْشَنَا قَالَتْ: إِذْ مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ قَدَّ وَهَتَّتَهُمْ حُمَى يَثْرِبَ، فَلَمَّا قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَامِيهِ الَّذِي اعْتَمَرَ فِيهِ، قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «ارْمُلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا لِيَرَى الْمُشْرِكُونَ قُوَّتَكُمْ» فَلَمَّا رَمَلُوا، قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ: مَا وَهَتَّتَهُمْ. [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2794. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❦) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel took Ibraheem to *Jamratal-'Aqabah*,

٢٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ

where the *Shaitan* appeared to him; he struck him with seven pebbles and he sank into the ground. Then he took him to *al-Jamratal-Wusta*, where the *Shaitan* appeared to him; he struck him with seven pebbles and he sank into the ground. Then he came to *al-Jamratal-Quswa* [the furthest *Jamrah*] where the *Shaitan* appeared to him; he struck him with seven pebbles and he sank into the ground. And when Ibraheem wanted to slaughter his son Ishaq, [the latter] said to his father: O my father, tie me up so that I will not shake, lest my blood come on you when you slaughter me. So he tied him up, but when he took out the blade and wanted to slaughter him, a call came from behind him: "O Abraham! You have fulfilled the dream" [as-Saffat 37:104,105].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2795. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The Black Stone came from Paradise and it was whiter than snow, until the sins of the people of *shirk* turned it black."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لاختلاط عطاء، وقوله: «الحجر الأسود في الجنة» صحيح بشواهد.

2796. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The [Black] Stone will be raised on the Day of Resurrection with two eyes with which to see and a tongue with which to speak, and it will testify

جبريل ذهب بإبراهيم إلى جمرّة العقبية، فعرض له الشيطان، فرماه بسبع حصيات، فسأخ، ثم أتى به الجمرّة الوسطى، فعرض له الشيطان، فرماه بسبع حصيات، فسأخ، ثم أتى به الجمرّة القصوى، فعرض له الشيطان، فرماه بسبع حصيات، فسأخ، فلما أراد إبراهيم أن يذبح ابنه إسحاق، قال لإبويه: يا أبت، أوثمني لا أضطرب، فبتضح عليك (٣٠٧/١) من دمي إذا ذبحتني. فشدّه، فلما أخذ الشفرة فأراد أن يذبحه، نودي من خلفه: «أن يا إبراهيم! قد صدقت الرؤيا» (الصفات: ١٠٤، ١٠٥) [راجع ٢٧٠٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب احتلط.

٢٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحَجَرُ الْأَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ التَّلْجِ، حَتَّى سَوَّدَتْهُ حَطَايَا أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ».

٢٧٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيُبْعَثَنَّ الْحَجَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَهُ عَيْنَانِ

for everyone who touched it with due respect."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2797. Abdullah bin 'Uthman bin Khuthaim told us... and he mentioned [a similar report] except that he said: "The *Rukn* (Corner) will be raised"

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2798. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: "I was commanded to use the *miswak*, until I thought that Qur'an or Revelation would be sent down to me concerning it." The Prophet ﷺ said that.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2799. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on Friday, *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan heenun minad-dahr* (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2800. It was narrated from Shu'bah, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas: When Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) did *ghusl* in the case of *janabah*, he would scoop water with his right hand onto his left and wash it seven times before putting it into the vessel. On one occasion he forgot

يُبَصِّرُ بِهِمَا، وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطَلِقُ بِهِ، وَيَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ».

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يُعْتَقُ الرُّكْنُ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٢٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: «لَقَدْ أُمِرْتُ بِالسَّوَالِكِ، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَبْرَأُ عَلَيَّ بِهِ قُرْآنًا، أَوْ وَحْيًا» النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَنْتَلِ هَذَا. [راجع: ٢١٢٥]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، التميمي في عداد المجهولين.

٢٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ» [راجع: ٢٤٥٧].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٢٨٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُبَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ أَفْرَغَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى، فَغَسَلَهَا سَبْعًا، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا فِي الْإِنَاءِ، فَتَسِي مَرَّةً كَمَا أَفْرَغَ عَلَى

how many times he had scooped water onto his hand, so he asked me [Shu'bah]: How many times did I scoop water? I said: I do not know. He said: May you be bereft of your mother! Why don't you know? Then he did *wudoo'* as for prayer, then he poured water over his head and body. He said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to purify himself, i.e., do *ghusl*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2801. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words, "And warn your tribe (O Muhammad ﷺ) of near kindred" [ash-Shu'ara 26:214], the Prophet (ﷺ) went to as-Safa and climbed it, then he called out, "Ya sabahah!" (a cry of alarm). The people gathered around him; some men came themselves, and others sent envoys (to find out what was happening). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, O Banu Fihir" and so on (calling each clan). "Do you think that if I told you there was a cavalry at the bottom of this mountain, wanting to attack you, would you believe me?" They said: Yes. He said: "I am a warner to you ahead of a severe punishment." Abu Lahab said: May you perish for the rest of the day! Did you call us only for this? Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet) and perish he!" [al-Masad 111:1].

يَدَيْهِ، فَسَأَلَنِي: كَمْ أَفْرَعْتُ؟ فَقُلْتُ: لَا أَذْرِي، فَقَالَ: لَا أُمَّ لَكَ، وَلِمَ لَا تَذْرِي؟ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَجَسَدِهِ، قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَطَهَّرُ، يَعْنِي يَغْتَسِلُ.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، دون قوله: «فغسلناه سبعاً»، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شعبة بن دينار سيء الحفظ.

٢٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعْمَانَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ﴾ (الشعراء: ٢١٤) قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الصَّفَا، فَصَعِدَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ نَادَى: «يَا صَبَاحَاهُ» فَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ، بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ يَجِيءُ إِلَيْهِ، وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ يَبْعَثُ رَسُولَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ، يَا بَنِي فَهْرٍ، يَا بَنِي، يَا بَنِي، أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ خَيْلًا بِسَفْحِ هَذَا الْجَبَلِ، تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُغِيرَ عَلَيْكُمْ، صَدَقْتُمْوَنِي؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَأَيُّ نَذِيرٍ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ» فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ: تَبَّأَ لَكَ سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ، أَمَا دَعَوْتَنَا إِلَّا لِهَذَا؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾ (المسد: ١). (راجع: ٢٥٤٤)

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٧١)، م: (٢٠٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4971) and Muslim (208)]

2802. It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said: 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas told me that Ibn 'Abbas told him: The Prophet (ﷺ) shared out some sheep among his Companions on the Day of Sacrifice and said: "Slaughter them for your 'Umrah, for they will be sufficient for that." And Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas got a male goat.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2803. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he was riding behind the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "O young boy, shall I not tell you of some words by which Allah may benefit you?" I said: Of course. He said: "Be mindful of Allah and He will protect you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you. Acknowledge Him at times of ease and He will acknowledge you (and help you) at times of hardship. If you ask, ask of Allah; if you seek help, seek help from Allah. The Pen has been lifted with regard to what will be, so if all of mankind wanted to benefit you with something that Allah has not decreed for you, they will not be able to do it, and if they wanted to harm you with something that Allah has not decreed for you, they will not be able to do it. Know that there is a great deal of good in patiently bearing what is disliked,

٢٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِكْرِمَةُ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَعَمَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَسَمَ عَنَّمَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَالَ: «اذْبُحُوهَا لِعُمْرَتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهَا تُجْزِي عَنْكُمْ» فَأَصَابَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ تَيْسًا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا تَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ الْفَرَايِصَةِ _ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَأَنَا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي طَرِيقٍ، فَسَنَمَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَنَا صَبِيٌّ _ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَوْ أَسْنَدَهُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا هَمَامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ صَاحِبُ الْبُصْرِيِّ، أَسْنَدَهُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ وَنَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمِصْرِيُّانِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ حَسَنِ الصُّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ _ وَلَا أَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ بَعْضِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ _ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَوَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا غُلَامُ _ أَوْ يَا عَلِيمُ _ أَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى. فَقَالَ: «أَحْفَظُ اللَّهُ يَحْفَظُكَ، أَحْفَظُ اللَّهُ تَجِدُهُ أَمَامَكَ، تَعْرِفُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الرَّخَاءِ، يَعْرِفُكَ فِي الشَّدْوَةِ، وَإِذَا سَأَلْتَ، فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا

victory comes with patience and relief comes with distress and with hardship comes ease."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

اسْتَنْتُ فَاسْتَعِنَ بِاللَّهِ، قَدْ جَفَّ الْقَلَمُ بِمَا
هُوَ كَائِنٌ، فَلَوْ أَنَّ الْخُلُقَ كُلَّهُمْ جَمِيعًا أَرَادُوا
أَنْ يَنْفَعُواكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَكْتُبْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، لَمْ
يَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ بِشَيْءٍ
لَمْ يَكْتُبْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، لَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِ، وَاعْلَمْ
أَنَّ فِي الصَّبْرِ عَلَى مَا تَكْرَهُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، وَأَنَّ
النَّضْرَ مَعَ الصَّبْرِ، وَأَنَّ الْفَرَجَ مَعَ الْكُرْبِ،
(٣٠٨/١) وَأَنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا.

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2804. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I came with some boys of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, riding a donkey, when the Prophet (ﷺ) was praying. We let the donkey loose to graze in front of him, and he did not interrupt his prayer. And two young girls of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib came racing, and the Prophet (ﷺ) separated them, but he did not interrupt his prayer. And a lamb fell in front of him and he did not interrupt his prayer.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

٢٨٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ
الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جِئْتُ أَنَا
وَعِجْلًا مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حِمَارٍ،
وَالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ: فَأَرْخَيْتَاهُ بَيْنَ
أَيْدِينَا يَزْعَى، فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْ. قَالَ: وَجَاءَتْ
جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ تَسْتَبِقَانِ، فَفَرَغَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْ، وَسَقَطَ جَدْيٌ،
فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْ.

تخريج: حديث حسن.

2805. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) did *ghusl* following *janabah*. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and did *ghusl* with her left over water. She said: I did *ghusl* from it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Nothing makes water *najis* (impure)."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
اسْتَحَمَتْ مِنْ حَنَابَةِ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَسْتَجِمُّ
مِنْ فَضْلِهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي اغْتَسَلْتُ مِنْهُ. فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يَنْجَسُهُ شَيْءٌ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره.

2806. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Nothing makes water *najis* (impure)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٢٨٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَاءُ لَا يَنْجُسُهُ شَيْءٌ». [راجع: ٢١٠٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهو مكرر: (٢١٠٠).

2807. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ)

Comments: [Shaykh Ahmad Shakir said: This is an explanation of the previous *isnad*]

٢٨٠٧- قَالَ أَبِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ وَكِيعٌ فِي «الْمُصْتَبِ» عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَهُ بَعْدَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

تخريج: قال الشيخ أحمد شاكر: هذا بيان للإسناد السابق.

2808. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "'Umrah in Ramadan is equivalent to *Hajj*."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٨٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً». [راجع: ٢٠٢٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا سند ضعيف لسوء حفظ ابن أبي ليلى.

2809. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٢٨٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2810. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Abil-Hasan said: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and said: O Abul-Abbas, I am a man who makes these images. What do you advise me with regard to them? He said: Come closer. So he came closer, and he said: Come closer. So he came closer, until he placed his hand on his head. He said: I will tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He

٢٨١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصَوِّرُ هَذِهِ الصُّوْرَ، وَأَصْنَعُ هَذِهِ الصُّوْرَ، فَأَقْنِنِي فِيهَا؟ قَالَ: اذْنُ مِنِّي. فَدَنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ: اذْنُ مِنِّي. فَدَنَا مِنْهُ، حَتَّى وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى

said: "Every image-maker will be in the Fire, and every image he made will be given a soul and will punish him in Hell." If you must do that, then make trees and that which has no soul.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2110)]

2811. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah wrote to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), asking him about five things. Ibn 'Abbas said: People are saying that Ibn 'Abbas is corresponding with the Harooriyyah (i.e. the Khawarij). Were it not for (fear of) concealing knowledge, I would not have written to him. Najdah wrote to him (saying): Tell me, did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) take women on campaigns with him? Did he give them a share (of the booty)? Did he kill children? At what point is an orphan no longer considered to be such? And about the *khumus* - who is it for? Ibn 'Abbas wrote to him saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did take women on campaigns with him so that they might treat the wounded, and they were not given any share, but they were given something from the booty. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill children, so do not kill children, unless you have knowledge such as al-Khadir had about the boy whom he killed, so you kill the *kafir* and leave the believer. And you wrote

رَأْسِهِ، قَالَ: أُنْبِتَكَ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ: «كُلُّ مُصَوِّرٍ فِي النَّارِ، يُجْعَلُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ صُورَةٍ صَوَّرَهَا نَفْسٌ تُعَذِّبُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ» فَإِنْ كُنْتَ لَا بُدَّ فَاعْمَلَا، فَاجْعَلِ الشَّجَرَ وَمَا لَا نَفْسَ لَهُ. [راجع: ١٨٦٦، ٢١٦٢، وانظر: ٣٣٩٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١١٠).

٢٨١١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونِ الرَّعْفَرَانِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ خَمْسِ خِلَالٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُكَاتِبُ الْحَرُورِيَّةَ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَكْتُمَ عِلْمِي لَمْ أَكْتُبْ إِلَيْهِ. كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ نَجْدَةُ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَأَخْبِرْنِي: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَغْزُو بِالنِّسَاءِ مَعَهُ؟ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ لَهُنَّ بِسَهْمٍ؟ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ؟ وَمَتَى يَنْقُضِي بَنِمُ الْيَتِيمِ؟ وَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْخُمْسِ لِمَنْ هُوَ؟ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ كَانَ يَغْزُو بِالنِّسَاءِ مَعَهُ، فَيُدَاوِيَنَّ الْمَرْضَى، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَضْرِبُ لَهُنَّ بِسَهْمٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ يُخَذِّبُهُنَّ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ، وَلَا يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تَعْلَمُ مَا عَلِمَ الْحَضِرُ مِنَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ، فَتَقْتُلِ الْكَافِرَ، وَتَدَعَ الْمُؤْمِنَ، وَكَتَبْتَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ بَنِمِ الْيَتِيمِ مَتَى يَنْقُضِي؟ وَلَعَمْرِي إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ تَبَّتْ لِحْيَتُهُ وَهُوَ صَعِيفٌ الْأَخْذِ

and asked me when the orphan is no longer considered to be such. Indeed, a man's beard may grow but he may still be incapable of getting his due from others, but when he can look after his affairs like other people, then he is no longer regarded as an orphan. And with regard to the *khumus* and who it is for, we used to think that it was for us, but our people have denied it to us.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1812)]

2812. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray in the middle of the night, he would say: "O Allah, to You be all praise; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and all that are in them. To You be all praise; You are the Sustainer (and Maintainer) of the heavens and the earth and all that are in them. To You be all praise; You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that are in them. To You be praise; You are the Truth, Your word is true, Your promise is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I submit, in You I believe, in You I put my trust, to You I repent, with Your help I dispute, and to You I refer for judgement. So forgive me all that I have done and all that is remaining, all that I have done in secret and all I have done openly. You are my God, there is no god but You."

لِنَفْسِيهِ، فَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَخْذُ لِنَفْسِيهِ مِنْ صَالِحِ مَا يَأْخُذُ النَّاسُ، فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الْيَتِيمُ، وَأَمَّا الْخُمْسُ فَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّهُ لَنَا فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمَنَا. [راجع ٢٢٣٥، ٢٩٤١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٨١٢).

٢٨١٢- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَا لَيْكَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ، يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَأَخَّرْتُ، وَأَسْرَزْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [راجع ٢٧١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (769)]

2813. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray on a small mat of palm fibre.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2814. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Some poetry is wisdom and some eloquence is magic."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2815. It was narrated from 'A'ishah and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) delayed *tawaf* on the Day of Sacrifice until night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2816. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to anything other than Allah. May Allah curse the one who changes the boundary markers. May Allah curse the one who pushes a blind man off the road. May Allah curse the one who reviles his father. May Allah curse the one who claims to belong to someone other than his masters. May Allah curse the one who does the action of the people of Loot, may Allah curse the one who does

٢٨١٣- (٣٠٩/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ. وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْحُمْرَةِ. [راجع: ٢٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره.

٢٨١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشُّعْرِ حُكْمًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا». [راجع: ٢٤٢٤].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره.

٢٨١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخَّرَ الطَّوَافَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ.

[راجع: ٢٦١٢]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو الزبير موصوف بالتدليس وقد عنعن، وفي سماعه من ابن عباس وعائشة نظر.

٢٨١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَحْوَيمَ الْأَرْضِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ كَمَمَ الْأَعْمَى عَنِ السَّبِيلِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَبَّ وَالِدَهُ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مَعَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ، وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مَعَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ». [راجع: ١٨٧٥]

the action of the people of Loot; may Allah curse the one who does the action of the people of Loot.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*; its men are the men of as-Saheeh]

2817. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade blowing onto food and drink.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده جيد، رجاله رجال الصحيح.

٢٨١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ التَّفْحُ فِي الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ. [راجع: ١٩٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2818. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No man who believes in Allah and His Messenger hates the Ansar but Allah and His Messenger will hate him.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3783) and Muslim (75)]

٢٨١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُبْعَضُ الْأَنْصَارَ رَجُلٌ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، أَوْ إِلَّا أَنْبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٧٨٣)، م:

(٧٥).

2819. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, the next morning I was in Makkah and I was in a state of shock, for I knew that the people would not believe me.” He sat on his own away from the people, feeling sad. Then the enemy of Allah Abu Jahl passed by him; he came and sat close to him and said to him, like one who is mocking: Did something happen? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Yes.” He said: What was it? He said: “I was taken on a journey last

٢٨١٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَرُوِيَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي، وَأَصْبَحْتُ بِمَكَّةَ، فَطَلَعْتُ بِأَمْرِي، وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ مُكْذِبِي» فَتَعَدَّ مُعْتَرِلًا حَرِيئًا، قَالَ: فَمَرَّ بِهِ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ أَبُو جَهْلٍ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ كَأَلْمُسْتَهْزِئِي: هَلْ كَانَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: مَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ أُسْرِي بِي اللَّيْلَةَ» قَالَ: إِلَى أَيْنَ؟ قَالَ: «إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمُقَدِّسِ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتَ

night." He said: Where to? He said: "To Baital-Maqdis (Jerusalem)." He said: Then you found yourself among us this morning?! He said: "Yes." He [Abu Jah] did not show that he did not believe him, for fear that he might deny what he said if he called the people to come and listen to him. He said: Do you think if I call your people that you will tell them what you told me? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes." So he said: Come, O Banu Ka'b bin Lu'ayy. All the people came to him and sat with them both, and he said: Tell your people what you told me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was taken on a journey last night." They said: Where to? He said: "To Baital-Maqdis (Jerusalem)." They said: Then you found yourself among us this morning?! He said: "Yes." Some of them clapped (as a sign of disbelief) and some put their hands on their heads in astonishment at what they thought to be lies. They said: Can you describe the mosque to us? Among the people were some who had travelled to that land and had seen the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I started to describe it, and I kept describing it until I reached a point where I was not sure. Then the mosque was brought whilst I was looking on, and it was placed closer (to me) than the house of 'Iqal - or 'Uqail - and I described it whilst I was looking at it, and I described things I had not remembered." The people said: As

بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِنَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَرِهِ أَنَّهُ يُكْذِبُهُ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَجْحَدَهُ الْحَدِيثَ إِنْ دَعَا قَوْمَهُ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ دَعَوْتُ قَوْمَكَ تُحَدِّثُهُمْ مَا حَدَّثْتَنِي؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ». فَقَالَ: هَيَّا مَعَشَرَ بَنِي كَعْبِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ، حَتَّى قَالَ: فَأَتَتْكَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَجَالِسُ، وَجَاءُوا حَتَّى جَلَسُوا إِلَيْهِمَا، قَالَ: حَدَّثْتُ قَوْمَكَ بِمَا حَدَّثْتَنِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أُسْرِي بِي اللَّيْلَةَ» قَالُوا: إِلَى أَيْنَ؟ قَالَ: «إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ» قَالُوا: ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِنَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَمِنْ بَيْنِ مُصَفِّي، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ وَاصِعِ يَدِهِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، مُتَعَجِّبًا لِلْكَذِبِ زَعَمَ!! قَالُوا: وَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَنْتَعِ لَنَا الْمَسْجِدَ؟ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ مَنْ قَدْ سَافَرَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْبَلَدِ، وَرَأَى الْمَسْجِدَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَدَهَبْتُ أَنْتَعْتُ، فَمَا زِلْتُ أَنْتَعْتُ حَتَّى التَّبَسَ عَلَيَّ بَعْضُ النَّعْتِ» قَالَ: «فَجِئْتُ بِالْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا أَنْظَرُ حَتَّى وُضِعَ دُونَ دَارِ عَقَالٍ - أَوْ عُقَيْلٍ - فَتَعْتُهُ، وَأَنَا أَنْظَرُ إِلَيْهِ» قَالَ: «وَكَانَ مَعَ هَذَا نَعْتُ لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: أَمَّا النَّعْتُ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَصَابَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (3886)، م:

(170).

for the description, by Allah he is right."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3886) and Muslim (170)]

2820. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When Pharaoh said 'I believe that none has the right to be worshipped but He (Allah) in Whom the Children of Israel believe' [Yoonus 10:90], Jibreel said to me: 'O Muhammad, if only you could have seen me when I took some mud of the sea and stuffed it into his mouth lest he attain mercy.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٢٨٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ ابْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ: ﴿أَمْسَتْ أَنْتُمْ لَأِلهِ إِلَّا الَّذِي مَأْمَتْ بِهِ. بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ﴾ (يونس: ٩٠) قَالَ: قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ حَالًا مِنْ حَالِ الْبَحْرِ، فَدَسَيْتُهُ فِي فِيهِ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَنَالَهُ الرَّحْمَةُ.

[راجع: ٢٢٠٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، علي بن زيد ضعيف، ويوسف بن مهران لم يرو عنه غير علي بن زيد، وهو لين الحديث، والأصح وقفه.

2821. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (*Isra'*), a beautiful fragrance came to me. I said: 'O Jibreel, what is this beautiful fragrance?' He said: 'This is the fragrance of the hairdresser of Pharaoh's daughter and her children.' I said: 'What is their story?' He said: 'Whilst she was combing the hair of Pharaoh's daughter one day, the iron comb fell from her hand and she said, "Bismillah (in the Name of Allah)." The daughter of Pharaoh said: "My father?" She said: "No. My Lord and the Lord of your father is Allah." She said: "I will tell him about that." She said: "Yes." So she

٢٨٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا كَانَتِ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أُسْرِي فِي فِيهَا، أَتَتْ عَلَيَّ رَائِحَةُ طَيِّبَةٍ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيلُ، مَا هَذِهِ الرَّائِحَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ؟ فَقَالَ: هَذِهِ رَائِحَةُ مَا شِطَّةِ ابْنَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَوْلَادِهَا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: «وَمَا شَأْنُهَا؟ قَالَ: بَيْنَا هِيَ تَمْشِي ابْنَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، إِذْ سَقَطَتِ الْبَدْرَى مِنْ يَدِهَا، فَقَالَتْ: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ. فَقَالَتْ لَهَا ابْنَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ: أَبِي؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ رَبِّي وَرَبُّ أَبِيكَ اللّٰهُ. قَالَتْ: أَخْبِرْهُ بِذَلِكَ! قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ. فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ

told him and he summoned her and said: "O So and so, do you have a Lord other than me?" She said: "Yes, my Lord and your Lord is Allah." He ordered that a cow-shaped vessel made of copper be heated up, then he ordered that she and her children be thrown into it. She said: "I have a request to make of you." He said: "What is your request?" She said: "I would like my bones and my children's bones to be gathered together in one cloth and buried." He said: "I will grant you that." He ordered that her children be thrown into it in front of her, one by one, until they came to the last one who was an infant boy who was still being breastfed. It was as if she wavered because of him, but he said: "O mother, go ahead, for the punishment of this world is easier to bear than the punishment of the Hereafter." So she went ahead." Ibn 'Abbas said: Four infants spoke: 'Eesa Ibn Maryam (ﷺ), the companion of Juraij, the witness of Yoosuf and the son of the hair-dresser of Pharaoh's daughter.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2822. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey (*Isra'*), a beautiful fragrance came to him.... and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* like the previous report]

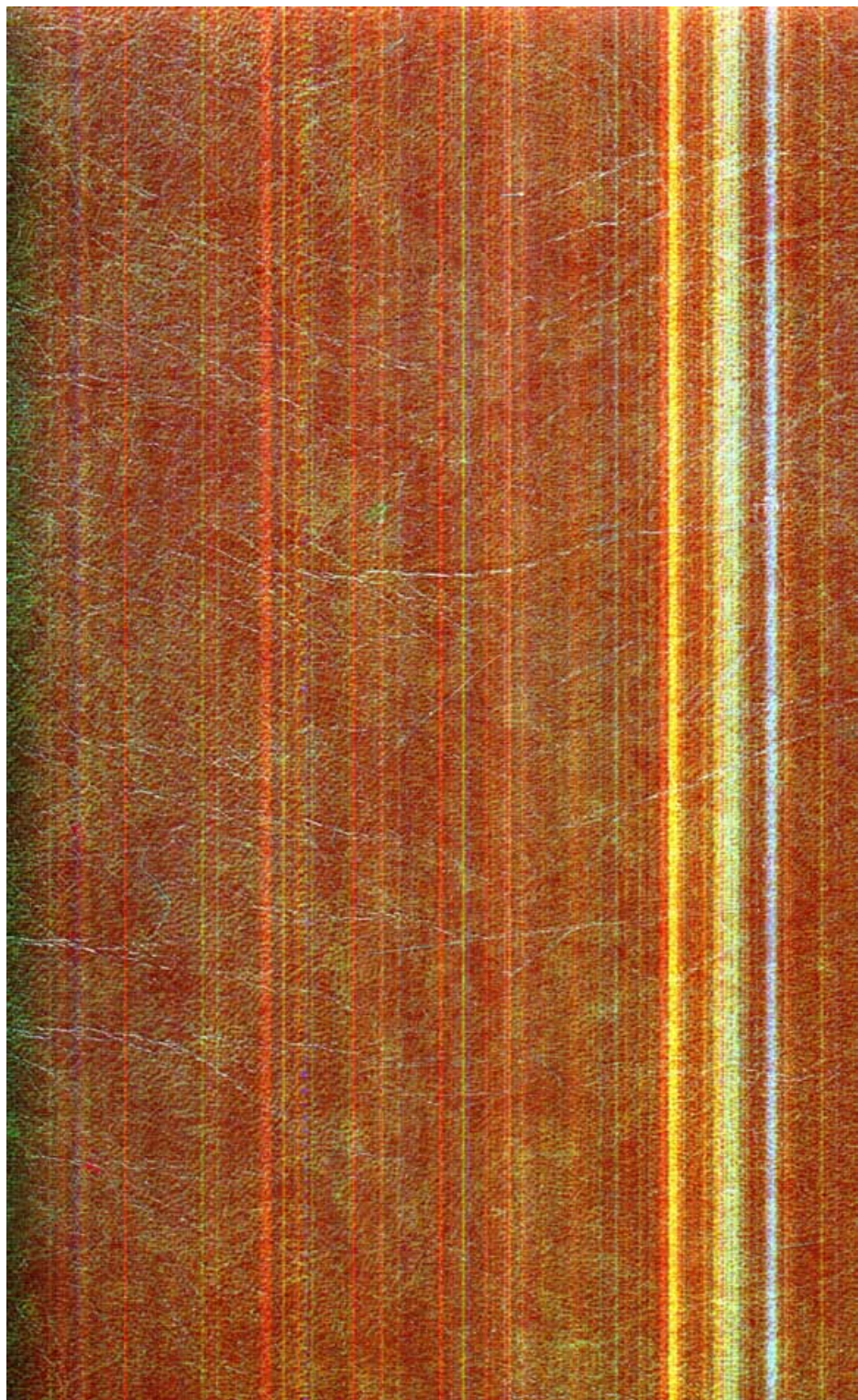
فَدَعَاَهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا فُلَانَةُ، وَإِنَّ لَكَ رَبًّا غَيْرِي؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ. فَأَمَرَ بِبَقْرَةٍ مِنْ نُحَاسٍ فَأَحْيَيْتَهَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُلْقَى هِيَ وَأَوْلَادُهَا فِيهَا، قَالَتْ لَهُ: إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً. قَالَ: وَمَا حَاجَتُكَ؟ قَالَتْ: أَحِبُّ أَنْ تَجْمَعَ عِظَامِي وَعِظَامَ وَلَدِي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَتَدْفِنَنَا. قَالَ: ذَلِكَ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ. قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِأَوْلَادِهَا فَأُلْقُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا؛ وَاحِدًا وَاحِدًا إِلَى أَنْ انْتَهَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى صَبِيٍّ لَهَا مُرْضِعٍ، كَأَنَّهَا تَقَاعَسَتْ مِنْ أَحْلِيهِ، قَالَ: يَا أُمَّهُ، افْتَحِي، فَإِنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ. فَافْتَحَتْ. قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: تَكَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَةٌ صِغَارٍ: عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَصَاحِبُ جُرَيْجٍ، وَشَاهِدُ يَوْسُفَ، وَابْنُ مَاشِطَةَ ابْنَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ.


تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِهِ مَرَّتْ بِهِ رَائِحَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن كسابقه.







ENGLISH
TRANSLATION OF
MUSNAD
IMAM AHMAD
BIN HANBAL

Hadith No. 1 to 1380

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad
bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

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Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

Edited by
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ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF

Musnad

Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (ﷺ)

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE } ;

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DARUSSALAM

Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

Edited by
Huda Al-Khattab



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the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

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Musnad of 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet ﷺ

2823. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, a beautiful fragrance came to him... And he narrated a similar report except that he said: Who is your Lord? She said: My Lord and your Lord is the One Who is in heaven. And he did not mention the words of Ibn 'Abbas: Four (infants) spoke.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2824. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2825. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Any man who dislikes something in his ruler, let him be patient, for there is no one who rebels against the ruler as much as a handspan and dies, but he has died a death of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2826. Abu Raja' said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees something he dislikes in his ruler..." and he narrated a similar report.

٢٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِهِ مَرَّتْ بِهِ رَائِحَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ رَبُّكَ؟ قَالَتْ: رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: تَكَلَّمُوا أَرْبَعَةً.

تخريج: إسناده حسن، وانظر ما قبله وما بعده.

٢٨٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٨٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ أَبُو عُمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءِ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَرِهَ مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ أَمْرًا فَلْيُصْبِرْ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَخَذَ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ السُّلْطَانِ شَيْرًا، فَمَاتَ إِلَّا مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً».

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٧٠٥٣)، م: (١٨٤٩).

٢٨٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَعْدُ أَبُو عُمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1849)]

أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ...»
فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٢٨٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٨٤٩).

2827. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, in a report in which he narrated from his Lord: "Allah decreed *hasanat* and *sayyi'at*. Whoever thinks of a good deed and does not do it, Allah records it with Him as one complete *hasanah*, and if he does it, Allah records it as ten (*hasanats*), up to seven hundred or many times more - or as much as Allah wills to multiply it. Whoever thinks of a bad deed and does not do it, Allah records it with Him as one complete *hasanah*, and if he does it Allah records it as one *sayyi'ah*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَعْدِيُّ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْمُطَارِدِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ، فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، وَإِنْ عَمَلَهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عَشْرًا، إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ إِلَى أضعافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ - أَوْ إِلَى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُضَاعِفَ - وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ عَمَلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً». [راجع:

[٢٥١٩، ٢٠٠١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

2828. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my sister vowed to do *Hajj* walking. He said: "Allah does not benefit from your sister's hardship in any way. Let her go out riding and offer expiation for her oath."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُخْتِي نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ مَاثِيَةً؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَضَعُ بَسْقَاءَ أُخْتِكَ شَيْئًا، لِتَخْرُجَ رَايِحَةً، وَلِتُكْفِرَ عَنْ يَمِينِهَا».

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ.

2829. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated the

٢٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:

House seven times, walking energetically. He only walked energetically because he wanted people to see his strength.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4257) and Muslim (1266)]

2830. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) disliked unripe dates (*busr*) on their own and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *muzza'* (*nabeedh* made in green glazed pitchers or varnished jars) to the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais, and I am afraid that it may refer to unripe dates (*busr*).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

2831. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah and saw the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashoora'. He said: What is this day on which you fast?" They said: This is a good day; this is a day on which Allah saved the children of Israel from their enemies, so Moosa (ؑ) fasted on this day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am closer to Moosa than you." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on this day and enjoined fasting on it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2004) and Muslim (1130)]

2832. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked on the Day of Sacrifice:

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَسَعَى سَعْيًا وَإِنَّمَا سَعَى أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُرَى النَّاسَ قُوَّتَهُ. [راجع: ٢٣٠٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٥٧)، م: (١٢٦٦).

٢٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْبُسْرَ وَحَدَهُ، وَيَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَفَدَّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَنِ الْمُرَّاءِ، فَأَرْهَبُ أَنْ تَكُونَ الْبُسْرَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣)، م: (١٧).

٢٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَرَأَى الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «مَا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي تَصُومُونَهُ؟» قَالُوا: «هَذَا يَوْمٌ صَالِحٌ، هَذَا يَوْمٌ نَجَّى اللَّهُ فِيهِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِمْ، فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.» فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ» فَصَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ. [راجع: ٢٦٤٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٠٤)، م: (١١٣٠).

٢٨٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

O Messenger of Allah, a man offered his sacrifice before stoning the *Jamrah*, or he shaved his head before offering a sacrifice. And he said: "It does not matter." He was not asked about anything on that day, but he put his hands together and then gestured as if throwing something and said: "It does not matter, it does not matter."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (184) and Muslim (1307)]

2833. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka'bah, in which there were six pillars. He stood by each pillar and offered supplication (*du'a'*), but he did not offer the prayer (*salah*) in it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1331)]

2834. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir vowed to do *Hajj* walking. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has no need of your sister's vow. Let her ride and offer a *badanah* (a camel)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2835. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated (the Ka'bah) seven times, walking quickly, and he only did that to show the *mushrikeen* his strength. 'Affan said: Because the Messenger

قَالَ: سئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَجُلٌ دَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْمِيَ، أَوْ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ. فَقَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ» قَالَ: فَمَا سئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَبَضَ بِكَفَيْهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَرْمِي بِهِمَا وَيَقُولُ: «لَا حَرَجَ، لَا حَرَجَ». [راجع: ٢٦٤٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٤)، م: (١٣٠٧).

٢٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ، وَفِيهَا سِتُّ سَوَارٍ، فَقَامَ إِلَى كُلِّ سَارِيَةٍ، فَدَعَا، وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهَا. [راجع: ٢١٢٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٣١).

٢٨٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ الْمَعْنِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ بِنْتِ عَامِرٍ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ مَاشِيَةً، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ نَذْرِ أُخْتِكَ، لِيُرَكَّبَ، وَلِتُهْدَى بَدَنَةً». [راجع: ٢١٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعًا، وَطَافَ سَعْيًا، وَإِنَّمَا طَافَ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

of Allah (ﷺ) liked to show the people his strength.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1649) and Muslim (1266)]

2836. It was narrated that Abu Mijlaz said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about *Witr*. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A *rak'ah* at the end of the night." I asked Ibn 'Umar and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A *rak'ah* at the end of the night."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (753)]

2837. Habeeb bin Shihab al-'Anbari said: I heard my father say: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) with a companion of mine, and we met Abu Hurairah at the door of Ibn 'Abbas. He said: Who are you? We told him and he said: Go to some people who have dates and water, for every valley will carry water according to its size. We said: Ask permission for us to enter upon Ibn 'Abbas. So he asked for us, and we heard Ibn 'Abbas narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave a speech on the day of Tabook. He said: "No one among the people is like a man who takes hold of his horse's reins and strives for the sake of Allah, avoiding the people's evil; or like a man in the wilderness with his sheep who

قُوْتُهُ. وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ: وَلِذَا أَحَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُرَى النَّاسَ قُوْتُهُ. [٢٣٠٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٤٩)، م: (١٢٦٦).

٢٨٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي وَجَلَزٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٢١٦٤. وانظر (٣٤٠٨)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٥٣).

٢٨٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ الْأَنْعَبَرِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي، فَلَقِينَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عِنْدَ بَابِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتُمَا؟ فَأَخْبَرْنَا، فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقَا إِلَى نَاسٍ عَلَى تَمْرٍ وَمَاءٍ، إِنَّمَا يَسْبِيلُ كُلُّ وَادٍ بِقَدْرِهِ. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: كَثُرَ خَيْرُكَ، اسْتَأْذِنْ لَنَا عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ: فَاسْتَأْذَنْ لَنَا، فَسَمِعْنَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: حَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ تَبُوكَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا فِي النَّاسِ مِثْلُ رَجُلٍ آخِذٍ بِعِنَانٍ فَرَسِيهِ، فَيَجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَيَجْتَنِبُ سُرُورَ النَّاسِ، وَمِثْلُ رَجُلٍ بَادٍ فِي عَنَمِهِ، يَثْرِي صَيْفَهُ، وَيُؤَدِّي حَقَّهُ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَقَالَهَا؟ قَالَ: قَالَهَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَقَالَهَا؟ قَالَ: قَالَهَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ:

honours his guest and gives his guest his due." I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I magnified Allah and praised Him and gave thanks.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2838. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach them this supplication as he would teach them a soorah from the Qur'an. He would say: "Say: O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of Hell; I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave; I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal; and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (590)]

2839. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have to offer a camel and I can afford it, but I cannot find one to buy. So the Prophet (ﷺ) instructed him to buy seven sheep and slaughter them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف عطاء الخراساني صاحب أوهام كثيرة، ثم هو لم يسمع من ابن عباس، وابن جريج مدلس ولم يصرح بسماعه.

2840. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever learns anything about astrology has learned a branch of magic, and

أَقَالَهَا؟ قَالَ: فَالَهَا. فَكَبَّرْتُ اللَّهَ، وَحَمِدْتُ اللَّهَ، وَشَكَرْتُ. [راجع: ١٩٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ: «قُولُوا: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ». [راجع ٢١٦٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٩٠).

٢٨٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عَلَيَّ بَدَنَةٌ، وَأَنَا مُوسِرٌ لَهَا، وَلَا أَجِدُهَا فَأَشْتَرِيهَا؟ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَتَنَاعَ سَبْعَ شِئَاءٍ، فَيَذْبَحَهُنَّ.

[انظر: ٢٨٥١]

٢٨٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْثٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

whoever learns more of it learns more of that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2841. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us on the night of Muzdalifah, and we were young boys of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, on our donkeys. He started slapping our thighs and said, "O my sons, do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises." And Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I do not think anyone would stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

2842. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel, and that that is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How can they be telling the truth and lying? He said: He did go between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel, but that is not *Sunnah*. The people would not disperse from around the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and could not be pushed back, so he went [between as-Safa and al-Marwah] on a camel so that they could hear him and see where he was, but their hands could not touch him.

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَقْبَسَ عَلَمَا مِنْ الْجُحُومِ، أَقْبَسَ شُعْبَةً مِنْ سِحْرِ، مَا زَادَ زَادَ، وَمَا زَادَ زَادَ». [راجع: ٢٠٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٤١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدَّمْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَيْلَةَ الْمُرْدَلِفَةِ، أُغِيلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَلَى حُمْرَاتِنَا، فَجَعَلَ يَلْطُحُ أَفْخَادَنَا بِيَدِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: «أَيُّ بَنِيٍّ، لَا تَرْمُوا الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا إِخَالَ أَحَدًا يَزِيْمِي الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٢٠٨٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، الحسن العربي لم

يسمع من ابن عباس.

٢٨٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفِيلِ- كَذَا قَالَ رَوْحٌ: عَاصِمٌ وَالنَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ: أَبُو عَاصِمٍ- قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ؟ فَقَالَ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا. قُلْتُ: وَمَا صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا؟ قَالَ: قَدْ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ (٣١٢/١) عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، وَنَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بَسْتِهِ، كَانَ النَّاسُ لَا يُصْرَفُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَا يُدْفَعُونَ، فَطَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِيَسْتَمِعُوا، وَلِيَرَوْا مَكَانَهُ، وَلَا تَنَالَهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٧]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

2843. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) instructed the one who had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating to give a dinar, or half a dinar, in charity.

Comments: [*Saheeh mawqoof*]

2844. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no celibacy in Islam."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، قال يحيى بن معين: عمر بن عطاء الذي يروي عنه ابن جريج يحدث عن عكرمة ليس هو بشيء.

2845. It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Abi 'Ammar in a *mursal* report in which Ibn 'Abbas was not mentioned that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to Khadeejah... and 'Affan quoted the *hadeeth*. Abu Kamil and Hasan said in their *hadeeth*: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Khadeejah: "I see a light and hear a voice, and I am afraid that there may be some (jinn) possession in me." She said: Allah would not do that to you, O son of 'Abdullah. Then she went to Waraqah bin Nawfal and told him about that. He said: If he is telling the truth, this is an angel (*namoos*) like the angel of Moosa. If he is sent [as a Prophet] when I am still alive, I

تخریج: حديث حسن، م: (١٢٦٤).

٢٨٤٣- حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِدِينَارٍ، أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ. [راجع ٢١٢١]

تخریج: صحيح موقوفاً.

٢٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَا ضُرُورَةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ».

٢٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ - قَالَ حَسَنُ: عَنْ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَمَادٌ: وَأَطْنَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ فِيهِ حَسَنُ- قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، مُرْسَلٌ لَيْسَ فِيهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِخَدِيجَةَ... فَذَكَرَ عَفَّانُ الْحَدِيثَ. وَقَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِخَدِيجَةَ: «إِنِّي أَرَى صَوَاءً، وَأَسْمَعُ صَوْتًا، وَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ بِي جِنٌّ» قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. لَمْ أَتَّ

will support him and help him, and I will believe in him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3) and Muslim (160)]

وَرَفَقَةٌ بَيْنَ نَوْفَلٍ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ يَكُ صَادِقًا، فَإِنَّ هَذَا نَامُوسٌ مِثْلُ نَامُوسِ مُوسَى، فَإِنَّ بُعِثَ وَأَنَا حَيٌّ، فَسَاعَزْرُهُ، وَأَنْصُرُهُ، وَأُؤَمِّنُ بِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣)، م: (١٦٠).

2846. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen years, seven years during which he saw a light and heard a voice, and eight years during which Revelation came to him. And he stayed in Madinah for ten [years].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2353)]

2847. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I was with my father in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ), and there was a man speaking to him. - 'Affan said: It was as if he was not paying attention to al-'Abbas - So we left him and he [al-'Abbas] said: Did you see how your cousin was not paying attention to me? I said: There was a man with him, speaking to him. - 'Affan said: He said: Was there someone with him? I said: Yes. - So he went back to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, was there someone with you? For 'Abdullah told me that there was a man with you and you were speaking to him. He said: "Did you see him, O 'Abdullah?" He said: Yes. He said: "That was Jibreel; he is

٢٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، سَمِعَ سَبْعِينَ سِنِينَ يَرَى الضُّوْءَ وَالنُّوْرَ وَيَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتِ، وَتَمَانِينَ سِنِينَ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا. (راجع: ٢٣٩٩)

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٥٣).

٢٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَعَمَّانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيهِ - قَالَ عَمَّانُ: وَهُوَ كَالْمُعْرِضِ عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ - فَخَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَمِّكَ كَالْمُعْرِضِ عَنِّي؟ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيهِ - قَالَ عَمَّانُ: فَقَالَ: أَوْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ أَحَدٌ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ - قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ أَحَدٌ؟ فَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلًا يُنَاجِيهِ. قَالَ: «هَلْ رَأَيْتَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ، وَهُوَ الَّذِي شَغَلَنِي عَنْكَ». حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلٌ يُنَاجِيكَ... [راجع: ٢٦٧٩]

the one who distracted me from you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2848. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2849. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Khadeejah. Her father wanted to give her in marriage to him. So she made some food and drink, and she called her father and some men of Quraish, and they ate and drank until they got drunk. Then Khadeejah said to her father: Muhammad bin 'Abdullah wants to marry me; give me in marriage to him. So he gave her in marriage to him. She put some perfume on him (her father) and dressed him in a *hullah* suit, because that is what they used to do for fathers. When he recovered from his intoxication, he looked and found himself wearing perfume and a *hullah* suit. He said: What happened to me? What is this? She said: You gave me in marriage to Muhammad bin 'Abdullah. He said: I gave you in marriage to the orphan of Abu Talib?! No, never! Khadeejah said: Wouldn't you feel ashamed to look like a fool in front of Quraish and tell the people that you were drunk? And she kept on at him until he gave in.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - فِيمَا يَحْسَبُ حَمَادٌ - : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرَ خَدِيجَةَ، وَكَانَ أَبُوهَا يَزْعَبُ أَنَّ يَزْوَجَهُ، فَصَنَعَتْ طَعَامًا وَشَرَابًا، فَدَعَتْ أَبَاهَا وَنَمْرًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَطَعِمُوا وَشَرَبُوا حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا، فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ لِأَبِيهَا: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِخَطْبِيِّ، فَزَوِّجْنِي إِيَّاهُ فَزَوِّجْهَا إِيَّاهُ. فَخَلَقَتْهُ وَأَلْبَسَتْهُ حُلَّةً، وَكَذَلِكَ كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْأَبَاءِ، فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ سُكْرُهُ، نَظَرَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُخَلَّقٌ وَعَلِيهِ حُلَّةٌ، فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنِي، مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: زَوَّجْتَنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: أَنَا أَرْوُحُ بَيْتِمِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ! لَا، لَعَمْرِي. فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ: أَمَا تَسْتَجِي! تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَسْفَهُ نَفْسَكَ عِنْدَ قُرَيْشٍ؟ تُخَيِّرُ النَّاسَ أَنَّكَ كُنْتَ تَسْتَحْرَانُ؟ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ بِهِ حَتَّى رَضِيَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، فقد شك حماد بن

سلمة في رصده، ثم إن حماد بن سلمة قد دلسه.

2850. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Khadeejah bint Khuwailid.... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the report above]

2851. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have to sacrifice a camel and I can afford it, but I cannot find one to buy. The Prophet (ﷺ) instructed him to buy seven sheep and slaughter them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء الخراساني صاحب أوهام كثيرة، ثم هو لم يسمع من ابن عباس شيئا، وابن جريج مدلس ولم يصرح بسماعه.

2852. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned the *Dajjal* and said: "He is one eyed, white with a pinkish complexion and a head like a hooded snake. The one who most resembles him is 'Abdul-'Uzza bin Qatan. The ones who follow him are the doomed ones, for your Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is not one eyed."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

2853. Tawoos said: We asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about sitting on the heels with the feet upright, and he said: This is the *Sunnah*. We said: We think it is difficult for a man. Ibn 'Abbas said: It is the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ).

٢٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - فِيمَا يَحْسَبُ -: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرَ خَدِيجَةَ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بَدَنَةٌ، وَأَنَا مُوسِرٌ بِهَا، وَلَا أُجِدُّهَا فَأَشْتَرِيهَا؟ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَ سَبْعَ شِيَاهٍ، فَبَدَّ بِحُجْرَتِهِ. [راجع: ٢٨٣٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء الخراساني صاحب أوهام كثيرة، ثم هو لم يسمع من ابن عباس شيئا، وابن جريج مدلس ولم يصرح بسماعه.

٢٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ (٣١٣/١) سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ، قَالَ: «هُوَ أَعْوَرٌ هِجَانٌ، كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ أَصْلَةٌ، أَشْبَهُ رِجَالِكُمْ بِهِ عَبْدُ الْعَزْزِيِّ بْنُ قَطَنِ، فَإِذَا هَلَكَ الْهَلْكَ، فَإِنَّ رَبِّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ». [راجع: ٢١٤٨]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، سماك بن حرب في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

٢٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُوسًا يَقُولُ: قُلْنَا لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْإِطْعَاءِ عَلَى الْقَدَمَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ:

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (536)]

هِيَ الشُّنَّةُ. قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّا لَنَرَاهُ جَفَاءً بِالرَّجُلِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هِيَ شُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكَ ﷺ. [انظر: ٢٨٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٦).

2854. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I never knew the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to seek out any day to fast, seeking its virtue over other days, except this day, the day of 'Ashoora', or the month of Ramadan.

٢٨٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَا عَلِمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى يَوْمًا يَتَّغِي فَضْلَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ، إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ، يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، أَوْ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ. [راجع: ١٩٣٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2006) and Muslim (1132)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٠٦)، م: (١١٣٢).

2855. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I saw Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) sitting on the balls of his feet (when his feet were spread out) and I said: The people claim that this is difficult. He said: It is the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ).

٢٨٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنِ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ طَاوُوسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَجْتُو عَلَى صُدُورِ قَدَمَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا يَزْعَمُ النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ. قَالَ: هُوَ شُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكَ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٨٥٣]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، ابن لهيعة سيء الحفظ وقد توبع.

2856. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only forbade garments that are completely made of silk.

٢٨٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الثُّوبِ الْمُصَمَّتِ حَرِيرًا. [راجع: ١٨٧٩، وانظر: ٢٨٥٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2857. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair and 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah

٢٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعِكْرِمَةَ

(ﷺ) only forbade garments that are completely made of silk.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الثَّوْبِ الْمُصَّمَّتِ. [راجع: ٢٨٥٦، وانظر: ٢٩٥١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2858. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel taught me one mode of recitation (*hurf*) and I asked for another one, and I kept asking for more and he gave me more, until it ended with seven modes of recitation." Az-Zuhri said: These modes of recitation only affect the recitation, they do not change anything with regard to *halal* and *haram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3219) and Muslim (819)]

٢٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَفْرَأَيْ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَجَعْتُهُ، فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أُسْتَرِيذُهُ، وَيَزِيدُنِي، فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ.» قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: وَإِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْأَحْرَافُ فِي الْأَمْرِ الْوَاحِدِ، وَلَيْسَ يَخْتَلِفُ فِي حَلَالٍ وَلَا حَرَامٍ. [راجع: ٢٣٧٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢١٩)، م: (٨١٩).

2859. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Some poetry is wisdom and some eloquence is magic."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٢٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشُّعْرِ حُكْمًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا.» [راجع: ٢٤٢٤، وانظر: ٣٠٦٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2860. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Divide wealth among those who are entitled to shares of inheritance according to the book of Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, and whatever is left after dividing it goes to the nearest male relative."

٢٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْسِمُوا الْمَالَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْفَرَائِضِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِأَوْلَى ذَكَرٍ.» [راجع: ٢٦٥٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1615)]

2861. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in two white garments and a red garment.

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ، وقد توبع.

2862. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: If one of you were to give his land to his brother (to use for free), that is better for him than taking such and such in return for it, a specific amount.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1550)]

2863. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued 'Umrah on to the *Hajj* [*tamattu'* or *qiran*] until he died, and Abu Bakr (did the same) until he died, and 'Umar and 'Uthman (did the same) until they died. The first one to disallow that was Mu'awiyah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Laith bin Abu Sulaim]

2864. Aswad bin 'Amir narrated something similar with his *isnad*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2865. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There should be neither harming nor reciprocating

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٦١٥).

٢٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَفَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بُرْدَيْنِ أَيْضَيْنِ، وَبُرْدِ أَحْمَرَ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٤].

٢٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لِأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدَكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا، لِشَيْءٍ مَعْلُومٍ. قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَهُوَ الْحَقْلُ، وَهُوَ بِلِسَانِ الْأَنْصَارِ: الْمُحَاقَلَةُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٥٥٠).

٢٨٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنِ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَمَنَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ كَذَلِكَ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ نَهَى عَنْهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٤].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم.

٢٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ مَعْنَاهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٨٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ

harm. A man has the right to put something on his neighbour's wall, and the thoroughfare should be seven cubits (wide)."

Comments: [Hasan, because Jabir bin Yazeed al-Ju'fi is *da'eef*]

2866. 'Ata' narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (❦) say: If one of you could manage not to go out on the day of *al-Fitr* until he eats something, let him do so. He ['Ata'] said: I never omitted to eat before going out since I heard that from Ibn 'Abbas. I eat a little from the edge of the pastry or drink some milk or water. I [the narrator] said: What was the reason for that? He said: I heard him say, I think he narrated it from the Prophet (ﷺ): They did not go out until late morning, so they said: We should eat so that we will not have to hasten in our prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2867. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Hasten to do *Hajj* - i.e., the obligatory *Hajj* - for none of you knows what may happen to him."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا إِضْرَارَ، وَإِلَّا رَجُلٍ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ حَسْبَهُ فِي حَائِطِ جَارِهِ، وَالطَّرِيقُ الْمِيَاءُ سَبْعَةُ أَدْرَعٍ». [راجع: ٢٠٩٨]

تخریج: حسن، جابر بن یزید الجعفی
ضعیف، وقد توبع.

٢٨٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تَعْدُوْا أَحَدَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى تَطْعَمَ، فَلْيَفْعَلْ. قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَدْعُ أَنْ أَكُلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَعْدُوْا، مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَأَكُلُ مِنْ طَرَفِ الصَّرِيْقَةِ الْأَكْلَةَ أَوْ أَشْرَبُ اللَّبَنَ، أَوْ الْمَاءَ. قُلْتُ: فَعَلَامَ يُؤْوَلُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعُهُ أَطْرُقَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: فَأَنَا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ حَتَّى يَمْتَدَّ الضَّحَاءُ، فَيَقُولُونَ: نَطْعَمُ لِنَلَّا نَعْمَلُ عَنْ صَلَاتِنَا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ - هُوَ (٣١٤/١) أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ الْمَلَانِيُّ - عَنْ فَضِيلٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَبِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَعَجَّلُوا إِلَى الْحَجِّ - يَعْنِي الْفَرِيضَةَ - فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي مَا يَعْرِضُ لَهُ».

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، إسماعيل بن خليفة العمسي سيء الحفظ، وقد توبع.

2868. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to his Companions when they

٢٨٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ

wanted to enter Makkah during his 'umrah after al-Hudaibiyah: "Tomorrow your people will be watching you, so show them your strength." When they entered the mosque, they touched the Corner, then they trotted as did the Prophet (ﷺ) with them, until they reached the Yemeni Corner, then they walked until they reached the Black Corner. He did that three times, then walked for four (circuits).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ جِئْنَا أَرَادُوا دُخُولَ مَكَّةَ فِي عُمْرَتِي، بَعْدَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ: «إِنَّ قَوْمَكُمْ غَدَا سَيَرَوْنَكُمْ، فَلْيَرَوْكُمْ جُلْدًا» فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ اسْتَلَمُوا الرُّكْنَ، ثُمَّ رَمَلُوا وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَهُمْ، حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ، مَشَوْا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ مَشَى الْأَرْبَعَ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

2869. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took one-fifth (*khumus*) of buried treasure.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٢٨٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ وَأَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسَ. [انظر: ٢٨٧٠].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2870. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that one-fifth be taken from buried treasure.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

٢٨٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ قَالَ: وَقَضَى - وَقَالَ أَبُو نَعِيمٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَضَى - رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسَ. [راجع: ٢٨٦٩].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وانظر ما قبله.

2871. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man should be under the same cover as another man and no woman (should be under the same cover) as another woman."

Comments: [*A saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٨٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُبَاشِرُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ، وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ». [راجع: ٢٧٧٣].

تخریج: حديث صحيح.

2872. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah in a *mursal* report.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٨٧٢- قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ
أَسْوَدٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ حَسَنِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ مُرْسَلًا.

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2873. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he had finished at Badr: You should pursue the caravan, for there is nothing to prevent you capturing it. al-'Abbas, who was among the prisoners in his chains, called out to him: You will never be able to do that. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Why not?" He said: Because Allah promised you one of the two groups, and He has given you what He promised you.

٢٨٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ فَرَّغَ مِنْ بَدْرٍ:
عَلَيْكَ الْعِيرَ، لَيْسَ دُونَهَا شَيْءٌ. قَالَ: فَتَأَذَاهُ
الْعَبَّاسُ وَهُوَ أَسِيرٌ فِي وَثَاقِهِ: لَا يَضْلُجُ.
قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لِمَ؟» قَالَ: لِأَنَّ
اللَّهَ قَدْ وَعَدَكَ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ، وَقَدْ
أَعْطَاكَ مَا وَعَدَكَ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٢].

تخريج: رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب.

Comments: [Narration of Simak from Ikrimah, it is disturbed]

2874. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Ma'iz was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he confessed to him twice, and he said: "Take him away." Then he said: "Bring him back." And he confessed twice more, until he had confessed four times. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Take him away and stone him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُبِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَا عَدَا، فَأَعْتَرَفَ
عِنْدَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: «ادْهَبُوا بِهِ» ثُمَّ قَالَ:
«رُدُّوهُ» فَأَعْتَرَفَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، حَتَّى اعْتَرَفَ أَرْبَعَ
مَرَّاتٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ادْهَبُوا بِهِ
فَارْجُمُوهُ». [راجع: ٢٢٠٢].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2875. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr, and for two years of 'Umar's caliphate, the threefold *talaq* was counted as one. Then

٢٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ
ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
كَانَ الطَّلَاقُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبِي
بَكْرٍ وَسَتَيْتَيْنِ مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ،

'Umar (ؓ) said: The people have begun to be hasty in a matter in which they should be careful and deliberate. Now we should take them at their word. And he did that [i.e., counted the threefold *tulaq* as three].

طَلَّاقُ الثَّلَاثِ: وَاحِدَةٌ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدِ اسْتَعْجَلُوا فِي أَمْرِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ فِيهِ آتَاءَةٌ، فَلَوْ أَمْضَيْنَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ. فَأَمْضَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ. [راجع: ٢٣٨٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٧٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1472)]

2876. It was narrated that Sadaqah ad-Dimashqi said: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him about fasting. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "One of the best kinds of fasting is the fast of my brother Dawood. He used to fast one day and not fast the next day."

٢٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ قُضَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَرِيرَةَ أَنَّ الدَّمَشَقِيَّ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الصِّيَامِ؟ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ الصِّيَامِ صِيَامَ أَخِي دَاوُدَ، كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، الفرج بن فضالة، مجهول.

2877. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman continued 'Umrah on to the *Hajj* [*tamattu'* or *qiran*]; the first one to forbid it was Mu'awiyah.

٢٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ نَهَى عَنْهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٤].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Laith bin Abu Sulaim]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف لث بن أبي سليم.

2878. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to do *wudoo'* from a waterskin, and it was said to him that it was made from the skin of an animal that had died naturally. He said: "Tanning takes away its filth, abomination or impurity."

٢٨٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ سِقَاءٍ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ مَيْتَةٌ، فَقَالَ: «دَبَّاعُهُ يَذْهَبُ حَبَبَتَهُ، أَوْ رِجْسَهُ، أَوْ نَجَسَتَهُ». [راجع: ٢١١٧].

Comments: [Hasan]

تخریج: حسن، وفي سننه أخو سالم بن أبي الجعد، فيه جهالة.

2879. Sa'eed bin Jubair narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (❦) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his hand between my shoulders and said: "O Allah, give him understanding of the religion and teach him the meaning of Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، خ: (١٤٣)، م: (٢٤٧٧) بدون لفظ: «وعلمه التأويل».

2880. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed one hundred camels during *Hajj*, of which he slaughtered sixty with his own hand and ordered that the rest be slaughtered. Then he took a piece from each camel and they were put in a pot, and he ate from it and drank from its broth. And on the day of al-Hudaibiyah he slaughtered seventy, among which was the camel of Abu Jahl. When the camels were prevented from reaching the Ka'bah, they groaned as if groaning for their offspring.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Muhammad bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Laila is *da'eef*]

2881. It was narrated that 'Ali (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brought one hundred camels... And he mentioned a similar *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

٢٨٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْ- أَوْ قَالَ: عَلَيَّ مَنكَبَيْ- فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَفِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَعَلِّمَهُ التَّأْوِيلَ». [راجع: ٢٣٩٧].

٢٨٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْحَجِّ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ، نَحَرَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْهَا سِتِينَ، وَأَمَرَ بِبَيْتَيْهَا، فَتَجَرَّتْ، وَأَخَذَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَدَنَةٍ بَضْعَةً فَجُمِعَتْ فِي قِدْرٍ، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا وَحَسَا مِنْ مَرِقِهَا، وَنَحَرَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ سِتِينَ، فِيهَا جَمَلُ أَبِي جَهْلٍ، فَلَمَّا صُدَّتْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، (٣١٥/١) حَثَّتْ كَمَا نَجِحْتُ إِلَى أَوْلَادِهَا. [راجع: ٢٠٧٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف محمد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي ليلي، فإنه سيء الحفظ.

٢٨٨١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ - يَغْيِي ابْنَ زُرَيْقٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى. عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَأَقَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٥٩٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

2882. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out during the year of the conquest on the tenth of Ramadan, and when he halted in Marraz-Zahran...

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, apart from the words "Marraz-Zahran"]

٢٨٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ لِعَشْرِ مُضَيْنَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ مَرَّ الظُّهْرَانِ... [راجع: ١٨٩٢].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح دون قوله: «مر الظهران».

2883. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet stayed in Makkah for seventeen days in the year of the conquest during which he prayed two *rak'ahs*. Abun-Nadr said: Shortening (the prayers), praying two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٨٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ. قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: يُقْصِرُ، يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٩٥٨].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله القاضي سيء الحفظ.

2884. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

٢٨٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنِ الْحَرَّازِ مِنَ الثَّقَاتِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

2885. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas in a *marfoo'* report that he said: "Let her ride and offer expiation for her vow."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٨٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يُرْفَعُهُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الزَّكَاةُ وَالْكَفْرُ بَيْنَهُمَا». [راجع: ٢٨٢٨].

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

2886. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgement on the basis of a witness and an oath.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1712)]

2887. It was narrated that Abu Ghafatan said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and found him doing *wudoo*'. He rinsed his mouth and nose, then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Twice - or twice thoroughly - or three times."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2888. Maymoon bin Mihran narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2889. It was narrated that Abu 'Ulwan said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: Fifty prayers were enjoined upon your Prophet (ﷺ), then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2890. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Usm said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: Your Prophet

٢٨٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ الْمَكِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى بِالشَّاهِدِ وَالْيَمِينِ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧١٢).

٢٨٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هَانِئِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنْ قَارِظِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَطَفَانَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَمَضْمَضَ، ثُمَّ امْتَنَّشَقَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُتَنِّشِقُ - أَوْ الثَّمَّيْنِ بِالِغَتَيْنِ - أَوْ ثَلَاثًا». [راجع: ٢٠١١].

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٢٨٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ: حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٨٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَلْوَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: فُرِضَ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً، فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ.

٢٨٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

(ﷺ) was enjoined to offer fifty prayers, then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five prayers.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, like the previous report]

2891. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined prayer upon your Prophet (ﷺ), fifty prayers. Then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five prayers.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, like the previous report]

2892. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the *tashahhud* as he would teach us a *soorah* from the Qur'an.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (403)]

2893. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I was commanded to use the *siwak* until I feared that revelation would be sent to me concerning it."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2894. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ)

ابن عباس يقول: أمر نبيكم ﷺ بخمسين صلاة، فسأل ربه عز وجل فجعلها خمس صلوات.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، كسابقه.

٢٨٩١- حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيَّ نَبِيِّ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً، فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، كسابقه.

٢٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُدَ، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٠٣).

٢٨٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ بِالسُّوَاكِ حَتَّى خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُوحَى إِلَيَّ فِيهِ». [راجع: ٢١٢٥].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أريفة البصري التميمي مجهول، وشريك سيء الحفظ.

٢٨٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ

said: "Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence

عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ». [انظر: ٣٠٧١].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطربة.

2895. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said between the two prostrations in prayer at night: "My Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, raise me in status, grant me provision and guide me." Then he would prostrate.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٨٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا كَامِلُ ابْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ بَيْنَ السُّجُودَيْنِ فِي صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْزُقْني وَاهْدِنِي» ثُمَّ سَجَدَ. [انظر: ٣٥١٤].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2896. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the day of the conquest of Makkah: "This land is sacred, for Allah has made it sacred. Fighting therein was not permitted to anyone before me, and it was permitted to me for a short while. It is sacred by the decree of Allah until the Day of Resurrection. Its game is not to be disturbed, its thorns are not to be cut, its lost property is not to be picked up except by one who will announce it, and its grasses are not to be cut." Al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, except *idhkhir* (a kind of grass), for it is used for their houses and by their blacksmiths. He said: "Except *idhkhir*. And there is no more migration (*hijrah*), but there is

٢٨٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَامٌ، حَرَمَهُ اللَّهُ، لَمْ يَجَلَّ فِيهِ الْقَتْلُ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي، وَأُجِلَّ (٣١٦/١) لِي سَاعَةً، فَهَوَّ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يُنْمَرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يُعْصَدُ شَوْكُهُ، وَلَا يُلْتَقَطُ لَقَطَتُهُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَفَهَا، وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهُ» فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا الْإِدْخِرَ، فَإِنَّهُ لِيُؤْتِيهِمْ وَلِقْنِيهِمْ. فَقَالَ: «إِلَّا الْإِدْخِرَ، وَلَا هِجْرَةَ، وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَبَيْتَةٌ، وَإِذَا اسْتَشِيرْتُمْ فَأَنْفِرُوا». [راجع: ٢٣٥٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٥٣).

jihad and intention, and if you are asked to mobilise, then mobilise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1353)]

2897. Malik bin Sa'd at-Tujeebi narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Jibreel came to me and said: O Muhammad, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has cursed alcohol, the one who presses it, the one for whom it is pressed, the one who drinks it, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, the one who buys it, the one who sells it, the one who pours it and the one for whom it is poured."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

2898. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Wa'lah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Saba': was it a man or a woman or a land? He said: "It was a man who had ten sons, six of whom lived in Yemen and four in Syria. As for those who lived in Yemen, they were Madhhij, Kindah, al-Azd, al-Ash'ariyyoon, Anmar and Himyar, and all of them are Arabs. As for those who lived in Syria, they were: Lakhm, Judham, 'Amilah and Ghassan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٨٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ خَيْرِ الرَّيَادِيِّ: أَنَّ مَالِكَ بْنَ سَعْدِ الشَّجْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَعَنَ الْخَمْرَ، وَعَاصِرَهَا، وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا، وَشَارِبَهَا، وَحَامِلَهَا، وَالْمَحْمُولَةَ إِلَيْهَا، وَبَائِعَهَا، وَمُبْتَاعَهَا، وَسَاقِيَهَا، وَمُسْتَقِيَهَا».

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٢٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْخَضْرَوِيِّ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ السَّبَائِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ سَبَأٍ، مَا هُوَ: أَرَجُلٌ أَمْ امْرَأَةٌ أَمْ أَرْضٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلْ هُوَ رَجُلٌ وَلَدَ عَشْرَةَ، فَسَكَنَ الْيَمْنَ مِنْهُمْ سِتَّةً، وَبِالشَّامِ مِنْهُمْ أَرْبَعَةٌ، فَأَمَّا الْيَمَنِيُّونَ: فَمَذْحِجٌ وَكِنْدَةٌ وَالْأَزْدُ وَالْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ وَأَنْمَارٌ وَجَمِيرٌ، عَرَبَاءٌ كُلُّهَا، وَأَمَّا الشَّامِيَّةُ: فَلَخْمٌ وَجُدَامٌ وَعَامِلَةٌ وَغَسَّانٌ».

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

2899. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying, and two young girls came and stood in front of him, at his head. He pushed them aside and gestured to his right and to his left.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٢٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي، فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ حَتَّى قَامَتَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، عِنْدَ رَأْسَيْهِ، فَتَحَاهُمَا، وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَنِ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنِ بَسَارِهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

2900. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (❁): The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), was Barraah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٢٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ اسْمُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَرَّةً، فَحَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْمَهَا، فَسَمَّاهَا جُوَيْرِيَةَ. [راجع: ٣٠٠٥].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، م: (٢١٤٠).

2901. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew four lines on the ground and said: "Do you know what this is?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of the women of the people of Paradise are Khadeejah bint Khuwailid, Fatimah bint Muhammad, Maryam bint 'Imran and Asiyah bint Muzahim, the wife of Pharaoh."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2902. It was narrated from Shu'bah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas or Kuraib the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (❁) that 'Abdullah

٢٩٠١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَلْبَاءَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَطَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ خُطُوطٍ، قَالَ: «أَتَذَرُونَ مَا هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفْضَلُ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ خَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ، وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ، وَأَسِيَّةُ بِنْتُ مُرَاحِمٍ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ». [راجع: ٢٦٦٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَوْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ

bin 'Abbas (ؓ) passed by 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Abi Rabe'ah when he was praying with his hair in braids, tied at the back. He stood over him and started undoing the braids, and 'Abdullah bin al-Harith let him carry on until he had finished undoing it and then sat down. When Ibn al-Harith finished praying, he came to him and said: Why did you do what you did to my head just now? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "The likeness of the one who prays with his hair tied up at the back is like one who prays with his hands tied behind his back."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2903. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The likeness of the one who prays with his hair gathered and twisted is that of one who prays with his hands tied behind his back."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2904. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet was treated with cupping in the veins at the sides of the neck and between his shoulders, and he gave the cupper his fee. If it were *haram*, he would not have given him his fee.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مَرَّ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي مَضْفُورَ الرَّأْسِ، مَعْفُودًا مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَبْرَحْ يَحُلُّ عُقْدَ رَأْسِهِ، فَأَقْرَأَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَتَّى فَرَعَ مِنْ حَلِّهِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ، آتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: عَلَامَ صَنَعْتَ بِرَأْسِي مَا صَنَعْتَ آفِنًا؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْفُودٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي مَكْتُوفًا». [راجع: ٢٧٦٧].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (٤٩٢).

٢٩٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْفُودٌ، كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ».

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة، وقد توبع.

٢٩٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ احْتَجَمَ ثَلَاثًا فِي الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ، وَبَيْنَ الْكَتِفَيْنِ، وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ إِيَّاهُ.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

905. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three *ru'ahs*, with *Sabbih isma rabbikal-'la*, *Qul ya ayyuhal-kafiroon* and *ul Huwallahu Ahad*.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٢٩٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُؤْتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ: ﴿سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [راجع: ٢٧٢٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، وقد توبع.

906. It was narrated from Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on *riday*, *Alif-Lam-Meem*. *Tanzeel koorat as-Sajdah*) and *Hal ata 'alal-san heenun minad-dahr* (Soorat al-tan).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٢٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ النَّجْرِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْحُمْعَةِ: ﴿آلَهُ ٥ تَنْزِيلٌ﴾ وَ ﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ﴾. [راجع: ٢٧٢٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك سيء الحفظ، قد توبع.

907. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrating with his arms spread so wide that I could see the whiteness of his armpits.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٩٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَاجِدًا قَدْ خَوَى، حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أريدة التميمي مجهول.

908. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I looked at the messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I saw him prostrating with his arms spread, and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

٢٩٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَدَبَّرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ سَاجِدًا مُخَوًيًا وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وانظر ما قبله.

909. It was narrated from Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) in a *marfoo'* report that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every

٢٩٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ

covenant that was made during the Jahiliyyah, Islam only strengthens and reaffirms it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب

2910. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Any woman who gives birth to her master's child becomes free after he dies" or "after he is gone." Or he may have said both.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، لكنه توبع، وحسين بن عبد الله ضعيف.

2911. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he told 'Ali to prepare some water for *ghusl* for him, then he gave him a cloak and said, "Conceal me, and turn your back to me."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ جَلْفٍ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً أَوْ جِدَّةً».

٢٩١٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ وَلَدَتْ مِنْ سَيِّدِهَا، فَهِيَ مُعْتَقَةٌ عَنْ دُبُرِ مَيْتِهِ» أَوْ قَالَ: «مِنْ بَعْدِهِ» وَرَبَّمَا قَالَهُمَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٢٧٥٩].

٢٩١١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ عَلِيًّا، فَوَضَعَ لَهُ غُضْلًا، ثُمَّ أَغْطَاهُ ثَوْبًا، فَقَالَ: «اسْتُرْنِي وَوَلِّني ظَهْرَكَ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

2912. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "If you differ concerning the roadway, then make it seven cubits. And if a man's neighbour asks him to let him attach something to his wall, let him do that."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٢٩١٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَ أَذْرُعٍ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَهُ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَدْعَمَ عَلَى حَائِطِهِ، فَلْيَفْعَلْ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، قد توبع، وسماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

2913. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the one who changes the boundary markers. May Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah. May Allah curse the one who curses his parents. May Allah curse the one who attributes himself to someone other than his masters. May Allah curse the one who pushes a blind man off the road. May Allah curse the one who commits bestiality. May Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot, may Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot" - three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2914. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Cursed be the one who reviles his father; cursed be the one who reviles his mother; cursed be the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah; cursed be the one who changes the boundary markers; cursed be the one who pushes a blind man off the road; cursed be the one who commits bestiality; cursed be the one who does the act of the people of Loot." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said it three times concerning homosexuality.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2915. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse

٢٩١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ : أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَحُومَ الْأَرْضِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَيْهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوْلَاهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ كَمَّهَ أَعْمَى عَنِ السَّبِيلِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَيْهَمَةٍ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَمَلَ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَمَلَ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ - ثَلَاثًا . [راجع: ١٨٧٥].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٩١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ سَبَّ أَبَاهُ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ سَبَّ أُمَّهُ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَحُومَ الْأَرْضِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ كَمَّهَ أَعْمَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَيْهَمَةٍ، مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ عَمَلَ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ» قَالَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِرَارًا ثَلَاثًا فِي الْمَلْطِيَّةِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٢٩١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،

the one who changes the boundary markers; may Allah curse the one who claims to belong to someone other than his masters; may Allah curse the one who pushes a blind man off the road; may Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to someone other than Allah; may Allah curse the one who commits bestiality; may Allah curse the one who defies his parents; may Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot" - he said it three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

2916. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to (pray) the two *rak'ahs* of *Duha*, but you are not enjoined to do it. I have been commanded to offer the sacrifice (*adha*) but it was not enjoined."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2917. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The sacrifice (*nahr*) was enjoined upon me but it was not enjoined upon you. I was commanded to (pray) the two *rak'ahs* of *Duha* but you were not commanded to do so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2918. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I learned a verse of the Qur'an that no man has ever asked me about and I do not know whether the people knew about it and so did not ask me about

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ : «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَحْجُومَ الْأَرْضِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوْلَاهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ كَمَّهُ أَعْمَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَهِيمَةٍ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَعَى وَالِدَيْهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ» قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا.

تخريج: إسناده جيد.

٢٩١٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ : حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ بِرُكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى، وَلَمْ تُؤْمَرُوا بِهَا، وَأُمِرْتُ بِالْأَضْحَى وَلَمْ تُكْتَبْ». [راجع: ٢٠٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجمعي.

٢٩١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُتِبَ عَلَيَّ النَّحْرُ، وَلَمْ يُكْتَبْ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَأُمِرْتُ بِرُكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى، وَلَمْ تُؤْمَرُوا بِهَا».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٩١٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ : حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُقَيْلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ

it, or they were not aware of it and that is why they did not ask about it. Then he started talking to us, and when he stood up to leave, we regretted that we had not asked him about it. I said: I will ask him when I see him tomorrow. When the next day came, I said: O Ibn 'Abbas, yesterday you said that there was a verse in the Qur'an that no man ever asked you about, and you did not know whether the people knew it and so did not ask about it, or they were not aware of it. I said: Tell me about it and about the verses before it. He said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Quraish: "O Quraish, there is no goodness in anyone who is worshipped instead of Allah." Quraish knew that the Christians worship 'Eesa Ibn Maryam, so they said: O Muhammad, didn't you say that 'Eesa was a Prophet and one of the righteous slaves of Allah? If you are telling the truth, then their gods are also as you say. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And when the son of Maryam (Mary) is quoted as an example [i.e. 'Eesa (Jesus) is worshipped like their idols], behold, your people cry aloud (laugh out at the example)" [az-Zukhruf 43:57]. I said: What does *yasiddoona* (cry aloud) mean? He said: Make noise. "And he ['Eesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] shall be a known sign for (the coming of) the Hour" [az-Zukhruf 43:61]. He said: That is the appearance of 'Eesa Ibn Maryam (ﷺ) before the Day of Resurrection.

ابن عباس: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ آيَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهَا رَجُلٌ قَطُّ، فَمَا أَذْرِي أَعْلِمَهَا النَّاسُ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا، أَمْ لَمْ يَنْظُرُوا لَهَا، فَيَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا؟ ثُمَّ طَفِقَ يُحَدِّثُنَا، فَلَمَّا قَامَ، تَلَاوَمْنَا أَنْ لَا نَكُونَ سَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْهَا، فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا لَيْتَا إِذَا رَاحَ عَدَا، فَلَمَّا رَاحَ الْعَدَا، قُلْتُ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، ذَكَرْتَ أَمْسَ أَنْ آيَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ لَمْ يَسْأَلْكَ عَنْهَا رَجُلٌ قَطُّ، فَلَا تَدْرِي أَعْلِمَهَا النَّاسُ، فَلَمْ يَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا، أَمْ لَمْ يَنْظُرُوا لَهَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْهَا، وَعَنِ اللَّاتِي قَرَأْتَ (٣١٨/١) قَبْلَهَا. قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِبُقَيْرِ بْنِ هَارِثٍ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ! إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُعْبَدُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَبِدِّ خَيْرٍ» وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ قُرَيْشٌ أَنَّ النَّصَارَى تُعْبَدُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ، وَمَا تَقُولُ فِي مُحَمَّدٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، أَلَسْتَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عِيسَى كَانَ نَبِيًّا وَعَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ صَالِحًا، فَلَيْتَ كُنْتُ صَادِقًا فَإِنَّ آلِهَتَهُمْ لَكَمَا تَقُولُونَ. قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ» (الزخرف: ٥٧) قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا يَصِدُّونَ؟ قَالَ: يَصْجُونَ ﴿وَأَنَّهُ لَعَلَّمُ لِلنَّاسِ﴾ (الزخرف: ٦١) قَالَ: هُوَ خُرُوجُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2919. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the courtyard of his house in Makkah, 'Uthman bin Maz'oon passed by him and smiled at the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Why don't you sit down?" He said: Yes (I will). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat opposite him and whilst he was speaking to him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lifted his gaze up and looked at the sky for a while. Then he lowered his gaze and looked to the ground at his right. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shifted his position, turning away from 'Uthman towards the spot at which he had lowered his gaze, and he started shaking his head as if he was trying to understand something that was being said to him, whilst Ibn Maz'oon was looking on. When he had finished and understood what was said to him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked up at the sky as he had done the first time, following something with his gaze until it disappeared in the sky. Then he turned towards 'Uthman and sat as he had been sitting originally. He said: O Muhammad, I have sat and talked to you before, but I have never seen you doing what you did just now. He said: "What did you see me doing?" He said: I saw you lifting your gaze to the

٢٩١٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْحَمِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْنَاءَ بَيْتِهِ
بِمَكَّةَ جَالِسٌ، إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطْعُونٍ،
فَكَشَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا تَجْلِسُ؟» قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ:
فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُسْتَقْبِلَهُ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ
يُحَدِّثُهُ إِذْ شَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِبَصَرِهِ إِلَى
السَّمَاءِ، فَظَنَرَ سَاعَةً إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَأَخَذَ يَضَعُ
بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى وَضَعَهُ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ،
فَتَحَوَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ جُلْبِيهِ عُثْمَانَ
إِلَى حَيْثُ وَضَعَ بَصَرَهُ، وَأَخَذَ يُغَضُّ رَأْسَهُ
كَأَنَّهُ يَسْتَفْقَهُ مَا يُقَالُ لَهُ، وَابْنُ مَطْعُونٍ يَنْظُرُ،
فَلَمَّا قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَاسْتَفْقَهُ مَا يُقَالُ لَهُ،
شَخَّصَ بَصَرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَمَا
شَخَّصَ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ، فَأَتْبَعَهُ بَصَرُهُ حَتَّى تَوَارَى
فِي السَّمَاءِ، فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ بِجُلْبَتِهِ
الْأُولَى، قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، فِيمَا كُنْتُ
أُجَالِسُكَ وَآتِيكَ، مَا رَأَيْتُكَ تَفْعَلُ كَمَا تَفْعَلُ
الْعَدَاةُ! قَالَ: «وَمَا رَأَيْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ؟» قَالَ:
رَأَيْتُكَ تَشَخَّصُ بِبَصْرِكَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ
وَضَعْتَهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتَهُ عَلَى يَمِينِكَ، فَتَحَوَّرْتُ
إِلَيْهِ وَتَرَجَّجْتَنِي، فَأَخَذْتَ تُغَضُّ رَأْسَكَ كَمَا تَكُنُ
تَسْتَفْقَهُ شَيْئًا يُقَالُ لَكَ. قَالَ: «وَقَطَّيْتُ لِدَاكَ؟»
قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَنَا بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَيُّهَا، وَأَنْتَ جَالِسٌ» قَالَ:

sky, then lowering it until you were looking to your right. Then you shifted position and turned away from me. Then you started to shake your head as if you were trying to understand something that was being said to you. He said: "Did you notice that?" 'Uthman said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A messenger from Allah came to me just now whilst you are sitting here." He said: A messenger from Allah? He said: "Yes." He said: What did he say to you? He said: "Verily, Allah enjoins *Al-'Adl* (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allah Alone - Islamic Monotheism) and *Al-Ihsan* [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allah, totally for Allah's sake and in accordance with the *Sunnah* (legal ways) of the Prophet (ﷺ) in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin (i.e. all that Allah has ordered you to give them, e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help), and forbids *Al-Fahshah*' (i.e. all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right), and *Al-Munkar* (i.e. all that is prohibited by Islamic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds), and *Al-Baghy* (i.e. all kinds of oppression). He admonishes you, that you may take heed" [an-Nahl 16:90]. 'Uthman said: That was when the faith took hold in my heart and I began to love Muhammad.

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَمَا قَالَ لَكَ؟
 قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ
 ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ
 وَالْبَغْيِ وَيُعْظِمُ لِعَمَلِكُمْ نَذْرًا» (النحل:
 ٩٠) قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: فَذَلِكَ حِينَ اسْتَقَرَّ الْإِيمَانُ
 فِي قَلْبِي، وَأُحْبِبْتُ مُحَمَّدًا.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شهر بن حوشب
 مختلف فيه، وعبد الحميد بن بهرام مختلف فيه
 أيضا.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2920. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every Prophet has a sanctuary and my sanctuary is Madinah. O Allah, I declare it sacred by Your authority. The evildoer is not to be given sanctuary in it, its grasses are not to be cut, its thorns are not to be cut and its lost property is not to be picked up except by one who will announce it.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2921. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any man who claims to belong to someone other than his father or to someone other than his former masters who manumitted him, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people until the Day of Resurrection, and no obligatory or *nafl* act of worship will be accepted from him."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2922. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was forbidden all kinds of women except those who were believers and muhajirat (migrants). Allah said: "It is not lawful for you (to marry other) women after this, nor to change them for other wives even though their beauty attracts you, except those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses" [al-Ahzab 33:52]. And Allah permitted free, believing women: "and a believing woman if she offers

٢٩٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَرَمٌ وَحَرَمِي الْمَدِينَةُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُهَا بِحَرَمِكَ، أَنْ لَا يُؤْوَى فِيهَا مُحَدِّثٌ، وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا، وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهَا، وَلَا تُؤْخَذُ لِقَطْعَتِهَا إِلَّا لِمُسْتَشِيرٍ».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، دون قوله: «لكل نبي حرم»، وهذا إسناده ضعيف.

٢٩٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ وَالِدِهِ، أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوْلَاهِ الَّذِينَ أَعْتَقُوهُ، فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ، إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ». [راجع: ٦١٥].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف.

٢٩٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ: حَدَّثَنِي شَهْرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَصْنَافِ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ قَالَ: «لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَلَا أَنْ تَبْدَلَ بَيْنَ مِنْ أَرْوَاحٍ وَلَوْ أَحْبَبْتَ حُسْنَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ» (الأحزاب: ٥٢) فَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نِسَاءَكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ: «وَأَزْوَاجَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ» (الأحزاب: ٥٠) وَحَرَّمَ

herself to the Prophet" [al-Ahzab 33:50]. And He forbade every woman who follows a religion other than Islam and said: "And whosoever disbelieves in Faith, [i.e. in the Oneness of Allah and in all the other Articles of Faith i.e. His (Allah's) Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work; and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers" [al-Ma'idah 5:5] and "O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Verily, We have made lawful to you your wives, to whom you have paid their *Mahr* (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), and those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses - whom Allah has given to you, and the daughters of your 'Amm (paternal uncles) and the daughters of your 'Ammat (paternal aunts) and the daughters of your Khal (maternal uncles) and the daughters of your Khalat (maternal aunts) who migrated (from Makkah) with you, and a believing woman if she offers herself to the Prophet, and the Prophet wishes to marry her - a privilege for you only, not for the (rest of) the believers" [al-Ahzab 33:50]. And He forbade all other types of women apart from that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2923. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) proposed to a woman of his people whose name was

كُلُّ ذَاتِ دِينٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ: ﴿وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِبْرَةِ فَقَدْ حَيْطَ عَلَمُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْفَاسِقِينَ﴾ (المائدة: ٥) وَقَالَ: ﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ مَاتَتْ أُحْرُهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿حَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٥٠) وَحَرَّمَ سِوَى ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ النِّسَاءِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف.

٢٩٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَطَبَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ

Sawdah, who had a lot of children; she had five or six children from a husband of hers who had died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "What is keeping you from marrying me?" She said: By Allah, O Prophet of Allah, what is keeping me from marrying you is not that you are not the dearest of people to me, but I do not want these children to make noise at your head morning and evening. He said: "Is anything else keeping you from marrying me?" She said: No, by Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "May Allah have mercy on you; the best women who ever rode camels are the righteous women of Quraish. They are the most compassionate towards children when they are small, and they take the best care of their husbands' wealth."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2924. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in a gathering of his and Jibreel (عليه السلام) came to him and sat in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), placing his hands on the knees of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about Islam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam is to turn your face towards Allah (in submission); to bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and to bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." He said: If I do that, will I have become Muslim? He said: "If you do that,

قَوْمِهِ يُقَالُ لَهَا: سَوْدَةٌ، وَكَانَتْ مُصِيبَةً، كَانَ لَهَا خَمْسَةٌ صَبِيَّةٌ أَوْ سِتَّةٌ، مِنْ بَعْلِ لَهَا مَاتَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي؟» قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، مَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْكَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ أَحَبَّ الْبَرِيَّةِ إِلَيَّ، وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَمُكَ أَنْ يَضَعُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّبِيَّةَ (٣١٩/١) عِنْدَ رَأْسِكَ بُكَرَةً وَعَسِيْبَةً. قَالَ: «فَهَلْ مَنَعَكَ مِنِّي شَيْءٌ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ؟» قَالَتْ: لَا وَاللَّهِ. قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بِرَّحْمَتِكَ اللَّهُ، إِنَّ خَيْرَ نِسَاءٍ رَزَيْنَ أَعْجَازَ الْإِبِلِ صَالِحِ نِسَاءٍ قُرَيْشٍ، أَخْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صَغَرٍ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى بَعْلِ يَذَاتِ يَدٍ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، دون ذكر اسم المرأة التي خطبها النبي (ص)، وشهر بن حوشب - على ضعف فيه - حديثه حسن في الشواهد.

٢٩٢٤- وَقَالَ: جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَجْلِسًا لَهُ، فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَجَلَسَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَضَعَا كَفَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، حَدِّثْنِي مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تُسَلِّمَ وَجْهَكَ لِلَّهِ، وَتَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتَ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتَ» قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَحَدِّثْنِي مَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ قَالَ: «الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ، وَالْيَوْمِ

you will have become Muslim." He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about faith. He said: "Faith means to believe in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book and the Prophets; to believe in death and in life after death; and to believe in Paradise, Hell, the Reckoning, and the Balance; and to believe in predestination, all of it, both good and bad." He said: And if I do that, will I have believed? He said: "If you do that, you will have believed." He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about *ihsan*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "*Ihsan* means to strive for the sake of Allah as if you can see Him, and although you cannot see Him, He sees you." He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me, when is the Hour? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "*Subhanallah*, there are five matters of the Unseen which no one knows except Him: 'Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things)' [Luqman 31:34]. But if you wish, I will tell you some of the signs of its approach." He said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah, tell me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When you see the slave woman give birth to her mistress or her master, and you see the shepherds competing in the construction of lofty buildings, and

الْأَجْرِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ، وَالْكِتَابِ، وَالنَّبِيِّينَ، وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْمَوْتِ، وَإِلْحَايَةِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، وَالْحِسَابِ، وَالْمِيزَانِ، وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ» قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ آمَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ آمَنْتَ» قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، حَدِّثْنِي مَا الْإِحْسَانُ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْإِحْسَانُ أَنْ تَعْمَلَ لِلَّهِ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لَا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ». قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَحَدِّثْنِي مَتَى السَّاعَةُ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، فِي خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْعُنُبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا هُوَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُرْسِلُ الْعَنَبَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَادَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ» إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ» (لقمان: ٣٤) وَلَكِنْ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَدَّثْتُكَ بِمَعَالِمِ لَهَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ» قَالَ: أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَحَدِّثْنِي. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْأُمَّةَ وَلَدَتْ رَبَّتَهَا أَوْ رَبَّتَهَا، وَرَأَيْتَ أَصْحَابَ الشَّاءِ نَطَّأُوا بِالْبُيُوتِ، وَرَأَيْتَ الْمُخَفَاءَ الْجِنَاعِ الْعَالَةَ كَانُوا رُؤُوسَ النَّاسِ، فَذَلِكَ مِنْ مَعَالِمِ السَّاعَةِ وَأَشْرَاطِهَا». قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَصْحَابُ الشَّاءِ وَالْمُخَفَاءَ الْجِنَاعِ الْعَالَةَ؟ قَالَ: «الْعَرَبُ».

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وإسناده كسابقه.

you see the barefoot, hungry dependents become prominent figures among the people, those are signs and portents of the Hour." He said: O Messenger of Allah, who are the shepherds and the barefoot, hungry dependents? He said: "The Arabs."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; its *isnad* is like that of the previous report]

2925. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) interpreted things positively and was not pessimistic, and he liked every good name.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2926. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said concerning the verse, "You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his *Sunnah*) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind" [Al 'Imran 3:11]: [This refers to] those who migrated with Muhammad (ﷺ) to Madinah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2927. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came or came out to them when they were sitting and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people in status?" We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who holds on to the head of a horse (in *jihād*) for

٢٩٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ - يَعْنِي شَيْثَانَ - عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْفَعُ الْوَلَا يَنْتَقِرُ، وَيُعْجِبُهُ كُلُّ اسْمٍ حَسَنٍ. [راجع: ٢٣٢٨].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف لیت بن أبي سليم.

٢٩٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: «كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ» (آل عمران: ١١) قَالَ: الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٩٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُؤَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُؤَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَ أَوْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلًا؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: بَلَى.

the sake of Allah until he dies or is killed." Then he said: "Shall I not tell you of the one who comes next to him (in status)?" We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who isolates himself in a mountain pass, establishing prayer, paying *zakah* and avoiding people's evil." Then he said: "Shall I not tell you of the worst of people in status?" We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "The one who is asked for the sake of Allah and does not give."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2928. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) came out to them when they were sitting and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people in status?"... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2929. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give to women and slaves from the booty what he gave to the army (regular soldiers).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

2930. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to give to slaves and women from the booty.

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ مُمَسِّكٌ بِرَأْسِ
فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يُقْتَلَ» ثُمَّ
قَالَ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالَّذِي يَلِيهِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «امْرُؤٌ مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ
يُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَيُؤْتِي الرِّكَاعَةَ، وَيَعْتَزِلُ شُرُورَ
النَّاسِ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِشَرِّ النَّاسِ
مَنْزِلًا؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
قَالَ: «الَّذِي يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا يُعْطِي بِهِ».

[راجع: ٢١١٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُؤَيْبٍ
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
ابْنِ أَبِي ذُؤَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: حَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ
جُلُوسٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ
مَنْزِلَةً... فَذَكَرَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُؤَيْبٍ،
عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
تَمَّانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْطِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَالْمَمْلُوكَ مِنَ
الْغَنَائِمِ مَا يُصِيبُ الْحَيْشُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥].

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لاقطاعه، القاسم بن عباس لم يدرك ابن عباس
وهو يروي عن أصحابه.

٢٩٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي
ذُؤَيْبٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُعْطِي الْعَبْدَ وَالْمَرْأَةَ مِنَ الْعَنَائِمِ.
[راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الراوي عن ابن عباس.

2931. Yazeed narrated from someone who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say:.... Something less than what the army got.

٢٩٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يُزِيدُ قَالَ: عَمَّرَ سَمِيعُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَالَ: دُونَ مَا يُصِيبُ الْجَيْشُ.
[راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

2932. It was narrated from Shu'bah that al-Miswar bin Makhramah entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) to visit him when he was sick, and he was wearing a cloak of brocade. He said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what is this garment? He said: Which one? He said: This brocade. He said: By Allah, I was not aware of it and I did not think that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade this when he forbade it, except for those who were arrogant and proud and we, praise be to Allah, are not like that. He said: What are these images in the stove? He said: Do you not see that we have burned them with fire? When al-Miswar left, he said: Take this garment away from me and cut off the heads of the images. They said: O Ibn 'Abbas, why don't you take it to the market? You could sell it for more if you leave the heads. He said: No. And he ordered that the heads be cut off.

٢٩٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَعُودُهُ مِنْ وَجَعٍ، وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ اشْتَرَقِي، (٣٢٠/١) فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، مَا هَذَا الثَّوْبُ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا الْإِسْتَبْرَقُ. قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ بِهِ، وَمَا أَضْحَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ هَذَا جِئَ نَهَى عَنْهُ، إِلَّا لِلتَّجْبِيرِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ، وَلَسْنَا بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ كَذَلِكَ. قَالَ: فَمَا هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرُ فِي الْكَائُونِ؟ قَالَ: أَلَا تَرَى قَدْ أَحْرَقْنَاهَا بِالنَّارِ؟ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ الْمِسْوَرُ قَالَ: انزِعُوا هَذَا الثَّوْبَ عَنِّي، وَاقْطَعُوا رُءُوسَ هَذِهِ التَّمَائِيلِ. قَالُوا: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، لَوْ دَهَبَتْ بِهَا إِلَى الشُّوقِ، كَانَ أَنْفَقَ لَهَا مَعَ الرَّأْسِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِ رُءُوسِهَا. [انظر: ٣٣٠٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شعبة بن دينار مولى ابن عباس سيء الحفظ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2933. It was narrated that Shu'bah said: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and said: When your freed slave prostrates, he puts his forehead, forearms and chest on the ground. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to him: What made you do what you are doing? He said: Humility. He said: This is how the dog sits. I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) when he prostrated; the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2934. Husain narrated: Ibn Abi Dhi'b told us... And he narrated a similar report

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

2935. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to send him with his family to Mina on the Day of Sacrifice to stone the *Jamrah* with the dawn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2936. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him with his family to Mina on the Day of Sacrifice and they stoned the *Jamrah* with the dawn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2937. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever has intercourse with his female slave and she bears him a child, she becomes free after he dies."

٢٩٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مَوْلَاكَ إِذَا سَجَدَ، وَضَعَ جَبْهَتَهُ وَوِرَافِعِيهِ وَصَدْرَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ. فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا يَحْبِلُكَ عَلَى مَا تَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: التَّوَّاضُعُ. قَالَ: هَكَذَا رِبْضَةُ الْكَلْبِ، رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ إِذَا سَجَدَ، رُئِيَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطِئِهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٧٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه

٢٩٣٤- وَحَدَّثَنَا هُسَيْنٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

تخریج: هو مكرر ماقبله.

٢٩٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَبْعَثُهُ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ إِلَى مِنَى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ لِيَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ مَعَ الْفَجْرِ. [انظر: ٢٩٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شعبة مولى ابن عباس.

٢٩٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُسَيْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ بِهِ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ إِلَى مِنَى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَرَمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ مَعَ الْفَجْرِ.. [راجع: ٢٩٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٩٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ هُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ وَطِئَ أُمَّتَهُ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ، فَهِيَ مُعْتَمَّةٌ عَنْ ذُبُرٍ». [راجع: ٢٧٥٩]

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2938. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Prophet ﷺ used to pray in a garment, wrapping it around himself and using its extra length to protect himself from the heat and cold of the ground.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2939. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The slave woman would bring the Messenger of Allah ﷺ meat from the shoulder (of an animal) from the pot. He would eat from it, then he would go out to the prayer and would pray without doing *wudoo'* or touching water.

Comments: [*A saheeh hadeeth*]

2940. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to pray on a reed mat.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

2941. It was narrated from Yazeed bin Hurmuz that when Najdah al-Haroori [i.e., Khariji] rebelled at the time of the turmoil of Ibn az-Zubair, he sent word to Ibn 'Abbas asking him about the share of the near relatives [of the Prophet ﷺ]: Who do you think

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك ابن عبدالله النخعي، وحسين بن عبدالله بن عبدالله بن عباس كلاهما ضعيفان.

٢٩٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ مُتَوَسِّحًا بِهِ يَتَّقِي بِفُضُولِهِ حَرَّ الْأَرْضِ وَيَبْرُدُهَا. [راجع: ٢٣٢٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

٢٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَأْتِيهِ الْجَارِيَةُ بِالْكَنْبِ مِنَ الْقِدْرِ، فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَيُصَلِّي، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً. [راجع: ٢٤٠٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٢٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْحُمْرَةِ. [راجع: ٢٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

٢٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ: أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ الْحَرُورِيَّ جِيئَ خَرَجَ فِي فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أُرْسِلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى: لِمَنْ تَرَاهُ؟ قَالَ: هُوَ لَنَا لِقُرْبَى

it is for? He said: It is for us, the near relatives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated it to them. 'Umar offered us some of it and we thought it was less than what we were entitled to, so we rejected it and refused to accept it. What he offered to them was to help those among them who wanted to get married, to pay off the debts of those among them who were in debt and to give to the poor among them. And he refused to give them more than that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*!]

2942. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to let his hair hang down (over his forehead), and the *mushrikoon* used to part their hair. The People of the Book used to let their hair hang down over their foreheads and the Prophet (ﷺ) liked to do the same as the People of the Book in matters concerning which he had not received any revelation. Then (later on) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) parted his hair.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3558) and Muslim (2336)]

2943. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among the people who has not erred or thought of erring, apart from Yahya bin Zakariya.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَسَمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَهُمْ، وَقَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ عَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا رَأَيْنَاهُ دُونَ حَقِّنَا، فَوَدِدْنَا أَنْ نَقْبَلَهُ، وَكَانَ الَّذِي عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ: أَنْ يُبَيِّنَ نَاحِيَتَهُمْ، وَأَنْ يَقْضِيَ عَنْ غَارِمِهِمْ، وَأَنْ يُعْطِيَ قَفِيرَهُمْ، وَأَبَى أَنْ يَرِيدَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَسْدُلُ شَعْرَهُ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدُلُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يَنْزَلْ عَلَيْهِ، فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٥٥٨)، م: (٢٣٣٦).

٢٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ، أَوْ هَمَّ بِخَطِيئَةٍ، لَيْسَ يَعْتَبِي بِنِ زَكَرِيَّا. [راجع: ٢٢٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدعان.

2944. Husain bin 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas and Dawood bin 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrated, one of them adding to the report of his companion, that a man called out to Ibn 'Abbas, when the people were around him: Are you following the *Sunnah* with regard to this *nabeedh*, or is it easier for you than milk and honey? Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came to 'Abbas and said: "Give us something to drink." He said: This *nabeedh* is something that has been steeped and soaked; shouldn't we give you milk or honey? He said: "Give us what you give to others." So two skins filled with *nabeedh* were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who had his Companions of the Muhajireen and Ansar with him. When the Prophet (ﷺ) drank, he stopped drinking before his thirst was quenched. He raised his head and said: "You have done well. This is what you should do." Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The approval of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dearer to me than seeing these mountain passes flowing with milk and honey.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2945. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You hear (from me), and others will hear from you, and people will hear from those who hear from you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَزِيدُ أَحَدَهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَالنَّاسُ حَوْلَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَسِنَّةٌ تَتَمَوَّنُونَ بِهَذَا النَّبِيدِ؟ أَمْ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ وَالْعَسَلِ؟! فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبَّاسًا فَقَالَ: «اشْقُونَا» فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا النَّبِيدَ شَرَابٌ قَدْ مُبِعَتْ وَوُورَتْ، أَفَلَا تَسْقِيكَ لَبَنًا أَوْ عَسَلًا؟ قَالَ: «اشْقُونَا مِمَّا تَشْقُونَ مِنْهُ النَّاسَ» فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ (١/٣٢١) وَمَعَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، بِسِقَاءَيْنِ فِيهِمَا النَّبِيدُ، فَلَمَّا شَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَجَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْوِي، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «أَحْسَسْتُمْ، هَكَذَا فَاطْنَعُوا» قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَرَضَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِذَلِكَ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَسِيلَ شِعَابُهَا لَبَنًا وَعَسَلًا. [انظر: ٣١١٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، حسين بن عبدالله بن عبدالله ضعيف.

٢٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَوْدٍ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَسْمَعُونَ، وَتُسْمَعُ بِكُمْ، وَتُسْمَعُ مِمَّنْ يَسْمَعُ بِكُمْ».

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

2946. 'Ata' narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) invited al-Fadl to eat on the day of 'Arafah, and he said: I am fasting. 'Abdullah said: Do not fast, for some milk was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he drank it on this day; and, moreover, people follow your example.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَحْبَبَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عَطَاءَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ دَعَا الْفَضْلَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ. فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَا تَصُمْ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قُرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ جِلَابٌ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ، وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَسْتَتُونَ بِكُمْ. [راجع: ١٨٧٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2947. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never fasted any month in full except Ramadan. When he fasted, he would fast until one would say: By Allah, he will never stop fasting. And he would refrain from fasting until one would say: By Allah, he would never fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا صَامَ، صَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَنْطَرُ، وَيَنْطَرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ. [راجع: ١٩٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2948. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade walking in one *khuff* or one shoe.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan*]

٢٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ ذَكْوَانَ - عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُمَسَّى فِي خُفٍّ وَاحِدٍ أَوْ نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ.

وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ كَلَامٌ كَثِيرٌ غَيْرُهُ هَذَا، فَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا بِهِ صَرَبَ عَلَيْهِ فِي كِتَابِهِ، فَظَنَنْتُهُ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ حَدِيثَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ رَوَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ

خَالِدِ الَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، وَعَمْرُو
ابْنِ خَالِدٍ لَا يُسَاوِي شَيْئًا.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جدًا، الحسن بن ذكوان ضعيف، ويعني عنه حديث أبي هريرة الذي
سأتي في المسند: ٢/٢٤٥.

2949. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade [eating] a bird that had been used as a target and the milk of an animal that feeds on filth, and drinking from the mouth of the water skin.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٢٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحْتَمَةِ، وَعَنْ لَبَنِ
الْجَلَالِيَةِ، وَعَنْ الشَّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ.
[راجع: ١٩٨٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2950. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel came to me and instructed me to say the *Talbiyah* out loud."

Comments: [Saheeh hadeeth]

٢٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ -:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيْلَ
أَتَانِي فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْلِنَ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2951. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) only forbade garments of pure silk. As for a garment in which (only) the warp is of silk, it is not pure silk, and we do not see anything wrong with it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade drinking from vessels of silver.

Comments: [A *saheeh* hadeeth]

٢٩٥١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَعَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:
أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الثَّوْبِ
الْحَرِيرِ الْمُصْمَتِ، فَأَمَّا الثَّوْبُ الَّذِي سَدَاهُ
حَرِيرٌ لَيْسَ بِحَرِيرٍ مُصْمَتٍ، فَلَا تَرَى بِهِ
بَأْسًا، وَإِنَّمَا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ فِي إِنَاءِ
الْفِضَّةِ. [راجع: ١٨٧٩].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2952. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seventy thousand of my *ummah* will enter Paradise without being brought to account." I said: Who are they? He said: "They are the ones who do not ask for *ruqyah*, do not believe in omens, and they put their trust in their Lord."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6472)]

2953. Ziyad narrated that Salih, the freed slave of at-Taw'amah, told him that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): "*Ar-Rahim* (ties of kinship) seeks refuge with the Most Merciful; He upholds ties with those who uphold (ties of kinship) and He cuts off those who sever (ties of kinship)."

Comments: [A *saheehi hadeeth*]

2954. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did '*Umrah* four times: the '*Umrah* of al-Hudaibiyah, '*Umratul-Qada'*; the third from al-J'ranah and the fourth he did with his *Hajj*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2955. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah does not look at the one who lets his garment hang below his ankles."

٢٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنًا قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ» قُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمْ؟ فَقَالَ: «هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْفُونَ، وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ، وَلَا يَعْتَافُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ». [راجع: ٢٤٤٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٧٢).

٢٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ: أَنَّ ضَالِحًا مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الرَّحِمَ شُجْنَةٌ آخِذَةٌ بِحُجْرَةِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَصِلُ مَنْ وَصَلَهَا، وَيَقْطَعُ مَنْ قَطَعَهَا». [راجع: ١٦٥١].

تخریج: حديث صحيح.

٢٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ - يَعْنِي الْعَطَّارَ - عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ: عُمَرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، وَعُمَرَةَ الْقَضَاءِ، وَالثَّالِثَةَ مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ، وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّجِهِ. [راجع: ٢٢١١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا (٣٢٢/١) أَبُو النَّضْرِ وَحُسَيْنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُسْبِلٍ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*,]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2956. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Two men disputed and one of them had to swear an oath, so he swore by Allah besides Whom there is no other God that (his opposite number) had no right over him. Then Jibreel came down and said: Tell him to give him his due, for the other one is in the right and he is lying. And the expiation for his oath is his acknowledgement or testimony that there is no God but Allah.

٢٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَيْحَى الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اخْتَصَمَ رَجُلَانِ، فَذَارَبَ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا، فَخَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ حَقٌّ، فَتَزَلَّ جِبْرِيلُ، فَقَالَ: مُرُهُ فَلْيُعْطِهِ حَقَّهُ، فَإِنَّ الْحَقَّ قِبَلَهُ، وَهُوَ كَاذِبٌ، وَكَفَّارَةٌ يَمِينِهِ: مَشْرُفَةٌ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَوْ شَهَادَتُهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ. [راجع: ٢٢٨٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ، وعطاء بن السائب قد اختلف.

2957. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew four lines then he said: "Do you know why I drew these lines?" They said: No. He said: "The best of the women of Paradise are four: Maryam bint 'Imran, Khadeejah bint Khuwailid, Fatimah bint Muhammad and Asiyah bint Muzahim.

٢٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلْبَاءُ بْنُ أَحْمَرَ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَطَّ أَرْبَعَةَ خُطُوطٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَنْذَرُونَ لِمَ حَطَّطْتُ هَذِهِ الْخُطُوطَ؟» قَالُوا: لَا. قَالَ: «أَفْضَلُ نِسَاءِ الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعٌ: مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ إِيمَرَانَ، وَخَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِيدٍ، وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَآسِيَةُ ابْنَةُ مُزَاهِمٍ.» [راجع: ٢٦٦٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

مُزَاهِمٍ. [راجع: ٢٦٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2958. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to them when they were sitting in a gathering of theirs and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who holds on to the head of his horse (in *jihad*) for

٢٩٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذئبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فِي مَجْلِسٍ لَهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ؟» قَالُوا:

the sake of Allah until he dies or is killed. Shall I not tell you of the one who comes next?" We said: Yes. He said: "A man who withdraws into a mountain pass, establishing regular prayer and paying *zakah*, keeping away from people's evil. And shall I not tell you of the worst of people in status?" They said: Yes. He said: "The one who is asked for the sake of Allah and does not give."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2959. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Umm Hufaid, the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizards. He ate some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the lizards because he found them off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); if it were *haram* it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

2960. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) took a ring and wore it, then he said: "This has been distracting me from you all day, I was looking at it and looking at you." Then he threw it away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ آخِذٌ بِرَأْسِ قَرِيبِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ، أَوْ يُقْتَلَ، أَفَأَخْبِرُكُمْ بِالَّذِي يَلِيهِ؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ مُعْتَرِلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ يُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَيَعْتَرِلُ شُرُورَ النَّاسِ، أَفَأَخْبِرُكُمْ بِشَرِّ النَّاسِ مَرْتَلًا؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «الَّذِي يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا يُعْطِي بِهِ.» [راجع: ٢١١٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ إِبْنِ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَتْ أُمُّ حَفِيدَةَ خَالَاتُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا، فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمْنِ وَمِنَ الْأَقِطِ، وَتَرَكَ الْأَضْبَ تَقْدَرًا. قَالَ: وَأَكَلَ عَلَيَّ مَائِدَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُؤْكَلْ عَلَيَّ مَائِدَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥٧٥)، م: (١٩٤٧).

٢٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ ابْنُ مِقْوَلٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا، فَلَبَسَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «شَغَلَنِي هَذَا عَنكُمْ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ، إِلَيْهِ نَظَرَةٌ، وَإِلَيْكُمْ نَظَرَةٌ» ثُمَّ رَمَى بِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

2961. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the Jews; animal fat was forbidden to them, so they sold it and consumed its price. But when Allah forbids something to people, He also forbids its price to them."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٢٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ، فَبَاعُوهَا، فَأَخْلَوْا أَثْمَانَهَا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا حَرَّمَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ شَيْئًا، حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَمَنَهُ.» [راجع: ٢٢٢١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

2962. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Its trees are not to be cut and its game is not to be disturbed; its lost property is not permissible except for one who will announce it; and its grasses are not to be cut." Al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, except *idhkhir*. He said: "Except *idhkhir*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1349) and Muslim (1353)]

٢٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُعْضَدُ عِضَاهُهَا، وَلَا يَنْفَرُ صَيْدُهَا، وَلَا تَجْلُ لِقَطْعُهَا إِلَّا لِمُسْتَدٍ، وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا» فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا الْإِدْخِرَ قَالَ: «إِلَّا الْإِدْخِرَ.» [راجع: ٢٢٢٧٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٤٩)، م: (١٣٥٣).

2963. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) did not set a specific punishment for drinking alcohol. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man drank alcohol and got drunk, and he was found staggering in the street. He was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), but when he came level with the house of 'Abbas, he got free and entered upon 'Abbas, who held him from the back. They mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), who smiled and said, "Did he do that?" And he did not tell them to do anything with him.

٢٩٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَقْتِ فِي الْخَمْرِ حَدًّا، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: شَرِبَ رَجُلٌ فَسَكِرَ، فَلَقِيَ يَمِيلٌ فِي فِجٍّ، فَأَنْطَلِقُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا حَادَى بَدَارَ عَبَّاسٍ، انْفَلَتَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى عَبَّاسٍ فَالْتَمَزَهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَصَحَّحَ، وَقَالَ: «قَدْ فَعَلَهَا؟» ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْهُمْ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2964. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ) when the *qiblah* was changed: (What about) those who died and used to pray facing towards Jerusalem? Then Allah revealed the words: "And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)" [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

2965. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) asked Jibreel to appear to him in his real form, and he said: Ask your Lord. So he asked his Lord. Then some shade began to appear from the east, and it began to rise and spread. When the Prophet (ﷺ) saw it, he fainted. Then (Jibreel) came and revived him, and wiped the saliva from his mouth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2966. It was narrated from Anas that some people from az-Zutt who worshipped idols were brought to 'Ali (رضي الله عنه) and he burned them. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever changes his religion, execute him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3017)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن علي بن يزيد بن ركانة مجهول.

٢٩٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ جِئِنِ حَوْلَتِ الْقِبْلَةُ: فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضَيِّعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ﴾ (البقرة: ١٤٣). [راجع: ٢٦٩١]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطربة.

٢٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ بْنِ مُتَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَهَبِ بْنِ مُتَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جِبْرِيلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ فِي صُورَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: ادْعُ رَبَّكَ. قَالَ: فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ، قَالَ: فَطَلَعَ عَلَيْهِ سَوَادٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يَرْتَعِعُ وَيَتَشِيرُ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَعِقَ، فَأَنَّهُ فَنَعَسَهُ، وَمَسَحَ الْبُرَاقَ عَنْ شِدْقَيْهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، إدريس بن منبه ضعيف.

٢٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَتَى بِأَنَاسٍ مِنَ الرُّطِّ يَعْبُدُونَ وَتَنَا، فَأَحْرَقَهُمْ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٣٢٣/١): «مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٠١٧).

2967. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict on the basis of an oath and a witness. Zaid bin al-Hubab said: I asked Malik bin Anas about the oath and witness: Is it permissible in cases of divorce (*talaq*) and manumission? He said: No; this is only with regard to selling, buying and so on.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1712)]

2968. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict on the basis of an oath with a witness. 'Amr said: That is only with regard to property.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2969. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every Muslim must do *Hajj*, and if I were to say every year, it would be (obligatory)."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2970. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) bought some camels that had come from outside Madinah, and he made some money, then he

٢٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَضَى بِبَيْعِنِ وَشَاهِدٍ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٤]

قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: سَأَلْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ عَنِ الْبَيْعِ وَالشَّاهِدِ: هَلْ يَجُوزُ فِي الطَّلَاقِ وَالْعَتَاقِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، إِنَّمَا هَذَا فِي الشَّرَاءِ وَالْبَيْعِ وَأَشْبَاهِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧١٢).

٢٩٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَيْفِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَضَى بِالْبَيْعِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَجَّةٌ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: كُلَّ عَامٍ، لَكَانَ». [راجع: ٢٦٦٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا سند ضعيف، وهو مكرر (٢٦٦٣).

٢٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعِيُّ وَأَسْوَدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ابْتَاغَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ عِبْرِ

divided it among the widows of (Banu) 'Abdul-Muttalib. Then he said: "I will never buy anything for which I do not have the price."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2971. Wakee' also narrated it and gave the *isnad* for it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

2972. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A woman became Muslim at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and got married. Her first husband came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I had become Muslim and she knew that I was Muslim. So the Prophet (ﷺ) separated her from her second husband and gave her back to her first husband.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

أَقْبَلْتُ، فَرَبِحَ أَوْاقِيَّ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرَامِلِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا أَبْتَاعُ بَيْعًا لَيْسَ عِنْدِي ثَمَنُهُ». [راجع: ٢٠٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وانظر: (٢٠٩٣).

٢٩٧١- وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ أَيْضًا، فَأَسْنَدُهُ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرِيُّ وَأَشُودُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَسْلَمَتِ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَزَوَّجَتْ، فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا الْأَوَّلُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلِمْتُ إِسْلَامِي، فَتَزَعَّهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا الْأَخِيرِ، وَرَدَّهَا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ. [راجع: ٢٠٥٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، سماك في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

2973. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) or from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), or by one of them from the other, that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to do *Hajj*, let him hasten to do it for he may lose his mount or he may fall sick or be faced with some need."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

٢٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَوْ عَنْ الْقُضَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَوْ عَنْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ تَضَلَّ الصَّالَةَ، وَيَمْرُضُ الْمَرِيضُ، وَتَكُونُ الْحَاجَّةُ». [راجع: ١٨٣٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي إسرائيل.

2974. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger

٢٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ

of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of narrating from me except what you are certain of, for whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. And whoever tells a lie about the Qur'an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2975. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped over the *khuffain*, so ask these people who say that the Prophet (ﷺ) wiped (over the *khuffain*): did he do it before al-Ma'idah was revealed, or after that? By Allah, he did not wipe (over the *khuffain*) after al-Ma'idah (was revealed). To wipe over the back of some passer-by in the wilderness is dearer to me than wiping over them (the *khuffain*)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

2976. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to 'Urwah bin az-Zubair: O 'Urayyah, ask your mother, didn't your father come with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and exit *ihram*?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

2977. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The devils had stations in the sky where they would listen to the revelation, and

ابن عباس قال: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اتَّقُوا الْحَدِيثَ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا مَا عَلِمْتُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَمَدِّدًا، فَلْيَبْتَوِا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَلْيَبْتَوِا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف عبدالأعلى.

٢٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدْ مَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَاسْأَلُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَسَحَ قَبْلَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ، أَوْ بَعْدَ الْمَائِدَةِ؟ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَحَ بَعْدَ الْمَائِدَةِ، وَلَا أَنْ أَمْسَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ غَايِرٍ بِالْفَلَاةِ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَمْسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا. [راجع: ٣٤٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن سائب كان قد اختلط، وأبو عوانة سمع من عطاء في الصحة وفي الاختلاط جميعا.

٢٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَرْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لِعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: يَا عُرَيْتَهُ، سَلْ أُمَّكَ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ جَاءَ أَبُوكَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَحَلَّ. [راجع: ٢٢٧٧].

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٢٩٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ مَقَاعِدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ،

the stars did not move (i.e., there were no shooting stars) and the devils were not targeted. When they heard the revelation they would come down to earth and add nine words to one. When the Prophet (ﷺ) was sent, a devil would sit at the station and shooting stars would come at him and keep after him until they burned him. They complained about that to *Iblees* who said: This can only be because something has happened. So he sent his troops out in all directions, and they saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) standing and praying between the two mountains of Nakhlah. They went back to *Iblees* and told him, and he said: This is what has happened.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2978. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came out when alcohol was still permitted and he gave to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) a gift of a skin filled with wine. He brought it on a camel and found the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sitting. He said: "What is this that you have with you?" He said: A skin filled with wine; it is a gift to you. He said: "Do you know that Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, has forbidden it?" He said: No. He said: "Verily Allah has forbidden it." The man turned to the camel driver and said something to him privately. (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "What did you say to him?" He said: I told him to

فَكَانُوا يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْوَحْيَ، وَكَانَتِ النُّجُومُ لَا تَجْرِي، وَكَانَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ لَا تُزْمَى، قَالَ: فَإِذَا سَمِعُوا الْوَحْيَ، نَزَلُوا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، فَزَادُوا فِي الْكَلِمَةِ تِسْعًا، فَلَمَّا بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، جَعَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا قَعَدَ مَقْعَدَهُ، جَاءَهُ شَيْهَابٌ فَلَمْ يُحِطْ بِهِ حَتَّى يُحْرِقَهُ، قَالَ: فَشَكُّوا ذَلِكَ إِلَى إِبْلِيسَ فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا إِلَّا مِنْ حَدِيثِ حَدَثٍ. قَالَ: فَبَشَّرْتُ جُنُودَهُ قَالَ: فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَائِمٌ يُضَلِّي بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ نَحْلَةَ قَالَ: فَارْتَجِعُوا إِلَى إِبْلِيسَ، فَأَخْبِرُوهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: هُوَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَ. [راجع: ٢٤٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٩٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا رُبَيْعُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنِ ابْنِ وَغَلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَرَجَ وَالْحَمْرُ حَلَالٌ، فَأَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَاوِيَةَ خَمْرٍ، فَأَقْبَلَ بِهَا يَتَّادِعَا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ حَتَّى وَجَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسًا، فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا مَعَكَ؟» قَالَ: رَاوِيَةَ خَمْرٍ أَهْدَيْتُهَا (٣٢٤/١) لَكَ. قَالَ: «هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَرَّمَهَا؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهَا» فَالْتَمَتِ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى قَائِدِ الْبَعِيرِ، وَكَلَّمَهُ بِشَيْءٍ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ، فَقَالَ: «سَادًا قُلْتَ لَهُ؟» قَالَ: أَمْرُهُ يَبْتِغِيهَا. قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي

sell it. He said: "The One Who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it." So he ordered that the stopper be taken out and it was poured out on the ground, and I watched it in al-Batha' until there was nothing left of it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

2979. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee. If it was *haram*, he would not have given it to him. He was treated with cupping in the veins at the side of the neck and between the shoulders. He was treated with cupping by a slave of Banu Bayadah. One and a half *mudds* were taken from him every day, but the Prophet (ﷺ) interceded for him with his masters, and they made it one *mudd*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2980. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

2981. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ يَبِعَهَا قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِعَزَالِي
الْمَرَادَةِ فَفَتِيحَتْ، فَخَرَجَتْ فِي التَّرَابِ،
فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ مَا فِيهَا شَيْءٌ.
[راجع: ٢٠٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٢٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنِي هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ
جَابِرٍ، عَنْ غَابِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
اِحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ
أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ، وَكَانَ
يَحْتَجِمُ فِي الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ الْكَتِفَيْنِ، وَكَانَ
يَخْجُمُهُ عَبْدٌ لِيَنِي بِيَاضَةً، وَكَانَ يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ
يَوْمٍ مَدًّا وَيَصْفُ، فَسَمِعَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى
أَهْلِهِ، فَجُعِلَ مَدًّا. [راجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد
ضعيف، لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٢٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ
مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م:
(١٤١٠).

٢٩٨١- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَثْلُهُ.
[راجع: ٢٥٨٧]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن عطاء.

2982. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been helped by means of the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed by means of the west wind."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

2983. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: (The Prophet (ﷺ)) was ordered to prostrate on seven. Shu'bah said: On another occasion he narrated it to me and said: "I have been commanded to prostrate and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2984. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit the graves and those who build places of worship and place lamps over them.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2985. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray thirteen *rak'ahs* at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1138) and Muslim (764)]

٢٩٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ
الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا
وَأَهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالذَّبُورِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٣٥)، م:
(٩٠٠).

٢٩٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ
عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوَسًا يُحَدِّثُ
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى
سَبْعَةٍ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مَرَّةً أُخْرَى قَالَ:
«أَمِرْتُ بِالسُّجُودِ، وَأَنْ لَا أَكْفُ شَعْرًا وَلَا
تَوْبَانًا». [راجع: ١٩٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٠٩)، م:
(٤٩٠).

٢٩٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُرَّادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَائِرَاتِ
الْقُبُورِ، وَالْمُتَحَيِّزِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالشُّرُجَ.
[راجع: ٢٠٣٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، دون ذكر السرج،
وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي صالح.

٢٩٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ أَبِي
جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ اللَّيْلِ.
[راجع: ٢٠١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٤).

2986. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A group of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man of Banu Sulaim who had some sheep of his with him and he greeted them with *salami*. They said: He only greeted you with *salam* so as to protect himself from you. So they went to him and killed him, and they took his sheep and brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ). Then Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, revealed the words: "and say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islam): 'You are not a believer'; seeking the perishable goods of the worldly life. There is much more profit and booty with Allah. Even as he is now, so were you yourselves before till Allah conferred on you His Favours (i.e. guided you to Islam), therefore, be cautious in discrimination. Allah is Ever Well-Aware of what you do" [an-Nisa' 4:94].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2987. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said concerning the verse, "You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and his *Sunnah*) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind" [Al 'Imran 3:110]: (It refers to) the Companions of Muhammad (ﷺ) who migrated with him to Madinah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

2988. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (ؓ) said: A Jewish man passed by the Messenger of Allah

٢٩٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ نَقْرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ مَعَهُ غَنَمٌ لَهُ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: مَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا تَعَوُّدًا بِكُمْ، فَعَمِدُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَتَلُوهُ، وَأَخَذُوا غَنَمَهُ، فَأَتَوْا بِهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَقَ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلَّمَ لَسَتْ مُؤْمِنًا كَتَمْتُمْ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا﴾ (النساء: ٩٤) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٣].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره،، خ: (٤٥٩١)، م: (٣٠٢٥)، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة، لكن سماكاً قد نوع.

٢٩٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ﴾ (آل عمران: ١١٠) قَالَ: أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مَعَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع ٢٤٦٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٢٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَسَنِ الْأَشْقَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي

(ﷺ) as he was sitting and said: What will you say, O Abul-Qasim, on the Day when Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, puts the heaven on this - and he gestured with his forefinger - and the earth on this, and the water on this, and the mountains on this, and all of creation on this - all whilst gesturing with his fingers. Then Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, revealed the words: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him..." [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

2989. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up one day and there was no water in the camp. A man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, there is no water in the camp. He said: "Do you have anything?" He said: Yes. He said: "Bring it to me." He brought him a vessel in which there was a little water. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed his fingers over the mouth of the vessel and spread his fingers, and springs began to flow from between his fingers. And he instructed Bilal to call out among the people: Blessed water for *wudoo'*.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* like the previous report]

2990. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying, he said:

الصُّحَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِيُورْدِيٍّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ يَوْمَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى السَّمَاءَ عَلَى ذِهِ - وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ - وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى ذِهِ، وَالْمَاءَ عَلَى ذِهِ، وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى ذِهِ، وَسَائِرَ الْخَلَائِقِ عَلَى ذِهِ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يُسِيرُ بِأَصْبَعِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ﴾ (الزمر: ٦٧) الآية. [راجع: ٢٢٦٧]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

٢٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْعَسْكَرِ مَاءٌ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَيْسَ فِي الْعَسْكَرِ مَاءٌ. قَالَ: «هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَأْتِنِي بِهِ». فَأَتَاهُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَلِيلٍ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَصَابِعَهُ عَلَى فَمِ الْإِنَاءِ وَفَتَحَ أَصَابِعَهُ، قَالَ: فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ عُيُونٌ، وَأَمَرَ بِإِلَاءٍ، فَقَالَ: «نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ: الْوُضُوءَ الْمُبَارَكُ». [راجع: ٢٢٦٨]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

٢٩٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ،

"Come, let me write for you a document after which you will not go astray." There were some men in the house, among whom was 'Umar bin al-Khattab. 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is overcome with pain, and you have the Qur'an, and the Book of Allah is sufficient for us. The people in the house disagreed, and they argued. Some of them said: Let the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) write (something) for you, or they said: Bring something and let the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) write (something) for. Others agreed with what 'Umar said. When their disagreement and argument became too much and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) became overwhelmed, he said: "Get up and leave." Ibn 'Abbas used to say: What a calamity it was when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prevented from writing that document for them because of their disagreement and argument.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (114) and Muslim (1637)]

2991. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When he was in Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray facing Jerusalem, with the Ka'bah in front of him, (and he used to pray facing Jerusalem) for sixteen months after he migrated to Madinah, then he was told to change (the *qiblah*) to the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَفَاةُ، قَالَ: «هَلُمُّ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ» وَفِي النَّبِيِّ رِجَالٌ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ (١/٣٢٥) بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ عَلَيَهُ الْوَجَعُ، وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ، حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ النَّبِيِّ، فَاحْتَضَمُوا، فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ: يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ قَالَ: قَرُّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ، فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْطَ وَالْإِخْتِلَافَ، وَعَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قُومُوا عَنِّي» فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الرِّبِّيَّةَ كُلَّ الرِّبِّيَّةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ إِخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَغَطِهِمْ. [راجع: ١٩٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٤)، م: (١٦٣٧).

٢٩٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ، وَالْكَعْبَةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَبَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، ثُمَّ صُرِفَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

2992. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: 'Umar came and said: Peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon you, may 'Umar come in?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

2993. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give the shares of inheritance to those who are entitled to them, and whatever is left goes to the closest male relative."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6732) and Muslim (1615)]

2994. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) travelled in Ramadan during the year of the conquest. He fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for a vessel and drank during the day so that the people would see him. Then he did not fast until he entered Makkah, and he conquered Makkah in Ramadan. Ibn 'Abbas said: So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted whilst travelling and did not fast. So whoever wants to may fast and whoever wants to may not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]

2995. It was narrated from Miqsam that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, concerning a man who had intercourse with his wife when

٢٩٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَبَدُخُلُ عُمَرُ؟. [راجع: ٢٧٥٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٢٩٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ ابْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَحْقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا، فَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ». [راجع: ٢٦٥٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٧٣٢)، م: (١٦١٥).

٢٩٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ نَهَارًا لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ، وَافْتَتَحَ مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ. [راجع: ٢٣٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٧٩)، م: (١١١٣).

٢٩٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خُصَيْنِبٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُجَامِعُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ:

she was menstruating: "He has to give half a dinar." Shareek said: From Ibn 'Abbas.

Comments: [A *saheeh mawqoof hadeeth*]

2996. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about *Hajj*, was it every year? He said: "Every Muslim has to do one *Hajj*. If I said every year, then it would become (obligatory)."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

2997. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: 'Ali came out after (visiting) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was sick and they said: How is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) this morning, O Abu Hasan? He said: He is better this morning, praise be to Allah. Al-'Abbas said: Don't you see? I think that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will die from his sickness, for I know the faces of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib when death is imminent. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and speak to him; if this matter (caliphate) is to be among us, he will clarify it and if it is to be with someone else, we will ask him to give instructions that they be kind to us. 'Ali said: If he says that it is to be with someone else, the people will never give it to us. By Allah, I will never speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about this matter.

«عَلَيْهِ نِصْفُ دِينَارٍ» قَالَ: وَقَالَ شَرِيكٌ: عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. [راجع: ٢٤٥٨].

تخريج: صحيح موقوف.

٢٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَجِّ كُلِّ عَامٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَجَّةٌ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: كُلَّ عَامٍ، لَكَانَ». [راجع: ٢٦٦٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ، ورواية سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب.

٢٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَرَضِهِ، فَقَالُوا: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَا أَبَا حَسَنِ، فَقَالَ: أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بَارِتًا. فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: أَلَا تَرَى!؟ إِنِّي لَأَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَيَتَوَفَّى مِنْ وَجَعِهِ، وَإِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ فِي وَجْهِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الْمَوْتَ، فَاَنْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلِنُكَلِّمَهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ الْأَمْرُ فِينَا بَيْنَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا كَلِمَتَاهُ، وَأَوْصَى بِنَا. فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنْ قَالَ: الْأَمْرُ فِي غَيْرِنَا، فَلَمْ يُعْطِنَاهُ النَّاسُ أَبَدًا، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا أَبَدًا. [راجع: ٢٣٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٤٤٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4447)]

2998. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Ma'iz when he committed *zina*: "Perhaps you touched her or kissed her or looked at her?" He said: it was as if he was afraid that he did not know what *zina* was.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6824)]

2999. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an with Jibreel once every year, and in the year in which he died, he reviewed it with him twice. And the recitation of 'Abdullah was the final mode of recitation.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

إبراهيم بن مهاجر لين الحديث.

3000. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the verse "And come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it" [al-An'am 6:52, al-Isra' 17:34] was revealed, they put orphans' wealth aside, until the food started to go off and meat began to go rotten. Mention of that was made to the Prophet (ﷺ), then the verse "and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers. And Allah knows him who means mischief (e.g. to swallow their property) from him who means good (e.g. to save their property)" [al-Baqarah 2:220] was revealed.

٢٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِمَاعِزِ جَيْنَ قَالَ: زَنَيْتُ: «لَعَلَّكَ عَمَزْتَ، أَوْ قَبَّلْتَ، أَوْ نَظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا» قَالَ: كَأَنَّهُ يَخَافُ أَنْ لَا يَدْرِي مَا الزَّانَا. [راجع: ٢١٢٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٢٤).

٢٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْرِضُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَيَّ جِبْرِيلَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً، فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ السَّنَةُ الَّتِي فُيْضَ فِيهَا، عَرَضَهُ عَلَيَّ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَكَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَحْسَنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ. [٢٤٩٤].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، إبراهيم بن مهاجر لين الحديث.

٣٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: «وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ» (الأنعام: ١٥٢، والإسراء: ٣٤) عَزَلُوا أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَى، حَتَّى جَعَلَ الطَّعَامُ يَسْتَدُّ، وَاللَّحْمُ يُنْتِنُ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَنَزَلَتْ: «وَإِنْ تَخَاطَبْتُمْ فَاخْوَانُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ» (البقرة: ٢٢٠) قَالَ: (٣٢٦/١) فَخَالَطُوهُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب

كان قد اختلط.

He said: Then they mixed their affairs with theirs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3001. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he had finished at Badr: You should pursue the caravan, for there is nothing to prevent you capturing it. al-'Abbas called out to him: You will never be able to do that, for Allah promised you one of the two groups, and He has given you what He promised you.

Comments: [There is some problem with Simak in his report from 'Ikrimah, yet despite that at-Tirmidhi said: A *hasan saheeh hadeeth*]

3002. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (eating) wild animals that have fangs.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ، م: (١٩٣٤).

3003. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by us on the night of sacrifice, in the dark, and he started smacking our thighs and saying: "O my sons, move on, but do not stone the *Janrahi* until the sun rises."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئْنَا مِنْ بَدْرٍ: عَلَيْكَ الْبَعِيرُ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: فَتَأَدَّاهُ الْعَبَّاسُ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَضْلُحُ لَكَ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَّكَ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ، وَقَدْ أَعْطَاكَ مَا وَعَدَّكَ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٢]

تخریج: رواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب. صححه الحاكم، وجود إسناده ابن كثير، وقال الترمذي: حديث حسن صحيح.

٣٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ. [راجع: ٢١٩٢]

٣٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ النَّحْرِ، وَعَلَيْنَا سَوَادٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَجَعَلَ يَضْرِبُ أَفْحَادَنَا وَيَقُولُ: «أَبْنِي، أَفِيضُوا، وَلَا تَرْمُوا الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٢٠٨٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3004. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eight *rak'ahs* at night and pray *Witr* with three, and he would pray two *rak'ahs* of *Fajr*.

Comments: [Saheeh]

٣٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ الْهَشَلِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَارِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ، وَيُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ، وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ.

[راجع: ٢٧١٤]

تخريج: صحيح.

3005. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith was Barrah, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ حُزَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ اسْمُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ بَرَّةً، فَحَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْمَهَا فَسَمَاهَا جُوَيْرِيَةَ.

[راجع: ٢٣٣٤]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، م: (٢١٤٠).

3006. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent the weak ones of his family ahead from Muzdalifah at night, and he advised them not to stone *Jamrat al-'Aqabah* until the sun rose.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدَّمَ صَعْفَةَ أَهْلِهِ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَجَعَلَ يُوصِيهِمْ أَنْ لَا يَرْمُوا جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ.

[راجع: ٣٥٥٣]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

3007. It was narrated that Yazceed bin al-Asamm said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and said: So and so got married and offered us food, and we ate. Then he offered us thirteen lizards, and some of us ate and some refrained. One of those who

٣٠٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَاهُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ - يَعْنِي الشَّيْبَانِيَّ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: تَزَوَّجَ فُلَانٌ، فَفَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا طَعَامًا، فَأَكَلْنَا، ثُمَّ قَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ ضَبًّا، فَبَيْنَ أَكْلِ وَتَارِكِهِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ مَنْ عِنْدَ

were with Ibn 'Abbas said: I do not eat it but I do not regard it as *haram*; I do not tell others to eat it or tell them not to eat it. Ibn 'Abbas said: What a bad thing you have said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was not sent except to explain what is *halal* and what is *haram*. It was offered to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he stretched out his hand to eat from it, then Maimoonah said: O Messenger of Allah, it is lizard meat. And he withdrew his hand and said: "This is meat that I have never eaten, but (you may) eat." Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, Khalid bin al-Waleed and a woman who was with them ate. And Maimoonah said: I will not eat something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) does not eat.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3008. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said concerning the verse, "Then, when the Trumpet is sounded" [al-Muddaththir 74:8]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "How can I be at ease when the holder of the horn has put it to his mouth and bent his head to listen for the command so that he can blow it?" The Companions of Muhammad said: What should we say? He said: "Say: Allah is sufficient for us and the best disposer of affairs; in Allah we put our trust."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef* *isnad*]

ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا أَكُلُهُ، وَلَا أَحْرَمُهُ، وَلَا أَمُرُ بِهِ، وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بِئْسَ مَا تَقُولُونَ، مَا بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا مُحِبًّا وَمُحْرَمًا، قُرْبَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَدَّ يَدَهُ، لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ لَحَمٌ ضَبٌّ. فَكَفَّ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ: «هَذَا لَحْمٌ لَمْ أَكُلْهُ قَطُّ، فَكُلُوا» فَأَكَلَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَامْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ مَعَهُمْ، وَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ: لَا أَكُلُ مِمَّا لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٦٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: «وَإِذَا نُفِرَ فِي الْأُنْفُورِ» قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ أَنْعَمَ وَصَاحِبُ الْقُرْنِ قَدِ اتَّقَمَ الْقُرْنَ، وَحَتَّى حَبِثَتْهُ يَسْمَعُ مَتَى يُؤْمَرُ، فَيَنْفُخُ؟» فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ: كَيْفَ نَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: «قُولُوا: حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَرِعْمَ الْوَكِيلِ، عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عطية.

3009. 'Uthman bin Hakeem said: I asked Sa'eed bin Jubair about fasting Rajab: What do you think about it? He said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast until we said he will not stop fasting, and he used not to fast until we said he will not fast.

٣٠٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ صَوْمِ رَجَبٍ: كَيْفَ تَرَى فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يَفْطِرُ، وَيَنْظِرُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3010. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an with Jibreel (ؑ) every Ramadan, and the morning after the night in which he reviewed it, he would be more generous than the blowing wind; he was not asked for anything but he gave it. In the month (of Ramadan) after which he died, he reviewed it with him twice.

٣٠١٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ عُثَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْزِضُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ، فَيُصْبِحُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ لَيْلِيَةِ النَّبِيِّ يَعْزِضُ فِيهَا مَا يَعْزِضُ، وَهُوَ أَجْوَدُ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ، لَا يُسْأَلُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ الشَّهْرَ الَّذِي هَلَكَ بَعْدَهُ، عَزَّضَ فِيهِ عَرْضَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٢]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، محمد بن إسحاق وهو صدوق حسن الحديث، وإن كان مدلسا وقد عنعن، وقد توبع، خ: (٦)، م: (٢٣٠٨).

3011. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Muslims caught one of the prominent men of the *mushrikeen* and killed him. They [the *mushrikeen*] asked to buy back his body and the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade them to do that. Mu'ammal said: The Prophet forbade them to sell his body.

٣٠١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَمُؤَمَّلُ النَّمَعْنِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَصَابُوا رَجُلًا مِنْ عَظَمَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَاقْتَلَوْهُ، فَسَأَلُوا أَنْ يَشْتَرُوا جِيفَتَهُ، فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؛ قَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ: فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيعُوا جِيفَتَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ.

3012. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* for prayer, and one of his wives said to him: Sit down; the food is ready. She took out a shoulder and he ate, then he wiped his hands and prayed and did not do *wudoo'* [again].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3013. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the dog that vomits and goes back to it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2589) and Muslim (1622)]

3014. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I saw a man enter the mosque, and he stood and prayed. When he raised his head he said *takbeer*, when he placed his head (on the ground, in prostration) he said *takbeer*, and when he got up following two *rak'ahs* he said *takbeer*. I found that strange, so I went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him about that and he said: May you be bereft of your mother! Isn't that the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3015. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger

۳۰۱۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ نَعُضُ نِسَائِهِ: اجْلِسْ، (۱/ ۳۲۷) فَإِنَّ الْفِدْرَ قَدْ نَضَجَتْ، فَنَاولَهُ كَيْفًا، فَأَكَلَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَيْهِ، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأ. [راجع: ۲۴۰۶]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۲۰۷).

۳۰۱۳- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ خَالَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ تَقِيءُ، ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِيهِ». [راجع: ۲۶۴۷]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (۲۵۸۹)، م: (۱۶۲۲).

۳۰۱۴- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غَمْرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَرْوَجٍ - حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الرُّبَيْعِ - عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى، فَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، كَبَّرَ، وَإِذَا وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ، كَبَّرَ، وَإِذَا مَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعَيْنِ، كَبَّرَ، فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ، فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: لَا أُمَّ لَكَ، أَوْلَيْسَ بِتِلْكَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ [راجع: ۱۸۸۶]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

۳۰۱۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ جَعْفَوَةَ السُّلَمِيُّ خُرَّاسَانِيٌّ عَنْ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ

of Allah (ﷻ) went out to the mosque gesturing with his hand like this - and Abu 'Abdur-Rahman gestured with his hand towards the ground - [saying:] "Whoever gives respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty or waives (the debt) for him, Allah will protect him from the vehement heat of Hell. The deeds that lead to Paradise are tough and difficult - three times - and the deeds that lead to Hell are smooth and easy. The blessed one is the one who is protected from temptation. And nothing that you could swallow is dearer to me than anger that a person swallows; if a person swallows his anger for the sake of Allah, Allah will fill his heart with faith."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef jiddan*]

3016. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet passed by a dead sheep and said: "Who did this sheep belong to?" They said: "To Maimoonah. He said: "Why don't you make use of its hide?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

3017. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: al-Fadl and I passed by on a donkey when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer on some open ground. We dismounted and joined him, and he did not say anything to us about that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

حَيَّانَ، عَزَّ عَطَاءٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا - فَأَوْمَأَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ - : «مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا، أَوْ وَصَعَ لَهُ، وَقَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فِتْحِ جَهَنَّمَ، أَلَا إِنَّ عَمَلَ الْجَنَّةِ خَزَنٌ بِرَبْوَةٍ - ثَلَاثًا - أَلَا إِنَّ عَمَلَ النَّارِ سَهْلٌ بِسَهْوَةٍ، وَالسَّعِيدُ مَنْ وَفِيَ الْفِتْنَ، وَمَا مِنْ جُرْعَةٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ جُرْعَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ يَكْطُمُهَا عَبْدٌ، مَا كَظَمَهَا عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا مَلَأَ اللَّهُ جَوْفَهُ إِيْمَانًا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، نوح بن جعونة لا يعرف الجرح ولا تعديل، ولم يرو عنه غير عبدالله بن يزيد المقرئ فهو مجهول.

٣٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «لِمَنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الشَّاةُ؟» فَقَالُوا: لِمَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ: «أَفَلَا اتَّقَعْتُمْ بِأَحَابِئِهَا؟» [راجع: ٢٣٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٣).

٣٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ عَلَى أَتَانٍ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَصُلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فِي فِضَاءٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَتَرَكْنَا وَدَخَلْنَا مَعَهُ، فَمَا قَالَ لَنَا فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا. [راجع: ١٨٩١]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، شعبة مولى ابن عباس، وإن كان سيء الحفظ، قد توبع.

3018. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping, and he gave him his fee.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ، وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، زمعة ضعيف، لكنه توبع، خ: (٢٢٧٨)، م: (١٢٠٢).

3019. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for Abu Taibah one evening and he treated him with cupping, and he gave him his fee.

Comments: [Hasan and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَى أَبِي طَيِّبَةَ عِشَاءً فَحَجَمَهُ، وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُ. [راجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عباد بن منصور، ثم هو منقطع.

3020. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted in Muzdalifah, and when everything grew light before the sun rose, he moved on.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَفَ بِجَمْعٍ، فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَبِلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ أَفَاضَ. [راجع: ٢٠٥١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف زمعة بن صالح.

3021. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Murrah said: I heard Abul-Bakhtari say: We saw the new moon of Ramadan when we were in Dhat 'Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) to ask him. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it, and if it is cloudy then complete the number (of days)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1088)]

٣٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَهَاشِمٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: أَهْلَلْنَا هِلَالَ رَمَضَانَ، وَنَحْنُ بِذَاتِ عِرْقٍ، قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلْنَا رَجُلًا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ قَالَ هَاشِمٌ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ مَدَّ رُؤْيَيْهِ - قَالَ هَاشِمٌ: لِرُؤْيَيْهِ - فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَأَتِمُّوْا الْعِدَّةَ». [انظر: ٣٢٠٨، ٣٥١٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٨٨).

3022. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went to the outhouse and I put some water for him to do *wudoo*'. When he came out he said: Who put this here?" He said: Ibn 'Abbas. He said: "O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3023. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (as food) every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1934)]

3024. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Beware of narrating from me except what you are certain of." He said: "And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. And whoever tells a lie about the Qur'an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdul-A'la ath-Tha'labi is *da'eef*]

3025. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and started speaking eloquently. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

۳۰۲۲- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الْخَلَاءَ، فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ، قَالَ: «مَنْ وَضَعَ ذَا؟» قَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَتَقَّهُهُ». [راجع: ۲۳۹۷].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۱۴۳)، م: (۲۴۷۷).

۳۰۲۳- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي وَحْشِيَّةَ أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ، وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ. [راجع: ۲۱۹۲]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (۱۹۳۴).

۳۰۲۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى التُّعَلْبِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اتَّقُوا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِّي، إِلَّا مَا عَلِمْتُمْ» قَالَ: «وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [راجع: ۲۹۷۴]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالأعلى التُّعَلْبِيُّ، وقوله: «من كذب علي متعمدا فليتبوأ مقعده من النار» صحيح متواتر.

۳۰۲۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْمَاقُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ أُعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

"Some eloquence is magic and some poetry is wisdom."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

ﷺ، فَجَعَلَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِكَلَامٍ بَيْنَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ
الشُّعْرِ حُكْمًا». [راجع: ٢٤٢٤]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، سماك بن حرب في روايته عن عكرمة اضطراب.

3026. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A sheep belonging to Sawdah bint Zam'ah died and she said: O Messenger of Allah, So and so - meaning the sheep - has died. He said: "Why don't you take its skin?" She said: Can we take the skin of a sheep that died (of natural causes, without being slaughtered properly)? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, only said: 'Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "I find not in that which has been revealed to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be *Maitah* (a dead animal) or blood poured forth (by slaughtering or the like), or the flesh of swine (pork) [al-An'am 6:145], and you are not going to eat it; if you tan it, then you can make use of it.'" So she sent for it, then she skinned it and tanned it, and made a water-skin from it that she kept until it wore out.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3027. A similar report was narrated from Sawdah bint Zam'ah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, like the previous report]

٣٠٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ
سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
مَاتَتْ شَاةٌ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَاتَتْ فَلَانَةٌ - يَعْنِي الشَّاةَ -
فَقَالَ: «فَلَوْلَا أَخَذْتُمْ مَسْكَهَا؟» فَقَالَتْ: نَأْخُذُ
مَسْكَ شَاةٍ قَدْ مَاتَتْ؟ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا (٣٢٨/١) قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:
﴿قُلْ لَا آئِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ
يَطْعُمُهُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مِيسَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا
أَوْ لَحْمَ خِزِيرٍ﴾ (الأنعام: ١٤٥) فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا
تَطْعُمُونَهُ، إِنْ تَذَبَعُوهُ فَتَنْتَبِعُوا بِهِ» فَأَرْسَلَتْ
إِلَيْهَا، فَسَلَخَتْ مَسْكَهَا، فَذَبَعَتْهُ، فَأَخَذَتْ مِنْهُ
قُزْبَةً حَتَّى تَحْرَقَتْ عِنْدَهَا. [راجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٠٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَوْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ
سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ،
فَذَكَرَهُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح كسابقه، وهو مرسل، عكرمة لم يسمع من سودة.

3028. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Ma'iz bin Malik: "Is it true what I have heard about you, that you had intercourse with the slave woman of Banu So and so?" He testified four times, and he stoned him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (1693)]

3029. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married my maternal aunt Maimoonah al-Hilaliyyah when he was in *ihrām*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (1837) Muslim (1410)]

3030. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that they went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in *ihrām*, and a man's mount threw him and broke his neck, and he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in two garments, but do not put any perfume on him or cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection with his hair stuck together."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1267) and Muslim (1206)]

3031. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No *tiyahrah* [superstitious belief in bird omens], no *'adwa*

٣٠٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَاعِزِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ: «أَحَقُّ مَا بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ، أَنَّكَ وَقَعْتَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ بَنِي فَلَانٍ؟» قَالَ: فَشَهِدْتُ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ، قَالَ: فَرَجَمَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، م: (١٦٩٣).

٣٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: نَكَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ الْهَلَالِيَّةَ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٥٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

٣٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مُحْرِمِينَ، وَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ وَقَصَهُ بَيْرُهُ فَمَاتَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تُمِسُّوهُ طِيْبًا، وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلْبَدًا». [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٦٧)، م: (١٢٠٦).

٣٠٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا طَيِّرَةَ، وَلَا عَدْوَى، وَلَا

[transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no *hamah* [refers to a Jahili Arab tradition described variously as: a worm that infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly], and no *Safar* [the month of *Safar* was regarded as 'unlucky' in the Jahiliyyah]." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, we take a mangy sheep and put it with the other sheep, and they get the mange. He said: "Who infected the first one?"

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3032. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Maimoonah's house, and I put some water for him to do *wudoo'* at night. Maimoonah said: O Messenger of Allah, 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas has put this for you. He said: O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith and teach him the meaning of the Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3033. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) walked, he walked energetically, with no sign of laziness in (his manner of walking).

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

هَامَةً، وَلَا صَفْرًا قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الشَّاةَ الْجَرَبِيَاءَ، فَتَطْرُحُهَا فِي النَّعْمِ فَتَجْرُبُ، قَالَ: «فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلُ؟». [راجع: ٢٤٢٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة مضطرب، قد توبع.

٣٠٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَضَعْتَ لَكَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ فَتِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَعَلِّمَهُ التَّأْوِيلَ. [راجع: ٢٤٩٧]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، خ: (١٤٣)، م: (٢٤٧٧) بدون لفظ: «وعلمه التأويل».

٣٠٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فَلَانٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا مَشَى، مَشَى مُجْتَمِعًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ كَسَلٌ.

تخريج: صحيح.

3034. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the *mushrikeen* [who died in childhood]. He said: "Allah knew best what they would have done when He created them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2660)]

3035. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wear white garments, for they are among the best of your garments, and shroud your dead in them. Among the best of your kohl is antimony; it makes the vision clear and makes the hair grow."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3036. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head but I did not offer the sacrifice (yet). He said: No problem, offer the sacrifice. Another man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I offered the sacrifice before I stoned (the *Jamrah*). He said: "Stone (the *Jamrah*), there is no problem."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3037. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or to someone other than

٣٠٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سِئِلَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَابِلِينَ إِذْ خَلَقَهُمْ». [راجع: ١٨٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٠).

٣٠٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْبُسُودُ مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيْضِ، فَإِنَهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ ثِيَابِكُمْ، وَكُنُفُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَانِكُمْ، وَإِنْ مِنْ خَيْرِ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِثْمِدُ، إِنَّهُ يَجْلُو النَّصْرَ وَيُنِيبُ الشَّمْعَ». [راجع: ٢٢١٩]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٠٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، حَلَقْتُ وَلَمْ أَنْحَرْ؟ قَالَ: «لَا حَرَجَ، وَأَنْحَرْ» وَجَاءَهُ آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ؟ قَالَ: «فَارْمِ، وَلَا حَرَجَ».

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٠٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: إِنْ

his masters, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ،
أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ
وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ». [راجع: ٢٨١٦]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

3038. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned the *Jamarat* after the sun passed the meridian.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٠٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ
زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
الْحِمَارَ بَعْدَ مَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٢٦٣٥]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حجاجة بن أرتاة.

3039. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on Friday, *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan* (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٠٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ
مُخَوَّلِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ:
﴿تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَعْلَمَ
اَنْ يَفْعَلَ بِهٖ اٰتٰتٍ كٰثِرٰتٍ﴾. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3040. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that Umm Hufaid bint al-Harith bin Hazn, the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called for them and they were eaten at his table, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) refrained from eating them, as if he found them off-putting. If they were *haram* they would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would not have told others to eat them.

٣٠٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ:
(٣٢٩/١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ حُفَيْدِ بِنْتِ
الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ خَالََةَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْدَتْ
لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا، قَالَ: فَدَعَا
بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ،
وَتَرَكَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَالْمُتَّقَدِّرِ، فَلَوْ كُنَّ
حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَلَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣٨٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5389)]

3041. 'Abdul-'Azeez said: My father told me: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: So and so was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of 'Arafat. The young man started turning towards the women and looking at them, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started turning his face with his hand from behind, several times, but the young man continued turning to look at them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "O son of my brother, this is a day when whoever controls his hearing, sight and tongue, he will be forgiven."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3042. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was in a tent on the day of Badr: "O Allah, I urge You to fulfil Your promise and covenant. O Allah, if You will, You will never be worshipped after today." Abu Bakr took him by the hand and said: Enough, O Messenger of Allah; you have beseeched your Lord too much. And he was wearing his armour. Then he went out, saying: "Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs" [al-Qamar 54:45].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4875)]

3043. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the daughter of Hamzah was suggested (as a

٣٠٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَكِينُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ فُلَانٌ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ الْفَتَى يُلَاحِظُ النِّسَاءَ وَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِنَّ، قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَهُ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ مَرَارًا، قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ الْفَتَى يُلَاحِظُ إِلَيْهِنَّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ابْنَ أُخِي إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ مَنْ مَلَكَ فِيهِ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ وَلِسَانَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ». [راجع: ١٨٢٣]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، سكين بن عبدالعزيز مختلف فيه، وأبوه مجهول.

٣٠٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ وَهُوَ فِي قَبَّةِ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْتُذُكَ وَعَهْدُكَ وَعُودُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِن شِئْتَ لَمْ تُعْبِدْ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ» فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ: حَسْبُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ أَلْحَحْتَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّكَ، وَهُوَ يَتَّبِعُ فِي الدَّرْعِ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «سَبَّحَ رَبُّكَ لَبَّعُ وَيُؤَلِّقُونَ الذُّبُرُ» (القمر: ٤٥) [راجع: ٢٠٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٧٥).

٣٠٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ

potential wife) to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding and she is not permissible for me. What becomes *mahram* (forbidden for marriage) through breast-feeding is that which becomes *mahram* through blood ties."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

3044. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Abu Jahl came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying and told him off. The Prophet (ﷺ) threatened him, and he said: Are you threatening me? By Allah I have more supporters than anyone in this valley. Then Allah revealed the words: "Have you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) seen him (i.e. Abu Jahl) who prevents. A slave (Muhammad (ﷺ)) when he prays? Tell me if he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) is on the guidance (of Allah) Or enjoins piety? Tell me if he (Abu Jahl) denies (the truth, i.e. this Qur'an) and turns away?" [al-'Alaq 96:9-13]. Ibn 'Abbas said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if he had called his supporters, the angels of divine justice would have seized him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3045. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Every covenant that was made during the Jahiliyyah, Islam only strengthens and reaffirms it."

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أُرِيدَ عَلَى بِنْتِ حَمْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي، وَيَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ." [راجع: ٢٦٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧).

٣٠٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَتَهَاها، فَتَهَدَّه النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَنْتَهَدُّنِي! أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَكْثَرُ أَهْلِي الْوَادِي نَادِيًا. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: ﴿أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَى ۚ عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّى ۚ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۚ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالْتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ﴾ (العلق: ٩-١٣) قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَوْ دَعَا نَادِيَهُ لَأَخَذْتَهُ الرَّبَّائِيَةُ. [راجع: ٢٣٢١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «مَا كَانَ مِنْ جُلْفٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا جِدَّةً وَشِدَّةً». [راجع: ٢٩٠٩]

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a *da'ef isna'd*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ، ورواية سماك عن عكرمة فيها اضطراب.

3046. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Black Stone is from Paradise. It was whiter than snow until the sins of the people of *shirk* turned it black."

٣٠٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحَجَرُ الْأَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ الثَّلْجِ حَتَّى سَوَّدَتْهُ خَطَايَا أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ». [راجع: ٢٧٩٥]

Comments: [Its *isna'd* is *da'ef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف قد سلف الكلام عليه برقم: (٢٧٩٥)

3047. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep that had been thrown away by its owners. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, this world is more insignificant to Allah than this is to its owners."

٣٠٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ قَدْ أَلْقَاهَا أَهْلُهَا، فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَيَّ مِنَ هَذِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، محمد بن مصعب مختلف فيه.

3048. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a vow that his mother had made but she died before she could fulfil it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fulfil it on her behalf."

٣٠٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ اسْتَسْتَفَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي نَذْرِ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تَوَفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْضِ عَنْهَا». [راجع: ١٨٩٣]

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، محمد بن مصعب متابع، خ: (٢٧٦١)، م: (١٦٣٨).

3049. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a woman from Khath'am asked the Prophet (ﷺ)

٣٠٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ،

during the Farewell Pilgrimage, when al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount: O Messenger of Allah, Allah has made *Hajj* obligatory upon His slaves when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the saddle; can I do *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Yes, do *Hajj* on behalf of your father."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، محمد بن مصعب متابع، خ: (٤٣٩٩).

3050. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank some milk, then he called for water and rinsed out his mouth, and he said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ حَتَمٍ سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ ، وَالْفُضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ، فَقَالَتْ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، إِنْ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَذْرَكَتُ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا ، لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَمْسِكَ عَلَى الرَّجُلَةِ ، أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ : «نَعَمْ ، حُجِّي عَنْ أَبِيكَ» . [راجع: ١٨٩٠]

٣٠٥٠- حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ، عَنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ ، وَقَالَ : «إِنَّ لَهُ ذَسْمًا» . [راجع: ١٩٥١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، محمد بن مصعب متابع، خ: (٢١١)، م: (٣٥٨).

3051. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep and said: "Why don't you make use of its skin?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, it is *maitah* [i.e., it died of natural causes and was not slaughtered properly]. He said: "It is only *haram* to eat it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٠٥١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ، عَنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ : مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ ، فَقَالَ : «أَلَا (٣٣٠/١) اسْتَمْتَنْتُمْ بِجِلْدِهَا؟» قَالُوا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، إِنَّهَا مَيِّتَةٌ ، قَالَ : «إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَهَا» . [راجع: ٢٣٦٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٣).

3052. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837)]

٣٠٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ : حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٧).

3053. 'Abdul-Kareem narrated: One who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me that he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed Duba'ah to stipulate a condition when she entered *ikhram*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

3054. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: It was said to Ibn 'Abbas that a man has come to us who does not believe in the divine decree. He said: Take me to him - and at that time he had become blind. They said: What are you going to do to him, O Abu 'Abbas? He said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if I could get hold of him I would bite his nose and cut it off, and if I could grab his neck in my hands I would strangle him, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is as if I can see the women of Banu Fihri going around al-Khazraj with their buttocks wobbling, (they are) *mushrik* women." This is the first *shirk* of this *ummah*. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, their bad thinking will lead them to deny that Allah would ever decree anything good as they already denied that Allah would decree anything bad.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

3055. This hadeeth was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ). I [the narrator] said: Did Muhammad [one of the narrators] meet Ibn 'Abbas? He said: Yes.

٣٠٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ ضَبَاعَةَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ فِي إِخْرَامِهَا. [انظر: ٣١١٧]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الراوي عن ابن عباس.

٣٠٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ بَعْضِ إِخْوَانِهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا يُكَذِّبُ بِالْقَدْرِ. فَقَالَ: ذُلُونِي عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ يَوْمِيذٍ قَدْ عَمِيَ، قَالُوا: وَمَا تَضَعُ بِهِ يَأْ أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَئِنْ اسْتَمَكَنْتُ مِنْهُ لَأَعَضُّ أَنْفَهُ حَتَّى أَقْطَعَهُ، وَلَئِنْ وَقَعَتْ رَقَبَتُهُ فِي يَدَيَّ، لَأَدَقُّهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كَأَنِّي بِنِسَاءِ بَنِي فِهْرِ يَطْفَنُ بِالْخَزْرَجِ تَضَطُّكُ أَلْيَاتِهِنَّ مُشْرِكَاتٍ» هَذَا أَوَّلُ شُرْكَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَئِنِّي هَمَّ بِهِنَّ سَوْءٌ رَأَيْتُهُمْ حَتَّى يُخْرِجُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْرٌ خَيْرًا، كَمَا أَخْرَجُوهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْرٌ شَرًّا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف محمد بن عبید المکی، ثم هو لم يرو عن ابن عباس.

٣٠٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. قُلْتُ: أَذْرَكَ مُحَمَّدُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* like the previous report]

3056. 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah said that he heard Ibn 'Abbas narrate that a man was wounded at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He had a wet dream and was told to do *ghusl*, and he died. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "They have killed him, may Allah kill them. The remedy for the one who does not know is asking."

Comments: [*Hasan*]

3057. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seated him behind him on his mount, and when the mount rose up with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said *Allahu Akbar* three times, and *Subhan Allah* three times, and he said *La ilaha illallah* three times. Then he leaned on him and smiled. Then he turned to me and said: "There is no man who gets on his mount and does what I have done, but Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, will turn to him and smile at him as I smiled at you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

3058. Shu'aib said: az-Zuhri was asked: Is *ghusl* obligatory on Friday? He said: Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar told me that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar say:

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٣٠٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَهُ جُرْحٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ اخْتِلَامٌ، فَأَمَرَ بِالِاغْتِسَالِ، فَمَاتَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «قَتَلُوهُ، قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ، أَلَمْ يَكُنْ شِفَاءَ الْعَمِيِّ السُّؤَالَ».

تخريج: حديث حسن، و في إسناده انقطاع بين الأوزاعي وبين عطاء.

٣٠٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْدَفَهُ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى عَلَيْهَا كَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثًا، وَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَسَبَّحَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا، وَهَلَّلَ اللَّهَ وَاحِدَةً، ثُمَّ اسْتَلْفَى عَلَيْهِ، فَضَجَّكَ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: مَا مِنْ امْرِئٍ يَرْكَبُ دَابَّتَهُ، فَيَصْنَعُ كَمَا صَنَعْتُ، إِلَّا أَقْبَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فَضَجَّكَ إِلَيْهِ، كَمَا ضَجَّكَتُ إِلَيْكَ. [راجع: ٧٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو بكر بن عبدالله ضعيف، وعلي بن أبي طلحة لم يدرك ابن عباس.

٣٠٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ: سِئِلَ الرَّهْرِيُّ: هَلْ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلٌ وَاجِبٌ؟ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever among you comes to *Junu'ah*, let him do *ghusl*." Tawoos said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: They said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do *ghusl* on Friday and wash your heads, even if you are not *junub*, and put on perfume." Ibn 'Abbas said: As for *ghusl*, yes; as for perfume, I do not know.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (884)]

عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ» وَقَالَ طَاوُوسٌ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: ذَكِّرُوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اغْتَسِلُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَاغْتَسِلُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا جُنُبًا، وَأَصْبِرُوا مِنَ الطِّيبِ» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: «أَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَتَعَمُّ، وَأَمَّا الطِّيبُ فَلَا أَدْرِي.» [راجع: ٢٣٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٨٤).

3059. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does hair extensions, the woman who has that done, men who imitate women and women who imitate men.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'cef* (weak) *isnad*]

٣٠٥٩- قَالَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي يَخْطُ يَدِهِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ الْوَالِصَةَ، وَالْمَوْصُولَةَ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ. [راجع: ٢٢٦٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

3060. Ibn 'Abbas said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at the end of the night and prayed behind him. He took me by the hand and pulled me until I was standing beside him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned back to his prayer, I stepped back and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued praying. When he finished praying he said to me, "How come I put you beside me and you stepped back?" I said: O Messenger of Allah, is it appropriate for anyone to pray next

٣٠٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، فَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَهُ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَجَرَّبَنِي، فَجَعَلَنِي جِدَاءَهُ، فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ صَلَّاتِهِ، خَشِنْتُ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لِي: «مَا شَأْنِي أَجْعَلُكَ جِدَائِي، فَتَخْشِسُ؟!» فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،

to you when you are the Messenger of Allah to whom Allah has given...? He liked that and prayed to Allah to increase me in knowledge and understanding. Then I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sleep until I heard him breathing deeply, then Bilal came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, the prayer. And he got up and prayed and did not repeat *wudoo*'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

3061. 'Amr bin Maimoon said: I was sitting with Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) when nine people came to him and said: O Abu 'Abbas, either you get up and come with us, or you people should leave us alone. Ibn 'Abbas said: Rather I will get up and go with you. At that time he was healthy, before he went blind. They started speaking and I did not know what they were saying. Then he started flapping his garment and saying: Uff! They criticised a man who had ten qualities; they criticised a man to whom the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I shall surely send a man who Allah will never let down; he loves Allah and His Messenger." And many hoped for it. He said: "Where is 'Ali?" They said: He is at the mill grinding flour. He said: "Why can't one of you do that?" Then he ['Ali] came; he had an eye infection and could hardly see. [The Prophet (ﷺ)] spat dryly in his eyes, then he shook the

أَوْ يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ حِذَاءَكَ، وَأَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي أُعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: فَأَعَجَبْتُهُ، فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لِي أَنْ يَرِيذَنِي عِلْمًا وَفَهْمًا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُهُ يَنْفُخُ، ثُمَّ آتَاهُ بِلَالٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الصَّلَاةَ. فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى مَا أَعَادَ وَضُوءًا. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٣).

٣٠٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَلَجٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِذْ آتَاهُ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، إِمَّا أَنْ تَقُومَ مَعَنَا، وَإِمَّا أَنْ (١/ ٣٣١) تَخْلُونا يَا هَؤُلَاءِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بَلْ أَقُومُ مَعَكُمْ. قَالَ: وَهُوَ يَوْمِئِذٍ صَاحِبٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْمَى، قَالَ: فَأَبْتَدَأُوا فَتَحَدَّثُوا فَلَا تَذْرِي مَا قَالُوا، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ يَنْفُضُ ثَوْبَهُ، وَيَقُولُ: أَفُفٌ وَتُفٌ، وَقَعُوا فِي رَجُلٍ لَهُ عَشْرٌ، وَقَعُوا فِي رَجُلٍ، قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا بَعَثَنَّ رَجُلًا لَا يُخْزِيهِ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا، يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ» قَالَ: فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهَا مَنْ اسْتَشْرَفَ، قَالَ: «أَيْنَ عَلِيٌّ؟» قَالُوا: هُوَ فِي الرَّحَى يَطْحَنُ. قَالَ: «وَمَا تَحَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ لِيَطْحَنَ!» قَالَ: فَجَاءَ وَهُوَ أَرْمَدٌ لَا يَكَادُ يُبْصِرُ، قَالَ: فَفَقَّتْ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ، ثُمَّ هَرَّ الرَّايَّةَ قَلَانًا، فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ، فَجَاءَ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِسْتٍ حَتَّى.

banner three times and gave it to him. And he brought Safiyyah bint Huyay. Then he sent So and so with Soorat at-Tawbah, and he sent 'Ali after him to take it from him. He said: "No one should take it except a man who is of me and I am of him." And he said to his cousins: "Who among you would support me in this world and the Hereafter?" And 'Ali was sitting with him. They refused but 'Ali said: I will support you in this world and the Hereafter. He said: "You are my supporter in this world and the Hereafter." Then he turned from him to a man among them and he said: "Who among you would support me in this world and in the Hereafter?" They refused but 'Ali said: I will be your supporter in this world and the Hereafter. He said: "You are my supporter in this world and the Hereafter." He was the first of the people to become Muslim after Khadeejah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took his garment and put it over 'Ali, Fatimah, Hasan and Husain, and said: "Allah wishes only to remove *Ar-Rijs* (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet (ﷺ)), and to purify you with a thorough purification" [al-Ahzab 33:33]. 'Ali sold himself (for the sake of Allah) when he wore the garment of the Prophet (ﷺ) and slept in his bed when the *mushrikeen* were after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Abu Bakr came when 'Ali was sleeping and he thought

قَالَ: ثُمَّ بَعَثَ فَلَنَا بِسُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ، فَبَعَثَ عَلِيًّا خَلْفَهُ، فَأَخَذَهَا مِنْهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَذْهَبُ بِهَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ مِنِّي، وَأَنَا مِنْهُ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِي فِي عَمِّي: «أَيُّكُمْ يُؤَلِّبُنِي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ؟» قَالَ: وَعَلِيٌّ مَعَهُ جَالِسٌ، فَأَبَوْا، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَنَا أَوْلَايَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. قَالَ: «أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ» قَالَ: فَفَرَّكَهُ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلِيًّا رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ يُؤَلِّبُنِي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ؟» فَأَبَوْا، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: أَنَا أَوْلَايَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. فَقَالَ: «أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ». قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ حَدِيجَةَ. قَالَ: وَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَوْبَهُ، فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ، وَفَاطِمَةَ، وَحَسَنَ، وَحُسَيْنَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا» (الأحزاب: ٣٣). قَالَ: وَشَرَى عَلِيٌّ نَفْسَهُ لَيْسَ ثَوْبَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ نَامَ مَكَانَهُ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يُرْمُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَلِيٌّ نَائِمٌ، قَالَ: وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ انْطَلَقَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ مِيمُونٍ، فَأَدْرِكُهُ قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ الْعَارَ قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ عَلِيٌّ يُرْمَى بِالْجِجَارَةِ، كَمَا كَانَ يُرْمَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَنْصُورُ، قَدْ لَفَّ رَأْسَهُ فِي الثَّوْبِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، ثُمَّ كَشَفَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ، فَقَالُوا:

that he was the Prophet of Allah and said: O Prophet of Allah. 'Ali said to him: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) has set out towards *Bi'r Maimoon*; go and catch up with him. So Abu Bakr set out and he entered the cave with him. 'Ali had stones thrown at him, as happened to the Prophet of Allah, and he [Ali] was groaning with pain. He wrapped his head with the cloth and did not uncover it until morning came. Then he uncovered it and they said: You are bad; we used to throw stones at your companion and he never groaned with pain but you groaned with pain, and we found that strange. And he went out with the people on the campaign to Tabook. 'Ali said to him: Shall I go out with you? The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "No," and 'Ali wept. Then he said to him: "Doesn't it please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa, except that you are not a Prophet? I should not go unless you are my deputy (acting in my stead during my absence)." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "You are protector of every believer after me." And he blocked up all the doors of the mosque except the door of 'Ali and he used to enter the mosque when he was *jumub*, as that was his thoroughfare and he had no other thoroughfare. And he said: "If I am a person's *mawla*, 'Ali is also his *mawla*." He said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, told us in the Qur'an that He was pleased with them,

إِنَّكَ لَلنَّبِيِّ، كَانَ صَاحِبِكَ تَرْمِيهِ فَلَا يَتَّصِرُ،
وَأَنْتَ تَتَّصِرُ، وَقَدْ اسْتَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ. قَالَ:
وَوَجَّحَ بِالنَّاسِ فِي عَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ
عَلِيٌّ: أَمْخُرْجْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «لَا» فَبَكَى عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى
أَنْ تُكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى، إِلَّا
أَنَّكَ لَسْتَ بِنَبِيِّ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَتَّبِعِي أَنْ أُذْهَبَ إِلَّا
وَأَنْتَ خَلِيفَتِي». قَالَ: وَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ بَعْدِي». قَالَ:
وَسَدَّ أَبْوَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ غَيْرَ بَابِ عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ:
فَقَدْخَلُ الْمَسْجِدَ جُنُبًا وَهُوَ طَرِيفُهُ، لَيْسَ لَهُ
طَرِيفٌ غَيْرُهُ. قَالَ: وَقَالَ: «مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ،
فَإِنَّ مَوْلَاهُ عَلِيٌّ». قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ رَضِيَ عَنْهُمْ؛ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ
الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ، هَلْ حَدَّثْنَا أَنَّهُ
سَخِطَ عَلَيْهِمْ بَعْدُ؟! قَالَ: وَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ
لِعُمَرَ جِبِينَ قَالَ: ائْتِنِي لِي فَلَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ،
قَالَ: «وَكُنْتُ فَأَعْلَا؟! وَمَا يُذْرِكُ لَعْلَ اللَّهِ
فَدِ اطَّلَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ، فَقَالَ: اغْمَلُوا مَا
شِئْتُمْ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو بلج، قال
البخاري: فيه نظر، وأعدل الأقوال فيه: أنه
يقبل حديثه فيما لا ينفرد به كما قال ابن حبان.

meaning the companions of the tree (those who swore allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) in Bay'atar-Ridwan under a tree, mentioned in al-Fath 48:18). He knew what was in their hearts; did He tell us that He was angry with them after that?! And the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'Umar, when he said, Give me permission to strike his neck: "Would you do that? You do not know, perhaps Allah looked at the people of Badr and said: Do whatever you wish."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3062. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٠٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ كَثِيرُ بْنُ بَيْحَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَلْحٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف.

3063. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I attended the prayer of (*Eid*) *al-Fitr* with the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman, and all of them prayed before the *khutbah*, then delivered the *khutbah*. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came down (from the *minbar*) and it is as if I can see him, gesturing to the men to remain sitting, then passing through them and going to the women, accompanied by Bilal. He said: "O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai'ah* (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allah..." [al-Mumtahanah 60:12]," and he recited this verse

٣٠٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ، فَكُلُّهُمْ كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ يَحْطُبُ بَعْدُ، قَالَ: فَزَلَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجْلِسُ الرَّجَالَ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَسْتَفْهِمُ حَتَّى جَاءَ النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَقَالَ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبْتَئِصَنَّكَ عَلَنَ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا﴾ (الممتحنة: ١٢) فَلَمَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْهَا: «أَتَسَّرَ عَلَيَّ

until the end, then he said: "Do you adhere to that?" One woman said: Yes, O Prophet of Allah; and no one else answered him. Hasan did not know who she was. He said: "Give charity," and Bilal spread his cloak and said: Come on, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you! And they started to throw their plain rings and rings with stones into the cloak of Bilal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (979) and Muslim (884)]

3064. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before the *khutbah*, then he delivered the *khutbah*. He realized that the women could not hear him, so he went to them and reminded and exhorted them, and told them to give charity and the women started to throw their rings, earrings and other things. Then he ordered Bilal to collect them in a cloth and take them away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1449) and Muslim (884)]

3065. It was narrated from Ibn Tawoos, from his father... that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The people of Madinah enter *ihram* from Dhul-Hulafah; the people of Sham (Syria) from al-Juhfah; the people of Yemen from Yalamlam; and the people of Najd from Qarn. And he said: "And these *meeqaats* are for the people at those very

ذَلِكَ؟» فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا مِنْهُنَّ: نَعَمْ، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ - لَا يَدْرِي حَسَنٌ مَنْ هِيَ - قَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ» قَالَ: فَسَطَّ بِلَالٌ تَوْبَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلُمَّ لَكُنَّ، فِذَا كُنَّ أَبِي وَأُمِّي، فَجَمَلُنَّ يُلْقِينَ الْفَتَحَ وَالْخَوَاتِمَ فِي تَوْبِ بِلَالٍ. قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: الْخَوَاتِمَ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٧٩)، م: (٨٨٤).

٣٠٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْبَيْدِ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ، فَوَعَطَهُنَّ، وَقَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ» فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْخَاتِمَ، (٣٣٢/١) وَالْخُرْصَ وَالشَّيْءَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا، فَجَمَعَهُ فِي تَوْبٍ حَتَّى أَمْضَاهُ. [راجع: ١٩٠٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٤٩)، م: (٨٨٤).

٣٠٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَرَّةً عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ لِمَعْمَرٍ: لَمْ يَكُنْ يُجَاوِزُ بِهِ طَاوُسًا فَقَالَ: بَلَى هُوَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَمِعَهُ يَذْكُرُهُ بَعْدَ، وَلَا يَذْكُرُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَهْلُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَيَهْلُ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنْ

places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing *Hajj* and *'Umrah*; and whoever is living within these boundaries can enter *ihram* from his house, until he comes to the people of Makkah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; al-Bukhari (1524) and Muslim (1181)]

الْجُحْفَةِ، وَيُهْلُ أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلْمَمَ، وَيُهْلُ أَهْلَ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، وَهَنَّ لَهْنٌ، وَلَمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْنَهُنَّ، مِمَّنْ سِوَاهُمْ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْتُهُ مِنْ دُونِ الْمَيْمَاتِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُهْلُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ عَلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ." [راجع: ٢١٢٨]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: قَالَ أَبِي: قَدْ أَحْرَمْتُ مِنْ يَلْمَمَ حِينَ جِئْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٢٤)، م: (١١٨١).

3066. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade killing four types of creatures: ants, bees, hoopoes and sparrow-hawks.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٠٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ: التَّمَلَةِ، وَالتَّلْحَلَةِ، وَالْهُدْهُدِ، وَالضَّرْدِ. [انظر: ٣٣٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3067. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Two roasted lizards were brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Khalid bin al-Waleed was with him. The Prophet (ﷺ) stretched out his hand to eat, then he was told that they were lizards and he withdrew his hand. Khalid said to him: Is it *haram*, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "No, but it is not found in the land of my people and I find it off-putting." So Khalid ate whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked on.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1945)]

٣٠٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِضَيْبَيْنِ مَشْوِيَيْنِ، وَعِنْدَهُ حَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، فَأَهْوَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَهُ لِتَأْكُلَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ صَبٌّ، فَأَمْسَكَ يَدَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ حَالِدٌ: أَحْرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَا يَكُونُ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَاظُهُ» فَأَكَلَ حَالِدٌ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ. [راجع: ١٩٧٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٤٥).

3068. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and started praising him. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Some eloquence is magic and some poetry is wisdom."

Comments: *Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

3069. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating any wild animal that has fangs and any bird that has talons.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

راويه عن ابن عباس، وقد تقدم بإسناد صحيح

3070. It was narrated that Mujahid said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and said: O Ibn 'Abbas, I was with Ibn 'Umar and he recited this verse and wept. He said: Which verse? I said: "and whether you disclose what is in your own selves or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it" [al-Baqarah 2:284]. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When this verse was revealed, it made the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) very sad and distressed, and they felt a great deal of anguish and said: O Messenger of Allah, we are doomed if we are to be held accountable for what we say and

٣٠٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ، فَجَعَلَ يُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ،
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا، وَإِنَّ
مِنَ الشُّعْرِ حُكْمًا». [راجع: ٢٨٥٩]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، لكن في رواية
سماك عن عكرمة اضطراب.

٣٠٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ
السَّبَاعِ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ.
[راجع: ٢١٩٢]

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة
برقم: (٢١٩٢).

٣٠٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ
عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ
عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فَبَكَى، قَالَ:
آيَةُ آيَةٍ؟ قُلْتُ: «وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ
تُخْفُوهُ يُعَاقِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ» (البقرة: ٢٨٤)
قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ جِئْتُ أَنْزَلْتُ
عَمَّتْ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَمًّا شَدِيدًا،
وَعَاطَتْهُمْ غَيْظًا شَدِيدًا، يَعْنِي وَقَالُوا: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلَكْنَا إِنْ كُنَّا نُوَاحِدُ بِمَا نَكَلِّمُنَا
وَبِمَا نَعْمَلُ، فَأَمَّا قُلُوبُنَا فَلَيْسَتْ بِأَيْدِينَا، فَقَالَ
لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُولُوا: سَمِعْنَا

do; as for our hearts, they are not under our control. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: "Say: We hear and we obey." Then it was abrogated by this verse: "The Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. - up to - Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned" [al-Baqarah 2:285, 286]. So they were forgiven for what crosses the mind but they were called to account for their actions.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3071. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

3072. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that Quraish went to a female soothsayer and said: Tell us who among us most resembles the man of this *maqam* (station - i.e., Ibraheem). She said: If you spread a cloak over this plain then walk on it, I will tell you. So they spread out a cloak and the

وَأَطَعْنَا». قَالُوا: سَمِعْنَا وَوَأَطَعْنَا. قَالَ: فَتَسَخَّرَهَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿إِنَّمَا أَمْرٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ إِلَى ﴿لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٨٥، ٢٨٦) فَتَجَوَّزَ لَهُمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ النَّفْسِ، وَأَجْدُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ». [راجع: ٢٤٩٤]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، لكن في رواية سماك عن عكرمة اضطراب.

٣٠٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَتَوْا نَاهِيَةً، فَقَالُوا لَهَا: أَخْبِرِينَا بِأَقْرَبِنَا شَبَهَا بِصَاحِبِ هَذَا الْمَقَامِ، فَقَالَتْ: إِذْ أَنتُمْ

people walked on it. She saw the footsteps of Muhammad (ﷺ) and said: This is the one among you who most closely resembles him. After that, twenty years, or nearly twenty years, or as long as Allah willed, passed, then he was sent as a Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

جَزُرْتُمْ كِبَاءَ عَلَى هَذِهِ السَّهْلَةِ، ثُمَّ مَسَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهَا أَنْبَاتُكُمْ، فَجَرُّوا، ثُمَّ مَسَى النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا، فَأَبْصَرْتُ أَنْزَلَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ هَذَا أَقْرَبُكُمْ سَبْهَا بِهِ، فَمَكُنُوا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ بَعِثَ ﷺ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، فإن رواية سماك عن عكرمة، فيها اضطراب.

3073. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* washing each part once.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (157)]

٣٠٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً. [راجع: ٢٠٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٧).

3074. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas and Mu'awiyah, and Mu'awiyah did not pass any corner [of the Ka'bah] but he touched it. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only touched *al-Hajar* [the corner where the Black Stone is] and [*ar-Rukn*] *al-Yamani*. Mu'awiyah said: No part of the House is to be forsaken.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٣٠٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَالتَّوْرِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّنْبَلِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ، فَكَانَ مُعَاوِيَةَ لَا يَمُرُّ بِرُكْنٍ إِلَّا اسْتَلَمَهُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْتَلِمُ إِلَّا الْحَجَرَ وَالْيَمَانِي، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ مَهْجُورًا. [راجع: ٢٢١٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

3075. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihram* and he was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٣٠٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا التَّوْرِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ. حَدَّثَنَا (٣٣٣/١) سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَاحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ.

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

3076. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man fell from his camel when he was in *ihram* and broke his neck. They asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, but do not cover his head or put any perfume on him, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection in a state of *ihram*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

3077. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man fell from an unruly camel when he was in *ihram* and broke his neck... then he mentioned a *hadeeth* like that of Ayyoob.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3078. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a vow that his mother had made, and he told him to fulfil it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2761) and Muslim (1638)]

3078. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping in the veins at the side of the neck and between his shoulders. He was treated with cupping by a

٣٠٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَرَّ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ
فَوَقَصَهُ - أَوْ أَقْصَعَهُ - شَكَّ أَيُّوبُ، فَسَأَلُوا
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ،
وَكَفُّوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ، وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ، وَلَا
تُقْرِبُوهُ طَيِّبًا، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
مُحْرِمًا. [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

٣٠٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ:
وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَرَّ عَنْ
بَعِيرٍ نَادًا، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوَقَصَ وَقَصًا... ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ
مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وانظر ما قبله.

٣٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ، فَأَمَرَ بِقَضَائِهِ.
[راجع: ١٨٩٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٧٦١)، م: (١٦٣٨).

٣٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
الْأُخْدَعَيْنِ، وَبَيْنَ الْكَتِفَيْنِ، حَجَمَهُ عَبْدُ لَيْبَةَ

slave of Banu Bayadah, whose fee was one and a half *mudds*, then he spoke to his masters and they waived half a *mudd* from him. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: And he gave him his fee; if it were *haram* he would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Saheeh; this *isnad* is *da'cf*]

3079. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will emerge from 'Adan Abyan [a place in Yemen] twelve thousand who support (the religion of) Allah and His Messenger. They are the best of people between me and them." Ma'mar said to me: Go and ask him about this *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3080. 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) told me that the mother of Sa'd bin 'Ubadah died when he was away from her. He said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother died when I was away from her. Will it benefit her if I give something in charity on her behalf? He said: "Yes." He said: Then I ask you to bear witness that the garden of *al-makhraf* (two rows of palm trees) is given in charity on her behalf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (2756)]

بَيَاضَةً، وَكَانَ أَجْرُهُ مُدًّا وَيُضْفًا، فَكَلَّمَ أَهْلَهُ حَتَّى وَضَعُوا عَنْهُ بَصْفَ مُدٍّ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَعْطَاهُ.

تخريج: م-صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٣٠٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنِ الْمُتَدِيرِ بْنِ التَّمَعَانِ الْأَفْطَسِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ وَهْبًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَخْرُجُ مِنْ عَدَنَ أَبِيْنَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا، يُتَضَرَّوْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، هُمْ خَيْرٌ مَنْ يَتَّبِعِي وَيَبْتَنُهُمْ» قَالَ لِي مَعْمَرٌ: أَذْهَبُ فَاسْأَلُهُ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. [راجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قاله أحمد شاكر.

٣٠٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ - قَالَ: ابْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخَا بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ - تُوْفِيَتْ أُمُّهُ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّي تُوْفِيَتْ وَأَنَا غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا، فَهَلْ يَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِشَيْءٍ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ أَنَّ حَائِطَ الْمَخْرَفِ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا. وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: الْمَخْرَفُ. [انظر:

[٣٥٠٨، ٣٥٠٤

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٧٥٦).

3081. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel led me in prayer at the House. He led me in praying *Zuhr* when the sun passed the meridian and (the shadow of thing) was like the length of a shoelace. Then he led me in praying *Asr* when the shadow of a thing was twice its length. Then he led me in praying *Maghrib* when the fasting person breaks his fast. Then he led me in praying *'Isha'* when the afterglow disappeared. Then he led me in praying *Fajr* when food and drink become *haram* for the one who is fasting. Then the next day he led me in praying *Zuhr* when the shadow of a thing was equal to its length. Then he led me in praying *Asr* when the shadow of a thing was equal to twice its length. Then he led me in praying *Maghrib* when the fasting person breaks his fast. Then he led me in praying *'Isha'* when the first third of the night had passed. Then he led me in praying *Fajr* at the time when it had got light. Then he turned to me and said: O Muhammad, these are the times of the Prophets before you; the time (for each prayer) is between each of these two times."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3082. A similar *isnad* and report was narrated from Hakeem bin 'Abbad bin Hunaif, except that with regard to *Fajr* on the second day, he said: "I am not sure what

٣٠٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَكِيمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّنِي جِبْرِيلُ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى بِي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَكَانَتْ بِقَدْرِ الشَّرَاكِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي العَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي المَغْرِبَ حِينَ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي العِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي الفَجْرَ حِينَ حَرَّمَ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ. ثُمَّ صَلَّى العَدَدَ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي العَصْرَ حِينَ صَارَ ظِلُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي المَغْرِبَ حِينَ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي العِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الأوَّلِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي النَّجْوَى فَاشْفَرَ، ثُمَّ انْفَتَحَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، هَذَا وَقْتُ الأنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ، الوَقْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الوَقْتَيْنِ». [انظر: ٣٠٨٢، ٣٣٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٠٨٢- حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عِيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ،

he said." And he said concerning 'Isha': He led me in praying when the first third of the night had passed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* like the previous report]

3083. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing he said: *Sami'allah liman hamidah*, then he said: "O Allah to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth and filling whatever You will besides."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3084. Something other than this *hadeeth* was narrated from Wahb bin Manoos.

Comments: [It is not report]

3085. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee. If it was *haram*, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheehi*]

فَذَكَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ. إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْقَجْرِ فِي
الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي: «لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ».

وَقَالَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ: صَلَّى بِي حِينَ ذَهَبَ نُلْتُ
اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن كسابقه.

٣٠٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ
ابْنُ عَمَرَ الصَّنَعَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ
مَانُوسَ الْعَدَنِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ
يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ: سَمِعَ
اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ
الْحَمْدُ، مِلءَ السَّمَاءِ، وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِلءَ
مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٢٤٤٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٠٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَمَرَ
ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ
مَانُوسَ غَيْرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. [انظر: ١٢٦٦١]

تخريج: هذا ليس بحديث، بل هو إخبار
من الإمام أحمد.

٣٠٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَمَمَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَعْطَى الْحَمَامَ أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ
كَانَ سُحْتًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3086. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah ad-Duba'i said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, hollowed-out stumps, varnished jars and green glazed pitchers.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

٣٠٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضَّمْعِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ
عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (١/٣٣٤)
عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالتَّجْبِيرِ، وَالْمُرْفَتِ، وَالْحَتَمِ.
[راجع: ٢٠٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣)، م: (١٧).

3087. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The guardian has no authority over the previously-married woman and the orphan girl is to be asked; her silence is her approval."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1421)]

٣٠٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ
مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَيْسَ لِلرَّوْلِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ أَمْرٌ، وَالْيَتِيمَةُ
تُسْتَأْمَرُ، فَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَاهَا». [راجع: ١٨٨٨]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٤٢١).

3088. It was narrated that the freed slave of Banu Nawfal - i.e., Abul-Hasan - said: Ibn 'Abbas was asked about a slave who divorced his wife twice, then they were manumitted: can he marry her? He said: Yes. It was said: From whom? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued a verdict (*fatwa*) to that effect.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٠٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَعْتَبٍ، عَنْ
مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ - يَعْنِي أَبَا الْحَسَنِ - قَالَ:
سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَنَدٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ
بِطَلْقَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ عَتَقَهَا، أَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.
قِيلَ: عَمَّنْ؟ قَالَ: أَفْتَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٠٣١]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَبِي: قِيلَ لِمَعْمَرٍ: يَا أَبَا
عُرْوَةَ، مَنْ أَبُو حَسَنِ هَذَا؟ لَقَدْ تَحَمَّلَ
صَخْرَةً عَظِيمَةً!!

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وقد سلف الكلام عليه برقم: (٢٠٣١).

3089. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) set out from Madinah in Ramadan

٣٠٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ الرَّهْرِيُّ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

with ten thousand Muslims. That was eight and a half years after he came to Madinah. He and the Muslims with him travelled towards Makkah; he was fasting and they were fasting too until, when he reached al-Kadeed, which is between 'Usfan and Qudaid, he broke his fast and the Muslims with him broke their fast, then he did not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

ابن عُبَيْدَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ فِي رَمَضَانَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، مَعَهُ عَشْرَةُ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَذَلِكَ عَلَى رَأْسِ ثَمَانٍ سِتِينَ وَيَنْصِبُ مِنْ مَقْدِيمَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَسَارَ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ يَصُومُ وَيَصُومُونَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ الْكُدَيْدَ، وَهُوَ مَا بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَقُدَيْدٍ، أَفْطَرَ وَأَفْطَرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ، فَلَمْ يَصُمْ.

[راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٤٤)، م: (١١١٣).

3090. Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated: Ibn 'Abbas used to narrate that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq entered the mosque when 'Umar was speaking to the people, and he proceeded until he came to the house in which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had died, which was 'A'ishah's house. He lifted from his face the striped cloak with which he was covered, and he looked at the face of the Prophet (ﷺ), then he leaned over him and kissed him, then he said: By Allah, Allah will not cause you to die twice. You have died a death after which you will not die again.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3091. Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say: Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq entered the mosque when 'Umar was speaking to the people... And he mentioned the same *hadeeth*.

٣٠٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَعَمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ، فَمَضَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بُرْدَ حَبْرَةَ كَانَ مَسْحَى بِهِ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَحَبَّ عَلَيْهِ يَتْلُوهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَوْتَيْنِ، لَقَدْ مِتَّ الْمَوْتَةَ الَّتِي لَا تَمُوتُ بَعْدَهَا. [انظر: ٢٤٧٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَعَمَرَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahheeh*]

3092. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas did not recite (out loud) in *Zuhr* and *'Asr*. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited (out loud) in that in which he was commanded to recite (out loud) and he recited quietly in that in which he was commanded to recite quietly. Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad (ﷺ)) you have a good example to follow; "and your Lord is never forgetful" [Maryam 19:64].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahheeh*]

3093. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (۞) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah, he refused to enter the House when the idols were in it. He ordered that they be taken out and a picture was brought out of Ibraheem and Isma'eel (۞) with divining arrows in their hands. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse them! They knew that they never cast arrows." Then he entered the House and said *takbeer* in all the parts of the House, and he came out and did not pray inside the House.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahheeh*, al-Bukhari (4288)]

3094. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (۞) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him with the luggage from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahheeh*, al-Bukhari (1677) and Muslim (1293)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۰۹۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ. قَالَ: قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيمَا أُمِرَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِيهِ، وَسَكَتَ فِيمَا أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ فِيهِ: (قَدْ كَانَ نَكْمٌ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَسْوَأَ حَسَنَةٍ) ﴿وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا﴾. (مریم: ۶۴) [انظر: ۳۳۹۹]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۰۹۳- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ، أَمَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْبَيْتَ وَفِيهِ الْأَلِهَةُ، فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُخْرِجَتْ، فَأُخْرِجَ صُورَةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامَ، فِي أَيْدِيهِمَا الْأَرْلَامَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا مَا افْتَسَمُوا بِهَا قَطُّ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ، فَكَثَّرَ فِي نَوَاجِي الْبَيْتِ وَخَرَجَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ۲۵۰۸]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۴۲۸۸).

۳۰۹۴- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ فِي الثَّقَلِ مِنْ جَمْعِ بَلْبَلٍ. [راجع: ۲۲۰۴].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۱۶۷۷)، م: (۱۲۹۳).

3095. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he disliked unripe dates (*busr*) to be soaked on their own and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *muzza'* (*nabeedh*) made in green glazed pitchers or varnished jars) and he disliked unripe dates (*busr*) to be soaked on their own.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3096. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* prayer on Friday, *Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan* (Soorat al-Insan). 'Affan said: *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3097. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in *Fajr* prayer on Friday, *Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan* (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3098. Simaak Abu Zumail al-Hanafi said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever among my *ummah* has two predecessors (in death) will enter Paradise." 'A'ishah said: May my father be sacrificed for you, what about the

٣٠٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ نَبِيذَ الْبُسْرِ وَحَدُّهُ وَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ عَنِ الْمُرَاءِ، فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْبُسْرُ وَحَدُّهُ. [راجع: ٢٨٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ: ﴿تَبِيلُ﴾ السَّجْدَةَ، وَ ﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ﴾ قَالَ عَفَّانُ: بِ ﴿التر ٥ تَبِيلُ﴾.

[راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٠٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا بَكَيْرٌ ابْنُ أَبِي السَّمِيطِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ﴿تَبِيلُ﴾ السَّجْدَةَ، وَ ﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ﴾ [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٠٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ ابْنُ بَارِقِ الْحَنْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ أَبُو زُمَيْلِ الْحَنْفِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ قَرِطَانٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ» فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ:

one who has one predecessor? He said: "And the one who has one predecessor, O blessed one." She said: What about the one of your *ummah* who has no predecessor? He said: "I am the predecessor for my *ummah*; they will never suffer any calamity like my loss (my death)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3099. It was narrated from al-Hakam bin Meena' that he heard (from) 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (that) they heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, on the planks of his *minbar*: "People must cease neglecting *Jumu'ah*, or Allah will put a seal over their hearts and they will be recorded among the negligent."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3100. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* like the previous report]

3101. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I saw a man praying in the Mosque of the Prophet (ﷺ). He said *takbeer* when he prostrated, when he got up and when he went down. I found that strange and I mentioned it to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ). He said: May you be bereft of your

بأبي، فَمَنْ (٣٣٥/١) كَانَ لَهُ قَرِطٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «وَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ قَرِطٌ يَا مُؤَقَّةُ» قَالَتْ: فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ قَرِطٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ؟ قَالَ: «فَأَنَا قَرِطٌ أُمَّتِي لَمْ يَضَابُوا بِمِثْلِي».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٠٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّشْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَ أَبُو سَلَامٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى أَعْوَادِ مِثْبَرِهِ: «لَيْسَتْهُنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمُ الْجُمُعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَحْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ، ثُمَّ لَيَكْتَبَنَّ مِنَ الْعَافِيَيْنَ». [راجع: ٢١٣٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣١٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ بَرِيدٍ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح كسابقه.

٣١٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قُرُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ - عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَكَانَ يَكْبُرُ إِذَا سَجَدَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ، وَإِذَا خَفَضَ، فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ، فَذَكَرْتُهُ

mother! That is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3102. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Maimoonah's house, and I put some water for him to do *wudoo'* at night. Maimoonah said to him: O Messenger of Allah, 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas has put this for you. He said: "O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith and teach him the meaning of the Qur'an."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3103. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When 'Uthman bin Maz'oon died, his wife said: Congratulations to you of Paradise, O Ibn Maz'oon. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked angrily at her and said to her: How do you know? I am the Messenger of Allah and I do not know what will happen to me. She said: O Messenger of Allah, he was your knight and your companion! That distressed the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said that about 'Uthman, who was one of the best of them, until Ruqayyah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, and he said: "Join the good one who went ahead of us, 'Uthman bin Maz'oon." The women wept and 'Umar started striking them with

لَابِنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: لَا أُمُّ لَكَ، بَلْكَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ نُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَوَضَعْتُ لَهُ وَضُوءًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ: وَضَعْتَ لَكَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَفِّهْ فِي الدِّينِ، وَعَلِّمَهُ التَّوْبِيلَ». [راجع: ٢٣٩٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٣)، م: (٢٤٧٧) بدون لفظ: «وعلمه التاويل».

٣١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطْعُونٍ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ: هَيْبَا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ مَطْعُونٍ بِالْحَيَّةِ. قَالَ: فَظَنَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَظْرَةَ غَضَبٍ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَا يُدْرِيكَ! فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: وَلَا بِهِ - قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَارِسُكَ وَصَاحِبُكَ! فَأَشْتَدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ لِعُثْمَانَ، وَكَانَ مِنْ خِيَارِهِمْ، حَتَّى مَاتَتْ رُفَيْئَةُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «الْحَقِّي بِسَلْفِنَا الْخَيْرِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَطْعُونٍ» قَالَ: وَرَبَّكَ

his whip. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Umar: "Let them weep, but beware of the wailing of the *Shaitan*." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whatever comes from the heart and the eye is from Allah and is a sign of compassion, but whatever comes from the hand and the tongue is from the *Shaitan*." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat at the edge of the grave, with Fatimah weeping by his side, and the Prophet (ﷺ) started to wipe Fatimah's eyes with his garment, out of compassion towards her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3104. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: I was a boy playing with other boys; I turned around and saw the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) coming towards me. I said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) is only coming to me, so I ran to hide behind a door. But suddenly he grabbed me by the back of the neck and gave me a slap between the shoulders and said: "Go and call Mu'awiyah for me" - as he was his scribe. So I ran to Mu'awiyah and said: Go to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ); he wants to talk to you.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3105. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in praying two *rak'ahs* on the day of (*Eid*) *al-Fitr*, with no *adhan*, then he

النِّسَاءَ فَجَعَلَ عُمَرُ يَضْرِبُهُنَّ بِسَوْطِهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِعُمَرَ: «دَعِهِنَّ يَكِينٍ، وَإِيَّاكَ نَزَعِي الشَّيْطَانَ» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَهْمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقَلْبِ وَالْعَيْنِ، فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ، وَمَهْمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْيَدِ وَاللِّسَانِ، فَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانَ» وَقَعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى شَقِيرِ الْقَبْرِ، وَفَاطِمَةُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ تَبْكِي، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ عَيْنَ فَاطِمَةَ بِثَوْبِهِ، وَرَحِمَةً لَهَا. [راجع: ٢١٢٧]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد.

٣١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَيْسَى أَبُو بَشِيرٍ الرَّاسِبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ غُلَامًا مَا أَسَعَى مَعَ الْعُلَمَانِ، فَانْتَفْتُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِنَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَلْفِي مُقْبِلًا، فَقُلْتُ: مَا جَاءَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا إِلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَخْتَبِيَ وَرَاءَ بَابِ دَارٍ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ حَتَّى تَنَاقَلَنِي، فَأَخَذَ بِقَفَايَ فَحَطَّأَنِي حَطَّاءً، فَقَالَ: «أَذْهَبْ فَادْعُ لِي مُعَاوِيَةَ» قَالَ: وَكَانَ كَاتِبُهُ، فَسَعَيْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَحِبِّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِنَّهُ عَلَى حَاجَةٍ. [راجع: ٢٦٥١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣١٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ - وَأَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ دَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ

delivered the *khutbah* after the prayer. Then he took Bilal's hand and went to the women, and addressed them. Then he told Bilal, after he left them, to go to them and tell them to give charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ يَوْمَ فِطْرِ رَحْمَتَيْنِ بَعِيرٍ أَذَانٍ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ بِلَالٍ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ، فَخَطَبَهُنَّ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا بَعْدَ مَا قَفَى مِنْ عِنْدِهِنَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُنَّ، فَيَأْمُرُهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ. [راجع: ٢١٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر: (٢١٦٩).

3106. It was narrated from al-Qasim bin Muhammad that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered al-'Ajlanī and his wife to engage in *li'an*. She was pregnant and he said: By Allah, I have not come near her since watering the palm trees after not watering them for two months following pollination. Her husband had thin legs and arms and reddish hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused was Ibn as-Sahma'. She gave birth to a boy with dark skin, a high forehead, curly hair and chubby arms. Ibn Shaddad bin al-Had said to Ibn 'Abbas: Was she the woman concerning whom the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If I were to stone anyone without proof I would have stoned her"? He said: No; that was a woman who was known (for immorality) at the time of Islam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3107. Ibn Abiz-Zinad narrated a similar report and said:... Chubby arms and fat legs.

٣١٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَأَعَنَّ بَيْنَ الْمُجَلَابِيِّ وَامْرَأَتَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ حُبْلَى، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا قَرَّبْتُهَا مِنْذُ عَفْرَانَا- قَالَ: وَالْعَفْرُ أَنْ يَنْقَى التَّحُلُّ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ مِنْ (١/ ٣٣٦) السَّمِيِّ بَعْدَ الْإِبَارِ بِشَهْرَيْنِ - قَالَ: وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حَمْسَ السَّاقِيْنَ وَالذَّرَاعِيْنَ، أَصْهَبَ الشَّعْرَةَ، وَكَانَ الَّذِي رُمِيَ بِهِ ابْنُ السَّحْمَاءِ، قَالَ: فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ أَجْلَى جَعْدًا عَبْلَ الذَّرَاعِيْنَ قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ ابْنُ الْهَادِ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَهِيَ الْمَرْأَةُ الَّتِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا بِبَعِيرٍ بَيْنَهُ لَرَجَمْتُهَا»؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ قَدْ أَعْلَنْتْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ. [راجع: ٢١٣١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ...فَدَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: فِيهِ عَبْلٌ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

الدَّرَاعِيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِقِيْنِ. وَقَالَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا. وَقَالَ: بَعْدَ الْإِبَارِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3108. It was narrated from 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from his father, that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) eat a leg (of meat), then he prayed and did not do *wudoo'*.

٣١٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا
فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ
عُضْوًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3109. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith when he was in *ihram*. And in the *hadeeth* of Ya'la bin Hakeem (it says that) he consummated the marriage with her at an oasis called Sarif. When he had completed his *Hajj*, he consummated the marriage with her at that oasis.

٣١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ
وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَيَعْلَى
ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ
وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. قَالَ: وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَعْلَى بْنِ
حَكِيمٍ بَنَى بِهَا بِمَاءٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَرِفٌ، فَلَمَّا
قَضَى نُسُكَهُ أَغْرَسَ بِهَا بِذَلِكَ الْمَاءِ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3110. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade mixing fresh dates and dried dates, and mixing raisins and dried dates. And he wrote to the people of Jurash (saying): Do not mix raisins and dried dates.

٣١١٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْبَاطُ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ
حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْبُسْرِ
وَالثَّمْرِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَا جَمِيعًا، وَعَنِ الرَّيْبِ وَالثَّمْرِ
أَنْ يُخْلَطَا جَمِيعًا. قَالَ: وَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ جُرَشَ:
أَنْ لَا يُخْلَطُوا الرَّيْبُ وَالثَّمْرُ. [راجع: ١٩٦١]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1990)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٩٠).

3111. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying and there

٣١١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ

were some men in the house including 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ), he said: "Come, let me write for you a document after which you will not go astray." 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is overcome with pain, and we have the Qur'an, and the Book of Allah is sufficient for us. The people in the house disagreed, and they argued. Some of them said: Bring something and let him write for you a document after which you will not go astray. Others agreed with what 'Umar said. When their disagreement and argument became too much in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he said: "Get up and leave." 'Ubaidullah said: Ibn 'Abbas used to say: What a calamity it was when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prevented from writing that document for them because of their disagreement and argument.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4432) and Muslim (1637)]

3112. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah and found the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashoora'. He said: "What is this?" They said: This is a great day, the day on which Allah saved Moosa and drowned the people of Pharaoh, so Moosa fasted it in gratitude. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Verily I am closer to Moosa and have more right to fast it." So he fasted it and instructed (the Muslims) to fast it.

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ رَجَالٌ، وَفِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلُمُّ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا». فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ، وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ، حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ، فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ، فَاخْتَصَمُوا، فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ: قَرُّوا بِكُتُبِ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ، وَفِيهِمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ، فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْوَ وَالْإِخْتِلَافَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُومُوا» قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الرِّزْيَةَ كُلَّ الرِّزْيَةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ، مِنْ إِخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَعَطِيهِمْ. [راجع: ٢٩٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٤٣٢)، م: (١٦٣٧).

٣١١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْعِيدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَوَجَدَ يَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا؟» فَقَالُوا: هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ، يَوْمٌ نَجَّى اللَّهُ مُوسَى وَأَغْرَقَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ، قَالَ: فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى شُكْرًا. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَإِنِّي أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى، وَأَحَقُّ بِصِيَامِهِ» فَصَامَهُ، وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ. [راجع: ٢٦٤٤]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

3113. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that he did *wudoo'* and washed each part once, then he said that the Prophet ﷺ did that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (157)]

3113. (sic) It was narrated from 'Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "There is no celibacy in *Hajj*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3114. It was narrated from Ibn Abbas ؓ that the Prophet ﷺ used to say: "Their is no celibacy in Islam."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

3114. Husain bin 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas and Dawood bin 'Ali narrated: A man called out to Ibn 'Abbas, when the people were around him: Are you following the *Sunnah* with regard to this *nabeedh*, or is it easier for you than milk and honey? Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Prophet ﷺ came to 'Abbas and said: "Give us something to drink." He said: This *nabeedh* is something that has been

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٠٤)، م: (١١٣٠).

٣١١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فَعَسَلَ كُلَّ غُضُو مِنْهُ غَسَلَةً وَاحِدَةً، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَهُ. [راجع: ٢٠٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٧).

٣١١٣م- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ وَعَبْرُهُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا ضُرُورَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضيف عمر بن عطاء.

٣١١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ «لَا ضُرُورَةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ». [راجع: ٢٨٤٤]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٣١١٤م- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالنَّاسَ حَوْلَهُ، فَقَالَ: سِنَّةٌ تَبْتَعُونَ بِهَذَا النَّبِيِّ، أَوْ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَاللَّبَنِ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبَّاسًا، فَقَالَ: «اشْتَمُونَا» فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا النَّبِيَّ شَرَابٌ قَدْ مُنِعَتْ وَمُرَّتْ، أَفَلَا

steeped and soaked; shouldn't we give you milk or honey? He said: "Give us what you give to others." So a skin filled with *nabeedh* was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who had his Companions of the Muhajireen and Ansar with him. When the Prophet (ﷺ) drank, he stopped drinking before his thirst was quenched. He raised his head and said: "You have done well. This is what you should do." Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The approval of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dearer to me than seeing these mountain passes flowing with milk and honey.

نَسْتَيْكَ لَبْنَا وَعَسَلًا، فَقَالَ: اسْقُونِي مِمَّا تَسْقُونَ بِهِ النَّاسَ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَمَعَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ بِعَسَاسٍ فِيهَا النَّبِيذُ، فَلَمَّا شَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَجَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَزُولَ، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتُمْ، هَكَذَا فَاصْنَعُوا». قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَرَضَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَلِكَ أَنْعَجَبَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَسِيلَ شِعَابُهَا عَلَيْنَا لَبْنَا وَعَسَلًا. [راجع: ٢٩٤٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لا تقطعاه.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

3115. Ibn 'Abbas narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, as he was delivering a speech: "Whoever cannot find an *izar* (waist wrapper) but can find pants, let him wear them; whoever cannot find sandals but can find *khuffain*, let him wear them."

٣١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَرَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو (٣٣٧/١) بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا وَوَجَدَ سَرَوِيلًا، فَلْيَلْبَسْهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ وَوَجَدَ خُفَّيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْهُمَا». [راجع: ٢٠١٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1843) and Muslim (1178)]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (١٨٤٣)، م: (١١٧٨).

3116. Abush-Sha'tha' narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

٣١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَكَحَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

3117. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: Duba'ah bint az-Zubair bin 'Abdul-Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: I am a heavy woman (walking is difficult for me) and I want to do *Hajj*. How should I enter *ihram*? He said: "Enter *ihram* and stipulate: 'My exiting *ihram* will be where You prevent me (from continuing).'" And she managed to do *Hajj*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا وَعِكْرَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرَانِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ صَبَاعَةُ بِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ ثَقِيلَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ، فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي كَيْفَ أَهْلُ؟ قَالَ: «أَهْلِي وَاشْرَطِي: أَنْ مَجَلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتِي».

قَالَ: فَأَذْرَكْتُ. [راجع: ٣٠٥٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٨).

3118. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves and those who build places of worship and set up lamps over them. Hajjaj said: Shu'bah said: I think he meant the Jews.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence, except the word lamps; that is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَائِرَاتِ الْقُبُورِ، وَالْمَسْجِدِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالشُّرُجَ. قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَرَهُ يَعْنِي الْيَهُودَ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٠]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، دون قوله: «والسرج» وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو صالح با دام ضعيف عند الجمهور.

3119. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): How should I pray when I am in Makkah if I do not pray with the *imam*? He said: Two *rak'ahs*, the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (688)]

٣١١٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: كَيْفَ أَصَلِّي إِذَا كُنْتُ بِمَكَّةَ، إِذَا لَمْ أَصَلِّ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ؟ فَقَالَ: رَكَعَتَيْنِ سُنَّةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ١٨٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٨٨).

3120. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) and Maimoonah became *junub*, and Maimoonah did *ghusl* in a tub, and left some water. The Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to do *ghusl* with it and she said: O Messenger of Allah, I did *ghusl* with it. He - meaning the Prophet (ﷺ) - said: "Water does not become *junub*." Or he said: "Water does not become *najis*."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3121. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) joined 'Umrah to *Hajj*. 'Urwah bin az-Zubair said: Abu Bakr and 'Umar forbade joining 'Umrah to *Hajj*. Ibn 'Abbas said: What does 'Urayyah say? He said: Abu Bakr and 'Umar forbade joining 'Umrah to *Hajj*. Ibn 'Abbas said: I think they are going to be doomed! I say, The Prophet (ﷺ) said and he says, Abu Bakr and 'Umar said.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3122. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was enjoined to use the *siwak* until I thought that Qur'an or revelation would come down to me concerning it.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

التصميح مجهول، وشريك بن عبدالله سيء

٣١٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَجْتَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَمَيْمُونَةَ، فَأَغْتَسَلَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ فِي حَفْنَةٍ وَفَضَلَتْ فَضْلَةً، فَأَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي قَدْ اغْتَسَلْتُ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ - يَغْنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ -: «إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَيْسَتْ عَلَيْهِ جَنَابَةٌ» أَوْ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يَجُسُّ». [راجع: ٢١٠٢]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك، واضطراب سماك في عكرمة.

٣١٢١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ - أَرَاهُ - : عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَمَتَّعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: نَهَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا يَقُولُ عُرْوَةُ؟ قَالَ: يَقُولُ: نَهَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَرَاهُمْ سَيَهْلِكُونَ! أَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. وَيَقُولُ: نَهَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ. [راجع: ٢٢٧٧]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ.

٣١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ أُبْرِئْتُ بِالسَّوَالِكِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَنْزِلُ بِهِ عَلَيَّ قُرْآنٌ أَوْ وَحْيٌ». [راجع: ٢١٢٥]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف الحفظ، ولكنه توبع .

3123. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank some milk, then he called for water and rinsed his mouth. Then he said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358)]

۳۱۲۳- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: شَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَبَنًا، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا. [راجع: ۱۹۵۱]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۲۱۱)، م: (۳۸۵).

3124. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The verse "O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)), and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority" [an-Nisa' 4:59] was revealed concerning 'Abdullah bin Hudhafah bin Qais bin 'Adiyy as-Sahmi, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent him in the expedition.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4584) and Muslim (1834)]

۳۱۲۴- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ﴾ (النساء: ۵۹) فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ ابْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ السَّهْمِيِّ، إِذْ بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّرِيَّةِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۴۵۸۴)، م: (۱۸۳۴).

3125. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I learned *al-Muhkam* at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old. I [the narrator] said to him: What is *al-Muhkam*? He said: *al-Mufassal*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5036)]

۳۱۲۵- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَمَعْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرٍ حَجَجَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: وَمَا الْمُحْكَمُ؟ قَالَ: الْمُفَصَّلُ. [راجع: ۲۲۸۳]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۵۰۳۶).

3126. It was narrated from Ibn Sireen that a funeral passed by al-Hasan and Ibn 'Abbas; al-Hasan stood up and Ibn 'Abbas did not. Al-Hasan said to Ibn 'Abbas:

۳۱۲۶- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّ جَنَازَةَ مَرْتٍ بِالْحَسَنِ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ،

Didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stand up (for funerals)? He said: He stood up (sometimes) and he remained seated (sometimes).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَا قَامَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: قَامَ وَقَعَدَ. [راجع: ١٧٢٨]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فإن محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس ولا من الحسن بن علي.

3127. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab used to give permission to the people of Badr to enter and he would let me come in with them. One of them said: He lets this boy come in with us, and some of our sons are like him. 'Umar said: You know who he is. Permission was given to them to enter one day and I was given permission to enter with them. He asked them about this soorah: "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 105]. They said: Allah commanded His Prophet (ﷺ), when victory was granted to him, to ask Him for forgiveness and turn to Him. Then he said to me: What do you think, O Ibn 'Abbas? I said: That is not so; rather He was telling His Prophet (ﷺ) that he would soon die, so He said, "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)", referring to the conquest of Makkah; "And you see that the people enter Allah's religion (Islam) in crowds", for that is a sign of your death; "So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask His forgiveness. Verily, He

٣١٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُسْنَمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَأْذُنُ لِأَهْلِ بَدْرٍ وَيَأْذُنُ لِي مَعَهُمْ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: يَأْذُنُ لِهَذَا الْفَتَى مَعَنَا وَمِنْ أَبْنَائِنَا مَنْ هُوَ مِثْلُهُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، وَأَذِنَ لِي مَعَهُمْ، فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ فَقَالُوا: أَمَرَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ إِذَا فُتِحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَهُ وَيَتُوبَ إِلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ لِي: مَا تَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَيْسَتْ كَذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخْبَرَ نَبِيَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ بِحُضُورِ أَجَلِهِ، فَقَالَ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ فَتُحِ مَكَّةَ ﴿وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا﴾ فَذَلِكَ عَلَامَةٌ مَوْتِكَ ﴿سَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانَ نَوَابًا﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: كَيْفَ تَلُمُونِي عَلَى مَا تَرَوْنَ؟ [راجع: ١٨٧٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٩٤).

is the One Who accepts the repentance and Who forgives." 'Umar said to them: How could you blame me (for allowing this boy to join us) for what you can see yourselves?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4294)]

3128. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered *ihram* for *Hajj*. When he arrived he circumambulated the Ka'bah and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, but he did not cut his hair or exit *ihram* because of the *hady*. But he ordered those who had not brought the *hady* to circumambulate (the Ka'bah) and perform *sa'y*, and to cut their hair or shave their heads, then exit *ihram*.

Comments: [*Saheeh* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed]

3129. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: Which drink is best? He said: "That which is sweet and cold."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3130. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray thirteen *rak'ahs* at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1138) and Muslim (764)]

٣١٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُسَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَهْلَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالْحَجِّ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ طَافَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَلَمْ يَقْصُرْ، وَلَمْ يَجْلِدْ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْهَدْيِ، وَأَمَرَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقٍ الْهَدْيِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ، وَأَنْ يَسْعَى، وَأَنْ يَقْصُرَ أَوْ يَحْلِقَ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِدْ. [راجع: ٢١٥٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٢٣٩)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد.

٣١٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الشَّرَابِ أَطْيَبُ؟ قَالَ: «الْحَلْوُ الْبَارِدُ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لإبهام روايه عن ابن عباس.

٣١٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً. [راجع: ٢٠١٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٣٨)، م: (٧٦٤).

3131. It was narrated that Abu Hamzah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was playing with some boys and I hid from him behind a door. He called me then he slapped me on the shoulder, then he sent me to Mu'awiyah. Then I came back to him and said: He is eating.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*. It is a repeat of 2150]

3132. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: as-Sa'b gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) half of an onager when he was in *ihram* and he refused it. Bahz said: the back of an onager or the foot of an onager.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

3133. Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I walked with Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas through one of the streets of Madinah and we saw some young boys who had taken a hen as a target and were shooting at it, and they (the owners of the hen) would have every arrow that missed it. He got angry and said: Who has done this? And they scattered. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who mutilates an animal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

۳۱۳۱- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْبِلْمَانِ، فَأَخْتَبَأْتُ مِنْهُ خَلْفَ بَابٍ، فَدَعَانِي، فَحَطَّأَنِي حَطَّاءً، ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَوَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: هُوَ يَأْكُلُ. [راجع: ۲۱۵۰]

تخریج: إسناده حسن، م: (۲۶۰۴).

۳۱۳۲- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْزٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ - قَالَ بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ- قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَهْدَى الصَّعْبَ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ حَتَّامَةَ - إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شِقْمَةَ جِمَارٍ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَرَدَّهُ. قَالَ بِهِزٌ: عَجَزَ جِمَارٍ أَوْ قَالَ: رَجُلٍ جِمَارٍ. [راجع: ۲۵۳۰]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (۱۱۹۴).

۳۱۳۳- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْإِسْهَالِيِّ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَإِذَا فِتْيَةٌ قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا، لَهُمْ كُلُّ خَاطِئَةٍ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَتَفَرَّقُوا. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنْ يَمْتَلُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3134. Sulaiman ash-Shaibani said: I heard ash-Sha'bi say: One who passed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) by a grave that was separate from others told me that he led them in prayer and they formed rows behind him. I said: O Abu 'Amr, who told you that? He said: Ibn 'Abbas.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (857) and Muslim (954)]

3135. It was narrated that Tawoos said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has land, for him to lend it to his brother (for free) is better for him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

3136. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he was at the Black Stone and had a crooked stick with him, with which he would touch the stone and then kiss it. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O you who believe! Fear Allah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. (Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always,) and die not except in a state of Islam [as Muslims (with complete submission to Allah)]" [Al 'Imran 3:102]. [Then he said:] "If a drop of Zaaqqoom were to be dropped on the earth, it would

٣١٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيَّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ مَرَّ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى قَبْرِ مَتْبُودٍ، فَأَمَّهُمْ، وَصَفُّوا حَلْفَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو، مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ؟ قَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. [راجع: ١٩٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٥٧)، م: (٩٥٤).

٣١٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ، أَنْ يُمْتَحَهَا أَخَاهُ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ» [راجع: ٢٥٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٣٣٠)، م: (١٥٥٠).

٣١٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ الْحَجَرِ وَعِنْدَهُ مِجْحَنٌ، يَضْرِبُ بِهِ الْحَجَرَ وَيُقْبَلُهُ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَتَأَيَّبُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَتَقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ، وَلَا تَوُونَ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ» (آل عمران: ١٠٢) لَوْ أَنَّ فَطْرَةَ مِنَ الرَّقُومِ فُطِرَتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ، لِأَمَرْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مَعِيشتَهُمْ، فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ هُوَ طَعَامُهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ طَعَامٌ غَيْرُهُ؟! [راجع: ٢٧٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

make the lives of the people of this world bitter, so how about those whose food it is and they have no food other than it?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3137. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: If a drop of az-Zaqqoom... And he narrated the same report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Abu Yahya]

٣١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي الْأَعْمَشَ - عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ قَطْرَةً مِنَ الرَّقُومِ... فَذَكَرَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي يحيى، ثم هو موقوف.

3138. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: A woman sailed on the sea and vowed to fast for one month, then she died before she could fast. Her sister came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that and he told her to fast on her behalf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

٣١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: زَكَيْتِ امْرَأَةَ الْبَحْرِ، فَذَكَرَتْ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرًا، فَمَاتَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَصُومَ فَأَتَتْ أُخْتَهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَصُومَ عَنْهَا. [راجع: ١٨٦١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٣)، م: (١١٤٨).

3139. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No deed is better than that done during these days," meaning the ten days (first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah). It was said: Not even *jihad* for the sake of Allah? He said: "Not even *jihad* for the sake of Allah, except for one who goes out with himself and his wealth and does not come back with either of them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (969)]

٣١٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَا عَمَلٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ»، يُعْنِي أَيَّامَ الْعَشْرِ، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ: «وَلَا الْجِهَادُ (١/٣٣٩) فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا مَنْ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ١٩٦٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٦٩).

3140. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): I prayed *Zuhr* behind a foolish old man; he said *takbeer* in it twenty two times; he said *takbeer* when he prostrated and when he raised his head from prostration. Ibn 'Abbas said: May you be bereft of your mother! That is the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ شَيْخٍ أَخْمَقٍ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ، فَكَبَّرَ فِيهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً، يُكَبِّرُ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا أُمُّ لَكَ تِلْكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ؓ. [راجع: ١٨٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3141. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Khaibar forbade (eating) every bird that has talons and every animal that has fangs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*; Muslim (1934)]

٣١٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَرَوْحٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ، وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ. [راجع: ٢١٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٣٤).

3142. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (the meat of) an animal that has been used for target practice and (the meat of) an animal that feeds on filth - Abu 'Abdus-Samad said: he forbade the milk of a animal that feeds on filth - and drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣١٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُجْتَمِةِ وَالْجَلَالَةِ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: نَهَى عَنِ لَبَنِ الْجَلَالَةِ - وَأَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاةِ. [راجع: ٢١٦١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3143. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the milk of a animal that feeds on filth, (the meat of) an animal that has been

٣١٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ لَبَنِ الْجَلَالَةِ، وَعَنْ

used for target practice and drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Saheeh]

3144. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that it was suggested to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he should marry the daughter of Hamzah and he said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding. What becomes *mahram* (forbidden for marriage) through breastfeeding is that which becomes *mahram* through blood ties."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

3145. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that a man had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating. He asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he told him to give a dinar or half a dinar in charity.

Comments: [Saheeh *matwoof*]

3146. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

3147. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he used to say at

الْمُجْتَمَعِ، وَعَنِ الشَّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ.
[راجع: ٢١٦١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣١٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُرِيدَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ». [راجع: ٢٤٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧).

٣١٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَشِيَّ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ. [راجع: ٢١٢١]

تخريج: صحيح موقوفاً.

٣١٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَبِيهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ». [راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٢١)، م: (١٦٢٢).

٣١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا

times of distress: "There is no god but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Noble Throne." Yazeed said: "Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Noble Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ» قَالَ يَزِيدُ: «رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

3148. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the *meeqat* of the people of Madinah as Dhul-Hulaifah; that of the people of Sham (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; and that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam. And he said: "And these *meeqats* are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing *Hajj* and *'Umrah*; and then (for those who are living within these boundaries) they can enter *ihram* from the place they set out, and so on, and the people of Makkah (can enter *ihram* from where they start)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*

٣١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: وَقَتَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ، وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ، قَالَ: «هُنَّ لَهُمْ، وَلَيْسَ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ سِوَاهُمْ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، ثُمَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأَ حَتَّى يَلْغَ ذَلِكَ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ». [راجع: ٢٢٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3149. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* in Dhul-Hulaifah, then his sacrificial animal was brought to him and he cut the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood

٣١٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَأُتِيَ بِبَدَنَةٍ، فَأَشْعَرَ صَفْحَةَ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ سَلَّتِ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا وَقَلَّدَهَا نَعْلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ

from it, then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then his mount was brought to him and he sat on it, and when he reached al-Baida', he entered *ihram* for Hajj.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

3150. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This and this are the same," meaning the pinkie finger and the thumb [i.e., in terms of *diyah*].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6895)]

3151. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed - Hajjaj said: May Allah curse - men who imitate women and women who imitate men.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5885)]

3152. Abu Ishaq narrated that he heard a man of Banu Tameem say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about a man doing this with his fingers - in the prayer - and he said: That is sincerity. And Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined us to use the *siwak*, to such an extent that we thought that revelation would come down to him concerning it. And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrating and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

دَعَا بِرِجْلَيْهِ فَرَكَّبَهَا، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى
الْيَدَايِ أَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٤٣).

٣١٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ» - يَعْنِي الْإِصْبَرَ
وَالْإِثْمَامَ - [راجع: ١٩٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٩٥).

٣١٥١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ -
الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ
مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ. [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٨٨٥).

٣١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ
عَنْ قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ بِإِصْبَعِهِ - يَعْنِي هَكَذَا فِي
الصَّلَاةِ - قَالَ: ذَلِكَ الْإِخْلَاصُ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ: لَقَدْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٣٤٠/١)
بِالسُّوَالِكِ، حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُنزَلُ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ.
وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسُجُودِهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى
بَيَاضُ إِبْطِئِهِ. [راجع: ٢١٢٥]

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* and at-Tamimi is unknown]

3153. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out on the day of *Adha* - or the day of *Fitr*, but I think it most likely that he said: the day of *Fitr* - and prayed two *rak'ahs*, with no prayer before or after them. Then he went to the women, accompanied by Bilal, and enjoined them to give charity, and they started throwing their earrings and necklaces.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (964) and Muslim (884)]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، التميمي مجهول.

٣١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْرٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ. قَالَ بَهْرٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ أَصْحَى - أَوْ يَوْمَ فِطْرِ، قَالَ: وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَوْمَ فِطْرِ - فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهُمَا، وَلَا بَعْدَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي حُرْصَهَا وَسِحَابَهَا. وَلَمْ يَشْكُ بَهْرٌ، قَالَ: يَوْمَ فِطْرِ، وَقَالَ: صَحَابَهَا.

[راجع: ٢٥٣٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٦٤)، م: (٨٨٤).

3154. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said, and one of them [the narrators] attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Jibreel was shoving mud into Pharaoh's mouth for fear that he would say, *La ilaha illallah*."

Comments: [*Saheeh mauqoof*; the *isnad* stops with Ibn 'Abbas]

٣١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رَفَعَهُ أَحَدُهُمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يَدُسُّ فِي فِي فِرْعَوْنَ الطِّينَ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٢١٤٤]

تخریج: صحيح موقوفا على ابن عباس.

3155. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1957)]

٣١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا». [راجع: ٢٥٨٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٥٧).

3156. Hashim narrated a similar report. Shu'bah said: I said: From the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: From the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1957)]

3157. It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Abul-Hakam say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about *nabeedh* made in earthenware jars, gourds and green glazed pitchers. Ibn 'Abbas said: Whoever would like to regard as forbidden what Allah and His Messenger forbade, let him regard *nabeedh* as haram.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3158. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is complete with twenty-nine days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3159. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed the boys of Banu Hashim and their weak ones to move on from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1678) and Muslim (1293)]

3160. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to recite in *Fajr* prayer,

٣١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ - أَيُّ شُعْبَةَ -
قُلْتُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.
[راجع: ٢٤٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٥٧).

٣١٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ
قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ وَعَنِ
الدَّبَاءِ وَالْحَقِّمِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ
أَنْ يُحَرَّمَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَلْيُحَرِّمْ
النَّبِيذَ. [راجع: ١٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
الْحَكَمِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَمَّ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ».
[راجع: ١٨٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ مُشَاشٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي
رَبَاحٍ، فَحَدَّثَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ صَبِيَّانِ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَضَعَفَتَهُمْ، أَنْ
يَتَحَمَّلُوا مِنْ جَمْعِ بِلَالٍ. [راجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٦٧٨)، م: (١٢٩٣).

٣١٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمًا الْبَطِينِ

Alif-Lam-Meem. Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan* (Soorat al-Insan), and on Fridays (he would recite) Soorat al-Jumu 'ah and al-Munafiqoon.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (879)]

يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ
الصُّبْحِ ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ
وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨٧٩)

3161. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that they said: O Messenger of Allah, things cross our minds that we would rather be turned to charcoal than speak of it. He said (according to one of the narrators): "Praise be to Allah Who did not give the *Shaitan* any power over you except whispering." (According to the other narrator he said): "Praise be to Allah Who has reduced the guile of the *Shaitan* to mere whispering."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣١٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ
قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ
دَرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا
نُحَدِّثُ أَنفُسَنَا بِالشَّيْءِ لِأَنَّهُ يُكُونُ أَحَدُنَا
حُمَمَةً أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ، قَالَ:
فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَقْدِرْ
مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا عَلَى الْوَسْوَسَةِ» وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ:
«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ أَمْرَهُ إِلَى الْوَسْوَسَةِ».

[راجع: ٢٠٩٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3162. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out from Madinah in Ramadan when he conquered Makkah, and he fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for a vessel and drank. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say: Whoever wishes may fast and whoever wishes may not fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]

٣١٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ
فِي رَمَضَانَ، حِينَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى
عُسْفَانَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمِسٍّ مِنْ شَرَابٍ - أَوْ إِنَاءٍ -
فَشَرِبَ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ
وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ. [راجع: ٢٣٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٧٩)، م:

(١١١٣).

3163. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: My maternal aunt Umm Hufaid gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizard meat. He ate some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, and he left the lizard meat because he found it off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and if it were *haram*, it would not be eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

3164. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, he saw the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashoora'. He asked them about that and they said: This is the day on which Moosa prevailed over Pharaoh. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to his Companions: "You are closer to Moosa than them, so fast (on this day)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4680) and Muslim (1130)]

3165. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the *mushrikeen* [who died in childhood]. He said: "Allah knew best what they would have done, as He created them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6597)]

٣١٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَهَدَتْ خَالَتِي أُمَّ حَفِيدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنَا وَأَقَطَا وَأَصْبَا، فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمْنِ وَالْأَقِطِ وَتَرَكَ الْأَصْبَ تَقْدَرًا، وَأَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥٧٢)، م: (١٩٤٧).

٣١٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا (١/ ٣٤١) شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَإِذَا الْيَهُودُ قَدْ صَامُوا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالُوا: هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي ظَهَرَ فِيهِ مُوسَى عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «أَنْتُمْ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْهُمْ، فَصُومُوهُ». [راجع: ٢٦٤٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٦٨٠)، م: (١١٣٠).

٣١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُ إِذْ خَلَقَهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ». [راجع: ١٨٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٩٧).

3166. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

٣١٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى أَبِي عَمْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْقَبِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣)، م: (١٧).

3167. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he was riding a donkey with a boy from Banu Hashim. He passed in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying, and he did not stop (his prayer). And two young girls of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib came and took hold of the Prophet's knees; he separated them but he did not stop (his prayer).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣١٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَزَّارِ، عَنْ ضَهَبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ - يَعْنِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ - أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَزَّارِ، عَنْ ضَهَبٍ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ ضَهَبٌ؟ قَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ هُوَ وَعَلَامٌ مِنْ نَبِيِّ هَاشِمٍ، فَمَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَلَمْ يُتَصَرَّفْ، وَجَاءَتْ جَارِيتَانِ مِنْ نَبِيِّ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، فَأَخَذَتَا بِرُكْبَتَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَفَرَعَا بَيْنَهُمَا أَوْ فَرَقَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُتَصَرَّفْ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٥]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3168. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that as-Sa'b bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - when he was in Qudaid, in *ihram* - the rump of an onager, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave it back, dripping with blood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

٣١٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْرُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ بَهْرُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَّامَةَ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَهُوَ بِقُدَيْدٍ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ - عَجَزَ حِمَارٍ، فَرَدَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْطُرُ دَمًا.

[راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١١٩٤).

3169. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he stayed over-night with his maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) came after 'Isha' and prayed four (*rak'ahs*), then he slept. Then he got up and said: Has the boy gone to sleep? or words to that effect. He got up and prayed, and I got up and stood on his left. He took hold of me and put me on his right. Then he prayed five *rak'ahs*. Then he slept until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then he went out and prayed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3170. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stayed over-night with my maternal aunt Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Isha', then he came and prayed four (*rak'ahs*), then he slept. Then he got up and prayed four (*rak'ahs*), then he said: "Has the little boy gone to sleep?" or words to that effect. Then I came and stood on his left, and he made me stand on his right. Then he prayed five *rak'ahs*, then two, then he went to sleep until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then he went out for the prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (117) and Muslim (763)]

3171. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind."

٣١٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ، فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَقَالَ: «أَنَامَ الْغُلَامُ» أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا قَالَ: فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَنِي، فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَمْسًا، ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ - أَوْ خَطِيطَهُ - ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْتٌ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، فَقَالَ: «نَامَ الْغُلَامُ؟» - أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا - قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ - أَوْ خَطِيطَهُ - ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٧)، م: (٧٦٣).

٣١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا، وَأُهْلِكْتُ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3172. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This is an *'Umrah* which we have joined to *Hajj*. Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal with him, let him exit *ihram* completely, for *'Umrah* has been joined to *Hajj* until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1241)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٣٥)، م: (٩٠٠).

٣١٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَرُوِّحَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ - قَالَ رُوِّحَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ - عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اشْتَمَعْنَا بِهَا، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَجِلِّ الْجِلَّ كُلَّهُ، فَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٢١١٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٤١).

3173. It was narrated that Abul-Bakhtari at-Ta'i said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about selling date palm trees. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling date palm trees until he eats from it or it is eaten from, and until (the fruit) is weighed. I said: What does weighed mean? A man who was with him said: Until it is estimated.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2250) and Muslim (1537)]

٣١٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ الطَّائِي قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ أَوْ يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ، وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا يُوزَنُ؟ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ: حَتَّى يُحْزَرَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٢٥٠)، م: (١٥٣٧).

3174. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was praying and a lamb wanted to pass in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he started stepping forwards and backwards, trying to stop it. al-Hajjaj said: He kept trying to stop it until the lamb went away.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is interrupted]

٣١٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَحَجَّاجٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فَجَعَلَ جَدْيٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَجَعَلَ يَتَقَدَّمُ وَيَتَأَخَّرُ. قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: يَتَّقِيهِ وَيَتَأَخَّرُ حَتَّى تَزَا الْجَدْيُ. [راجع: ٢٦٥٣]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده منقطع، يحيى بن الجزار لم يسمعه من ابن عباس.

3175. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Isha', then he came and prayed four (*rak'ahs*). Then he said: "Has the little boy gone to sleep?" - Shu'bah said: or something like that. - Then he went to sleep; then he got up and did *wudoo*. I do not remember how he did *wudoo*. Then he got up and prayed, and I stood on his left, but he made me stand on his right. Then he prayed five *rak'ahs*, then he prayed two. Then he went to sleep until I heard him breathing deeply. Then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, then he went out for the prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3176. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out in Ramadan to conquer Makkah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted until he reached Qudaid, then he called for a vessel of milk and drank it. Then his companions broke the fast until they reached Makkah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3177. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2622) and Muslim (1622)]

٣١٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْتٌ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَنَا مِ الْعِلْمِ - أَوْ الْعِلَامِ -؟» - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَوْ شَيْئًا نَحْوَ هَذَا - قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَامَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَتَوَضَّأَ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَحْفَظُ وَوُضُوءُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَامَ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ عَطِيطَهُ - أَوْ خَطِيطَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ حَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٣١٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا (٣٤٢/١) شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ يَغْرُو مَكَّةَ، فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ، فَشَرِبَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ أَضْحَابَهُ حَتَّى أَتَوْا مَكَّةَ. [راجع: ٢١٨٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَبِّهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ». [راجع: ١٨٧٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٢٢)، م: (١٦٢٢).

3178. Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣١٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَاعِيْدُ فِي هَيْبِهِ، كَالْمَاعِيْدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3179. It was narrated that Abul-'Aliyah said: The cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: No one should say, I am better than Yoonus bin Matta." And he mentioned the name of his father. He said: And he said that he was taken on the Night Journey and that he saw Moosa (عليه السلام), tall and dark as if he were one of the men of Shanoo'ah. And he said that he saw 'Eesa, a man of average height with a red and white complexion, of stocky build. And he said that he saw the Dajjal, and Malik the keeper of Hell.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3413) and Muslim (165)]

٣١٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى» وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ، وَأَنَّهُ رَأَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، آدَمَ طَوَالًا كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عِيسَى مَرْبُوعًا إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ جَعْدًا، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى الدَّجَالَ، وَمَالِكًا خَازِنَ النَّارِ. [راجع: ٢١٦٧، ٢١٩٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤١٣)، م: (٣٢٣٩)، (١٦٥).

3180. It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard Abul-'Aliyah ar-Riyahi say: The cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) told us, he said: "No person should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta," and he mentioned the name of his father. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned when he was taken on the Night Journey, and he said:

٣١٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، قَالَ: «مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى» وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. وَذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئِن أُسْرِيَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مُوسَى آدَمَ طَوَالًا كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ» وَقَالَ: «عِيسَى جَعْدًا

"Moosa (was) dark and tall, as if he were one of the men of Shanoo'ah." And he said: "Eesa (was) of stocky build and of average height." And he mentioned Malik, the keeper of Hell, and he mentioned the Dajjal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3395) and Muslim (2377)]

3181. Abu Hassan al-A'raj said: A man of Banul-Hujaim said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): What are these *fatwas* that have infatuated the people and caused division, that the one who circumambulates the House has exited *ihram*? He said: The *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), whether you like it or not.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1244)]

3182. It was narrated from Qatadah that Abu Hassan al-A'raj said: A man from Banul-Hujaim, whose name was So and so son of Bujail, said to Ibn 'Abbas: What is this *fatwa* that has infatuated the people, that the one who circumambulates the House has exited *ihram*? He said: The *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), whether you like it or not.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3183. Hammam narrated: Qatadah narrated: and he mentioned the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

مَرْبُوعٌ» وَذَكَرَ مَالِكًا خَازِنَ جَهَنَّمَ، وَذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ. [انظر ما قبله]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٩٥)، م: (٢٣٧٧).

٣١٨١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْهُجَيْمِ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا هَذِهِ الْقُتُبَا الَّتِي قَدْ تَشَعَّثَتْ - أَوْ تَشَعَّبَتْ - بِالنَّاسِ: أَنْ مَنْ طَافَ بِالنَّبِيِّ فَقَدْ حَلَّ، فَقَالَ: سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، وَإِنْ رَعِمْتُمْ. [راجع: ٢٥١٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٤٤).

٣١٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا حِجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْهُجَيْمِ - يُقَالُ لَهُ: فُلَانٌ بْنُ بُجَيْلٍ - لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا هَذِهِ الْفُتُوَى الَّتِي قَدْ تَشَعَّثَتْ النَّاسِ: مَنْ طَافَ بِالنَّبِيِّ فَقَدْ حَلَّ، فَقَالَ: سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ وَإِنْ رَعِمْتُمْ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَنَا أَقُولُ: سَعَّبَتْ وَلَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ هِيَ؟

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. وَقَالَ: قَدْ تَشَعَّخَ فِي النَّاسِ. [راجع: ٢٥٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3184. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I came when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying in Mina and I was riding a donkey. I let it go in front of the row and joined the prayer, and I had reached the age of puberty, but he did not rebuke me for that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (76) and Muslim (504)]

3185. I read this *hadeeth* to 'Abdur-Rahman and he said: I came riding on a female donkey, and at that time I had reached puberty, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer. I passed in front of part of the row, then I dismounted and let the donkey loose, and I joined the row. And no one rebuked me for that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3186. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) drank from Zamzam whilst standing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5617) and Muslim (2027)]

3187. Abu Zmail said: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) told me: When the Harooriyyah [Khawarij] rebelled, they withdrew from people. I said to them: On the day of al-Hudaibiyah the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a peace deal with

٣١٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جِئْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُصَلِّي بِمَنَى وَأَنَا عَلَى حِمَارٍ، فَتَرَكْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ
الصَّفِّ، فَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، وَقَدْ نَاهَزْتُ
الِإِخْتِلَامَ، فَلَمْ يَعْيبْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ١٨٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٦)، م:
(٥٠٤).

٣١٨٥- وَقَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا
الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى أَتَانٍ، وَأَنَا
يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْإِخْتِلَامَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ بَعْضِ
الصَّفِّ، فَتَرَلْتُ وَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ، فَدَخَلْتُ
فِي الصَّفِّ، فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدًا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ
الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦١٧)، م:
(٢٠٢٧).

٣١٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا
عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زَمِيلٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَرَجَتْ
الْحَرُورِيَّةُ اعْتَزَلُوا، فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

the *mushrikeen*. He said to 'Ali: "O 'Ali, write, 'This is what Muhammad the Messenger of Allah has agreed.'" They said: If we knew that you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have fought you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Erase it, O 'Ali. O Allah, You know that I am Your Messenger. Erase it, O 'Ali, and write: 'This is what Muhammad bin 'Abdullah has agreed.'" By Allah, the Messenger of Allah was better than 'Ali, but he erased that himself and erasing it does not mean denying his Prophethood. Have I answered this point? They said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3188. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) wrote to me (saying): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If people were to be given on the basis of what they claim, some people would claim the lives and wealth of others. But the one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

3189. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and did not leave a will or any instruction (concerning who was to succeed him).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3190. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that a bowl of *thareed*

ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ صَلَّى صَالِحَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: «اَكْتُبْ يَا عَلِيُّ، هَذَا مَا صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ» قَالُوا: لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا قَاتَلْنَاكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «امْحُ يَا عَلِيُّ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي رَسُولُكَ، امْحُ يَا عَلِيُّ، وَاكْتُبْ: هَذَا مَا صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. وَاللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ، وَقَدْ مَحَا نَفْسَهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَحْوُهُ ذَلِكَ يَمْحَاهُ مِنَ النَّبَوَّةِ، أَخْرَجَتْ مِنْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ.

[راجع: ٦٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣١٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: (١/ ٣٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَلِيكَةَ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ أُعْطُوا بِدَعْوَاهُمْ، ادَّعَى نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ دِمَاءَ نَاسٍ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ، وَلَكِنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدْعَى عَلَيْهِ».

[انظر: ٣٢٩٢، ٣٣٤٨، ٣٤٢٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥١٤)، م: (١٧١١).

٣١٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَرْقَمَ بْنِ سُرْحَيْبِلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يُوصِ. [انظر: ٣٣٥٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣١٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ،

was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Eat from the edges and do not eat from the middle, for the blessing descends in the middle." Ibn Ja'far said: "From the edges or from the sides."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِقِصَّةٍ مِنْ تَرِيدٍ، فَقَالَ: «كُلُوا مِنْ حَوْلِهَا وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ وَسْطِهَا، فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسْطِهَا» قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: «مِنْ جَوَانِبِهَا، أَوْ مِنْ حَافَتَيْهَا». [راجع: ٢٤٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3191. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said, concerning the verse "Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'an, O Muhammad) to make haste therewith" [al-Qiyamah 75:16]: The Prophet (ﷺ) experienced some hardship when the Revelation came to him, and he used to move his lips. Ibn 'Abbas said to me: I will move my lips for you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to move his lips. Sa'eed said to me: I will move my lips for you as Ibn 'Abbas moved his lips. Then Allah revealed the verse, "Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'an, O Muhammad) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) the ability to recite it (the Qur'an)" [al-Qiyamah 75:16,17], meaning, I will collect (preserve) it in your heart, then you will be able to recite it. "And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad through Jibreel (Gabriel)], then follow its (the Qur'an's) recitation" i.e., so listen to it attentively. "Then it is for Us (Allah) to make it clear (to you)" [al-Qiyamah 75:19]. Then after that, when Jibreel left, he would recite it as it had been recited to him.

٣١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَّانَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: «لَا تُحْرِكْ يَدَيْهِ لِتَجْعَلَ يَدَيْهِ» (القيامة: ١٦) قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعَالِجُ مِنَ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً، فَكَانَ يُحْرِكُ شَفَتَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَا أُحْرِكُ شَفَتَيْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحْرِكُ. وَقَالَ لِي سَعِيدٌ: أَنَا أُحْرِكُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحْرِكُ شَفَتَيْهِ. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «لَا تُحْرِكْ يَدَيْهِ لِيَاكَلْ لِيَتَجَمَّلَ بِهِ» ٥ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ» قَالَ: جَمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ، ثُمَّ تَقْرَأَهُ «فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ» فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ «ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ» فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، إِذَا انْطَلَقَ جِبْرِيْلُ، قَرَأَهُ كَمَا أَقْرَأَهُ. [راجع: ١٩١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥)، م: (٤٤٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5) and Muslim (448)]

3192. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us, young boys of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, as we were riding on our donkeys on the night of Muzdalifah. He started slapping our thighs and saying: "O my sons, do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises." Ibn 'Abbas said: I did not think anyone would stone it until the sun rose.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is interrupted]

3193. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a lamb fell in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) whilst he was praying, and he did not interrupt his prayer.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3194. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up in the night, relieved himself and washed his face and hands. Then he got up, went to the waterskin, undid its straps, and did a *wudoo'* that was somewhere between the most perfect and the most light; he did not use a great deal of water but he did a proper *wudoo'*. Then he stood and prayed, and I got up

٣١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدَّمْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُغِيلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حُمْرَاتِنَا لَيْلَةَ الْمُرْدَلِفَةِ، فَجَعَلَ يُلْطَعُ أُنْحَادَنَا وَيَقُولُ: «أَبَيْتِي، لَا تَرْمُوا الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ» قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا إِخَالَ أَحَدًا يَرْمِي حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد منقطع، حسن بن عبدالله العرني لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

٣١٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلْمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ - يَعْنِي الْعُرَيْبِيَّ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ جَدًّا سَقَطَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْ صَلَاتَهُ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٤]

تخریج: حدیث حسن.

٣١٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَتَى حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى الْفِرْبَةَ، فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوَضُوءَيْنِ، لَمْ يَكْثِرْ وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّأْتُ، كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَرْتَفِئُهُ، فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَنِي بِأُذُنِي، فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ

and hid myself, not wanting him to think that I was watching him, and I did *wudoo'*. He stood and started praying, and I stood on his left, but he took me by the ear and brought me round to his right. The prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night reached thirteen *rak'ahs*. Then he lay down and slept until he was breathing deeply, for when he slept he would breathe deeply. Then Bilal came to him and called him for prayer, and he got up and prayed, and did not do *wudoo'*. In his *du'a'* he said: "O Allah, put in my heart light, in my seeing light, in my hearing light, to my right light, to my left light, above me light, below me light, in front of me light, behind me light, give me abundant light." Kuraib said: There are seven more phrases that I was caused to forget. I met one of the sons of al-'Abbas and he told them to me. He mentioned: my sinews, my flesh, my blood, my hair and my skin, and he mentioned two others.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6316) and Muslim (763)]

3195. It was narrated from Kuraib that a woman lifted up a child of hers and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there *Hajj* for this one? He said: "Yes, and you will have a reward."

Comments: [*Saheeh*, Muslim (1336)]

بِيَمِينِهِ، فَتَمَّتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، فَتَمَّ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ، فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَتَمَّ فَصَلَّى، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفِي قُوِّي نُورًا، وَفِي تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَفِي أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَفِي خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظَمْ لِي نُورًا». قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ: وَسَمِعْتُ فِي الثَّابُوتِ. قَالَ: فَلَقِيْتُ بَعْضَ وَلَدِ الْعَبَّاسِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِمْ، فَذَكَرَ: «عَضِيي، وَالْحَمِي، وَدَمِي، وَشَعْرِي، وَبَشْرِي». قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٢٥٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣١٦)، م: (٧٦٣).

٣١٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ زَاهِمٍ بْنِ عُمَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً رَفَعَتْ صَبِيًّا لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ».

[راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٣٣٦).

3196. A similar report was narrated from Kuraib, from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3197. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The whiteness of the armpits of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) could be seen when he prostrated.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, its *isnad* is *da'eef* and at-Tamimi is unknown]

3198. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Any (animal) skin that has been tanned has become pure."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (366)]

3199. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1282)]

3200. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah bin 'Amir wrote to Ibn 'Abbas

٣١٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٣٦).

٣١٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يُرَى بَيَاضُ
إِطْبِئِهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: كَانَ شُعْبَةُ يَنْقُدُ أَصْحَابَ
الْحَدِيثِ، فَقَالَ يَوْمًا: مَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ الْعُلَامُ
الْجَمِيلُ؟ يَعْنِي شَابَةَ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، التميمي مجهول.

٣١٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ،
عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
وَعْلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِعَ، فَقَدْ
طَهَّرَ». [راجع: ١٨٩٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٦٦).

٣١٩٩- (٣٤٤/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَبَّى حَتَّى
رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ. [راجع: ١٨٦٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٤٣)، م:
(١٢٨٢).

٣٢٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ:
حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ خَارِزِمٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ،

(ﷺ), asking him about some things. I saw Ibn 'Abbas when he read his letter and when he wrote his reply. He wrote to him (saying): You asked me... And he narrated the *hadeeth*. And he said: You asked me, did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kill any of the boys of the *mushrikeen*? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill any of them and you should not kill any of them unless you know about them what al-Khadir knew about the boy when he killed him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ، فَشَهِدْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ جِئِنَ قَرَأَ كِتَابَهُ، وَجِئِنَ كَتَبَ جَوَابَهُ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتَنِي... وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْتُلُ مِنْ صِبْيَانِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَحَدًا، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا، وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تَعْلَمُ مِنْهُمْ مَا عَلِمَ الْخَضِرُ مِنَ الْعَلَامِ جِئِنَ قَتَلَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3201. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When [the soorah] "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) realised that news of his (impending) death had been given to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٢٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾، عَلِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ قَدْ نُعِيَتْ إِلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ، فَقِيلَ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ﴾ السُّورَةَ كُلَّهَا. [راجع: ١٨٧٣]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3202. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that a woman lifted up a child of hers to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there *Hajj* for this one? He said: "Yes, and you will have a reward."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٢٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ وَأَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً رَفَعَتْ صَبِيًّا لَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ». [راجع: ١٨٩٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3203. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent the weak ones of his family

٣٢٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ

ahead from Muzdalifah and said: "Do not stone the *Jamrah* until the sun rises."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَدَّمَ صَعْفَةَ أَهْلِهِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، وَقَالَ: «لَا تَرْمُوا الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ».

[راجع: ٢٥٠٧]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

3204. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: When you have stoned the *Jamrah*, everything becomes permissible to you except (intimacy with) women. A man said: And perfume? Ibn 'Abbas said: As for me, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) apply a lot of musk to his head. Is that perfume or not?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is interrupted]

٣٢٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا:

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بِنِ كَهْشَلٍ، عَنِ

الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِذَا

رَمَيْتُمُ الْجُمْرَةَ، فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَكُمْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا

النِّسَاءَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَالطِّيبُ؟ - قَالَ

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ

- فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَا أَنَا فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصْمَغُ رَأْسُهُ بِالْمِسْكِ، أَطِيبٌ ذَلِكَ

أَمْ لَا؟ [راجع: ٢٠٩٠]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد مقنطع، الحسن بن عبدالله العرني لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

3205. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the *meeqat* for the people of the east as al-'Aqeeq.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

٣٢٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بَرِيدِ

ابْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَقَّتَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ الْعَقِيقَ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

3206. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Dhul-Hulaifah, he entered *ihram* for *Hajj*, and he marked his sacrificial animal with a cut on its right side, then he wiped the blood from it, and he garlanded it with two sandals."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

٣٢٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،

عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ،

وَأَشْعَرَ هَدْيَهُ فِي شِقِّ السَّنَامِ الْأَيْمَنِ، وَأَمَاطَ

عَنْهُ الدَّمَ، وَقَلَّدَ نَعْلَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٨٥٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (١٢٤٣).

3207. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two blessings that many people do not make good use of: free time and good health."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6412)]

٣٢٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نِعْمَتَانِ مَعْبُودُونَ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ: الْفَرَاغُ وَالصَّحَّةُ.» [راجع: ٢٣٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤١٢).

3208. It was narrated that Abul-Bakhtari said: We saw the new moon of Ramadan in Dhat 'Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) to ask him. He [Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ)] said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* Muslim (1088)]

٣٢٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ مُرَّةٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: تَرَاءَيْنَا هَيْلَانَ رَمَضَانَ بِذَاتِ عِرْقٍ، فَأَرْسَلْنَا رَجُلًا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَدَّهُ إِلَى رُؤْيِيهِ. [راجع: ٣٢٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٨٨).

3209. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out from Madinah fasting during the month of Ramadan, and when he came to Qudaid he broke his fast, and continued not to fast until he entered Makkah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٢٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ صَائِمًا فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمَّا أَتَى قُدَيْدًا أَفْطَرَ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ مُفْطِرًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ. [راجع: ٢١٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3210. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that they debated whether the Prophet (ﷺ) was fasting on the day of 'Arafah. Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he drank (it).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٢١٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذئبٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمْ تَمَارَوْا فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَأَرْسَلَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِلَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَ. [راجع: ١٨٧٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3211. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping - Wakee' said: In al-Qahah - when he was fasting.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3212. Al-Hakam bin al-A'raj said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) when he was reclining on his cloak at Zamzam, and I said: Tell me about 'Ashoorá', what day should I fast it? He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram, count, and fast on the ninth day. I said: Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) used to fast it? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1133)]

3213. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umair, a freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I am still alive next year, I shall certainly fast on the ninth day."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3214. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not eat food from the top; eat from the edges for the *barakah* (blessing) descends on the top."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٢١١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخْتَجَمَ - قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: بِالْقَاحَةِ - وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [راجع: ٢١٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢١٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَهُ مِنَ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِذَاءَهُ فِي زَمَزَمَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ عَاشُورَاءَ أَيِّ يَوْمٍ أَصُومُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هِلَالَ الْمُحَرَّمِ فَاعْدُدْ، فَأَصْبِحْ مِنَ التَّاسِعَةِ صَائِمًا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَكْذَابُ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. (١/ ٣٤٥) [راجع: ٢١٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١١٣٣).

٣٢١٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لِأَصُومَنَّ الْيَوْمَ التَّاسِعَ». [راجع: ١٩٧١]

تخريج: إسناده قوي، م: (١١٣٤).

٣٢١٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَأْكُلُوا الطَّعَامَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ، وَكُلُّوا مِنْ جَوَانِبِهِ، فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ». [راجع: ٢٤٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3215. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1957)]

٣٢١٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا». [راجع: ٢٤٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٥٧).

3216. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٢١٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا» قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: نَهَى أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ. [راجع: ١٨٦٣]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3217. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) carried him and his brother (on his mount), one in front of him and one behind.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Jabir al-Ju'fi is *da'eef*]

٣٢١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَيْ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَمَلَهُ وَحَمَلَ أَخَاهُ، هَذَا قُدَّامَهُ وَهَذَا خَلْفَهُ. [راجع: ٢٧٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجمعي.

3218. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that as-Sa'b bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the rump of a donkey, dripping with blood, when he was in *ihram*, and he refused it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

٣٢١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الصُّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَّامَةَ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَجْرَ جِمَارٍ، يَقَطُرُ دَمًا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَرَدَّهُ. [راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١١٩٤).

3219. It was narrated that Yazeed bin al-Asamm said: Mention of lizard (meat) was made in the

٣٢١٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ

presence of Ibn 'Abbas. One of the men present said: It was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not permit it or forbid it. He said: What a bad thing you are saying. Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sent to clarify what is permitted and what is forbidden. Umm Hufaid bint al-Harith came to visit her sister Maimoonah bint al-Harith, and she brought some food with her, including some lizard meat. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came after milking (an animal) in the evening and it was said to him: There is some lizard meat. He refrained from taking it but those who were with him ate it. If it were *haram*, he would have told them not to eat it. He said: "It is not found in our land and we find it off-putting."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1948)]

3220. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This and this are the same [with regard to *diyah*]," and he held his thumb and pinkie finger together.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6895)]

3221. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الصُّبِّيُّ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: أَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ يُحِلَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمَهُ. فَقَالَ: بِئْسَ مَا تَقُولُونَ، إِنَّمَا بُعِثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُجَلًّا وَمُحَرِّمًا، جَاءَتْ أُمُّ حَخَيْدِ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ، تَزُورُ أُخْتَهَا مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ وَمَعَهَا طَعَامٌ، فِيهِ لَحْمٌ صَبَّ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَمَا اغْتَبَسَ، فَفَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ فِيهِ لَحْمٌ صَبَّ. فَكَفَّتْ يَدَهُ، فَأَكَلَهُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا نَهَاهُمْ عَنْهُ، وَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ بِأَرْضِينَا، وَنَحْنُ نَعَافُهُ». [راجع: ٢٦٨٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٤٨).

٣٢٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ» وَصَمَّ بَيْنَ إِبْهَامَيْهِ وَخِنْصَرِهِ. [راجع: ١٩٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٩٥).

٣٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْعَائِدُ فِي هَيْبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْبِهِ». [راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٢١)، م:

(١٦٢٢)

3222. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian, and the virgin should be consulted." He said: "Her silence is her approval."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1421)]

3223. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Quraish said to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Pray to your Lord for us to turn Safa into gold for us, and if it is turned into gold we will follow you and will acknowledge what you have said as you said it. He asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and Jibreel came to him and said: If you wish, this Safa will be turned to gold for them, then whoever among them disbelieves after that, I will punish him with a punishment with which I have never punished anyone in the world before, or if you wish, we will open the gate of repentance to them. He said: O Lord, no; rather open to them the gate of repentance.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3224. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: My sister had vowed to do *Hajj*, but she died. He said: "Do you think that if she owed a debt, would you pay it off?" He said: Yes. He said: "Allah, may He be blessed

۳۲۲۲- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيُّمُ أَوْلَىٰ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا» قَالَ: «وَصَمَاتُهَا إِفْرَارُهَا».

[راجع: ۱۸۸۸]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (۱۴۲۱).

۳۲۲۳- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سَفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُضَيِّحْ لَنَا الصَّفَا ذَهَبًا، فَإِنْ أَصْبَحَتْ ذَهَبًا اتَّبَعْنَاكَ، وَعَرَفْنَا أَنَّ مَا قُلْتَ كَمَا قُلْتَ، فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَصْبَحَتْ لَهُمْ هَذِهِ الصَّفَا ذَهَبًا فَمَنْ كَفَرَ مِنْهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، عَذَّبْتُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أَعْدَبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَتَحْنَا لَهُمْ أَبْوَابَ التَّوْبَةِ، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، لَا، بَلِ افْتَحْ لَهُمْ أَبْوَابَ التَّوْبَةِ. [راجع: ۲۱۶۶]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۲۲۴- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنْ أُخْتِي نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ، وَقَدْ مَاتَتْ؟ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِيهِ؟»

and exalted, is more deserving of it being paid off.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6699)]

3225. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I was present on *Eid* with the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنهما), and they started with the prayer before the *khutbah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (979) and Muslim (884)]

3226. 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out on the day of *Eid*, and were it not for the fact that I was so close to him, I would not have been present because I was so young. He came to the house of Katheer bin as-Salt and prayed two *rak'ahs*, then he delivered the *khutbah* and enjoined charity. He [the narrator] said: And he did not mention any *adhan* or *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3227. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed then he delivered the *khutbah*, as did Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman, on *Eid*, without any *adhan* or *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَاللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَحَقُّ بِالْوَقْفَاءِ». [راجع: ٢١٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٦٩٩).

٣٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْيَوْمَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرَ، فَبَدَأُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ. [راجع: ٢١٧٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٧٩)، م: (٨٨٤).

٣٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَابِسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ عِيدِ (٣٤٦/١) وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ مِنَ الصَّغَرِ، فَأَتَى دَارَ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ: ثُمَّ خَطَبَ وَأَمَرَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، قَالَ: وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً. [راجع: ٢٠٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّوَيْدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ، فِي الْعِيدِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. [راجع: ٣٢٧٤]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

3228. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are no days on which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days," meaning the first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah. It was said: not even *jihād* for the sake of Allah? He said, "Not even *jihād* for the sake of Allah, unless a man goes out with himself and his wealth and does not come back with any of that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3229. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sent me from Muzdalifah before dawn with the luggage of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1678) and Muslim (1294)]

3230. Sa'eed bin Jubair narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) told him: A man came in *ihram* with the Prophet (ﷺ); he fell from his mount, his neck was broken and he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and dress him in his two garments, but do not cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection reciting the *Talbiyah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

٣٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أَيَّامَ الْعَمَلِ فِيهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ» قِيلَ: «وَلَا الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: «وَلَا الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ، فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ.» [راجع: ١٩٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ: «وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ - قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَحَرٍ مِنْ جَمْعٍ، فِي ثَقَلِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٩٢٠]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٦٧٨)، م: (١٢٩٤).

٣٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ حَرَامٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَحَرَّ مِنْ فَوْقِ دَائِيهِ، فَوَقَّصَ وَقَصَّصَا، فَمَاتَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَأَلْبِسُوهُ ثَوْبَيْهِ، وَلَا تُحَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَلْبِي.» [راجع: ١٨٥٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٦٥)، م: (١٢٠٦).

3231. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No woman should travel unless she has a *mahram* with her." A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have enlisted in such and such a campaign and my wife is going for *Hajj*. He said: "Go back and do *Hajj* with her."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1862) and Muslim (1341)]

٣٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُسَافِرُ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ» وَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أَكْتَبَيْتُ فِي غَزْوَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَامْرَأَتِي حَاجَةٌ؟» قَالَ: «فَارْجِعْ فَحُجَّ مَعَهَا».

[راجع: ١٩٣٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٦٢)، م: (١٣٤١).

3232. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that he heard Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, narrate from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), Rawh [one of the narrators] said: "So go and do *Hajj* with her."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ رَوْحٌ: «فَاحْجُجْ مَعَهَا».

[راجع: ٣٢٣١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3233. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram* and he was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1836,1837)]

٣٢٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَاحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ.

[راجع: ٢١٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٦)، (١٨٣٧).

3234. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats food, let him not wipe his hand with a cloth until he has licked it or had it licked for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]

٣٢٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ بِالْمِئْبِطِ، حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا».

[راجع: ١٩٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٤٥٦)، م: (٢٠٣١).

3235. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put together *Zuhr* and '*Asr*, and *Maghrib* and '*Isha*', when it was not raining and he was not travelling. They said: O Abu 'Abbas, what did he intend thereby? He said: To make things easy for his *ummah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3236. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet that he led them in praying eight *rak'ahs* at the time of a solar eclipse, in which he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head, then he prostrated. He said: And the second *rak'ah* was the same.

Comments: [Da'ef]

3237. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ): Why don't you marry the daughter of Hamzah? He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

3238. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a woman of Kath'am said: O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah to do *Hajj* has come when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the

٣٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحٌ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، فِي غَيْرِ مَطَرٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ قَالُوا: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، مَا أَرَادَ بِذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: التَّوَشُّعَ عَلَى أُمَّتِهِ. [راجع: ١٩١٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٧٠٥).

٣٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي كُسُوفِ ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ، قَرَأَ ثَمَّ رَكَعًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثَمَّ رَكَعًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثَمَّ قَرَأَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثَمَّ رَفَعَ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثَمَّ رَكَعًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثَمَّ سَجَدَ. قَالَ: وَالْأُخْرَى مِثْلَهَا. [راجع: ٢٧١١]

تخريج: ضعيف قد تقدم الكلام فيه برقم: (١٩٧٥).

٣٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: لَوْ تَزَوَّجْتَ بِنْتَ حَمْزَةَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ». [راجع: ١٩٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٤٥)، م: (١٤٤٧).

٣٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَنَعَمٍ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ

saddle. Can I do *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1513) and Muslim (1334)]

أَذْرَكَتْ أَبَاهَا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا، لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَثْبُتَ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ، أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٣٢٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥١٣)، م: (١٣٣٤).

3239. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he invited his brother 'Ubaidullah to eat on the day of Arafat, and he said, I am fasting. He said: You are leaders whose example is followed. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) call for fresh milk on this day and he drank. On one occasion Yahya [one of the narrators] said:... Members of a household whose example is followed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3240. 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said to me: Shall I show you a woman of the people of Paradise? I said Yes. He said: This black woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have seizures and become uncovered; pray to Allah for me. He said: "If you wish, you can be patient and Paradise will be yours, or if you wish, I will pray to Allah to heal you." She said: No; rather I will be patient, but pray to Allah that I do not become uncovered. And he prayed for her.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5652) and Muslim (2576)]

٣٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ دَعَا أَخَاهُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ، قَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ. قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ أَيْمَةٌ يُفْتَدَىٰ بِكُمْ، فَذَرَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَعَا بِجِلَابٍ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فَشَرِبَ. وَقَالَ يَحْيَىٰ مَرَّةً: أَهْلُ بَيْتِ يَفْتَدَىٰ بِكُمْ. [راجع: ٢٩٤٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَلَا أُرِيكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: هَذِهِ السُّودَاءُ، أَتَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ (٣٤٧/١) فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي أُصْرَعُ وَأَتَكَشَّفُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي، قَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتَ صَبِرْتِ، وَلِلَّهِ الْجَنَّةُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ لَكَ أَنْ يَمَاتِكَ» قَالَتْ: لَا، بَلْ أُصْبِرُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ لَا أَتَكَشَّفُ _ أَوْ لَا يَتَكَشَّفَ عَنِّي _ قَالَ: فَدَعَا لَهَا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦٥٢)، م: (٢٥٧٦).

3241. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas - Yahya said: Shu'bah used to attribute it to the Prophet

٣٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

(ؓ) :- "Prayer is interrupted by a dog and a menstruating woman."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

يَحْيَى: كَانَ شُعْبَةُ يَرْفَعُهُ: «يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْكَلْبُ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3242. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing bees, ants, sparrow hawks and hoopoes. Yahya said: And I saw in the book of Sufyan: It was narrated from Juraij, from Ibn Abi Labeed, from az-Zuhri.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثْتُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ قَتْلِ النَّحْلِ، وَالْتَمَلَةِ، وَالصُّرْدِ، وَالْهُدْهِدِ. قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَرَأَيْتُ فِي كِتَابِ شُفْيَانَ: عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ. [راجع: ٣٠٦٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3243. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night, undid a waterskin and did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed. I stood on his left and he took hold of my hand and brought me around and made me stand on his right, and I prayed with him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (763)]

٣٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: بَثُّ فِي تَيْبِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَطْلَقَ الْقُرْبَةَ، فَتَوَضَّأَ، فَقَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ بَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَمِينِي فَأَدَارَنِي، فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٣).

3244. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* in Dhul-Hulaifah, then he called for his camel and he marked it with a cut on the right side of its hump and the blood flowed from it. Then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then he called for his mount and when he reached al-Baida', he entered *ihram* for *Hajj*.

٣٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الطُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِذَنْبِهِ، فَأَشْرَمَ صَفْحَةَ سَامِيهَا الْأَيْمَنِ، وَسَلَّتِ الدَّمَّ عَنْهَا، وَقَلَّدَهَا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

نُعَلِّينَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِرَاحِلَتَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا اشْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى
الْيَتِيمَاءِ، أَهْلًا بِالْحَجِّ. [راجع: ١٨٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٤٣).

3245. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ went out to relieve himself, then some food was brought to him and he ate and did not touch water.

٣٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: تَبَرَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِإِحَابَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أُتِيَ
بِطَعَامٍ فَأَكَلَهُ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً. [راجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٧٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

3246. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: Umm Hufaid, the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah ﷺ some ghee, dried yogurt and lizard meat. He ate the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the lizard meat because he found it off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and if it were *haram*, it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

٣٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بِشْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
أَهْدَتْ أُمُّ حَفِيدَةَ خَالَتَهُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا، فَأَكَلَ السَّمْنَ وَالْأَقِطَ
وَتَرَكَ الْأَضْبَ تَقْدَرًا، وَأَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُؤْكَلْ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥٧٥)، م:
(١٩٤٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

3247. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and started talking to him, and he said: What Allah wills and you will. He said: "Are you making me equal to Allah? What Allah alone wills."

٣٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ أَجْلَحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ
رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُرَاجِعُهُ الْكَلَامَ، فَقَالَ:
مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتَ. فَقَالَ: «جَعَلْتَنِي لِلَّهِ
عِدْلًا! مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ١٨٣٩]

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
أجلح بن عبدالله مختلف فيه.

3248. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me on the morning of [stoning] *al-'Aqabah* [i.e., the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah], when he was sitting on his mount: "Pick up (pebbles) for me." I picked up for him small pebbles (the size of broad beans). When he took them in his hand, he said: "Yes, like these," twice. And he gestured with his hand - Yahya indicated that he raised it - and said: "Beware of going to extremes in religious matters, for those who came before you were destroyed because of going to extremes in religious matters."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3249. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) was told to face towards the Ka'bah (in prayer), they said: O Messenger of Allah, what about those of our brothers who died before that, who died when they were facing towards Jerusalem? Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)" [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3250. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The first woman to wear a girdle was the mother of Isma'eel; she used her girdle to hide her tracks from Sarah... and he mentioned the *hadeeth*. Ibn 'Abbas said: May

۳۲۴۸- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ: حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَاحِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: لَا يَدْرِي عَوْفٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوْ الْفَضْلُ - قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَدَاةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا: «هَاتِ الْقَطْ لِي» فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ حَصِيَّاتٍ هُنَّ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ، فَوَضَعَهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ فَقَالَ: «بِأَمْثَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ» مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ - فَأَشَارَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ رَفَعَهَا - وَقَالَ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُوَّ، فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالْغُلُوِّ فِي الدِّينِ». [راجع: 1801]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۲۴۹- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا وُجِّهَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ غَزًّا وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيسَتَكُمْ﴾ [البقرة: 143] [راجع: 2691]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

۳۲۵۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْبٍ وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ- يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْأَخْرَجِيِّ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَوَّلُ مَا

Allah have mercy on the mother of Isma'eel! Had she let Zamzam flow or had she not scooped from that water, Zamzam would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: The mother of Isma'eel was sitting near the water and she enjoyed the company of people. They settled there and sent for their families, who came and settled with them. In his *hadeeth* he said: She came down from as-Safa and when she reached the valley, she lifted the hem of her garment then ran like one who is exhausted until she crossed the valley, then she came to al-Marwah. Then she stood on it and looked to see if she could see anyone, but she could not see anyone. And she did that seven times." Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "That is why the people ran between them [the two hills]."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3362,3363,3365)]

3251. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said, concerning the verse, "And (remember) when the disbelievers plotted against you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to imprison you" [al-Anfal 8:30]: Quraish discussed one night in Makkah. Some of them said: When morning comes, chain him up - referring to the Prophet (ﷺ). Others said: Rather you should kill him. And others said: Rather you should expel him. Allah, may He be

اتَّخَذَتِ النَّسَاءُ الْمِنْطَقَ مِنْ قِبَلِ أُمِّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، اتَّخَذَتْ مِنْطَقًا يُتَعَفَى أَثَرُهَا عَلَى سَارَةِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: رَجِمَ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، لَوْ تَرَكَتْ زَمْزَمَ أَوْ قَالَ: لَوْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ، لَكَانَتْ زَمْزَمُ غَيْبًا مَعِينًا. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَأَلْفَى ذَلِكَ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَهِيَ تُحِبُّ الْإِنْسَانَ، فَتَزَلُّوا وَأُرْسَلُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيهِمْ، فَتَزَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ. وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: فَهَبَطْتُ مِنَ الصَّفَا، حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْوَادِيَّ رَفَعْتُ طَرَفَ دِرْعِيهَا، ثُمَّ سَعَتُ سَعْيَ الْإِنْسَانِ الْمَجْهُودِ، حَتَّى جَاوَزَتِ الْوَادِيَّ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتِ الْمَرْوَةَ فَقَامَتِ عَلَيْهَا وَنَظَرْتُ: هَلْ تَرَى أَحَدًا، فَلَمْ تَرَ أَحَدًا، (٣٤٨/١) فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ». قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَلِذَلِكَ سَعَى النَّاسُ بَيْنَهُمَا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٦٢)، (٣٣٦٥، ٣٣٦٣).

٣٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ الْجَزْرِيُّ: أَنَّ وَقَسَمًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَإِذْ يَتَكَبَّرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَبِّئُونَكَ﴾ (الأنفال ٣٠) قَالَ: تَشَاوَرَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لَيْلَةً يَمَكَّةَ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِذَا أَضْحَحَ فَأَتَيْتُوهُ بِالرِّوَاقِ، يُرِيدُونَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: بَلِ اقْتُلُوهُ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: بَلِ أَخْرِجُوهُ،

glorified and exalted, informed His Prophet (ﷺ) about that, so 'Ali slept in the bed of the Prophet (ﷺ) that night, and the Prophet (ﷺ) set out until he reached the cave. And the *mushrikeen* stayed lying in wait for 'Ali all night, thinking that he was the Prophet (ﷺ). When morning came, they entered upon him, and when they saw 'Ali and (realized that) Allah had foiled their plot, they said: Where is your companion? He said: I do not know. They tried to track him down, but when they reached the mountain, they got confused. They climbed up the mountain and passed by the cave, but they saw a spider web over its entrance and said: If he entered here, there would not be a spider web over the entrance. And he stayed there for three nights.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Uthman al-Jazari is *da'eef*]

3252. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say, I am better than Yoonus bin Matta," and he mentioned his father. He committed a sin, then his Lord brought him close to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3413)]

3253. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of the conquest [of Makkah]: "Its grasses are not to be cut and its game is not to be disturbed; its thorns are not to be

فَأَطْلَعَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، فَبَاتَ عَلَيَّ عَلَى فِرَاشِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ، وَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِالْعَارِ، وَبَاتَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يُحْرُسُونَ عَلَيَّ، نَحْسُونَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحُوا نَارُوا إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا عَلِيًّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ مَكْرَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: أَيَّنَ صَاحِبِكَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي، فَانْقَضُوا أَثَرَهُ، فَلَمَّا بَلَّغُوا الْجَبَلَ خُلِطَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَصَعِدُوا فِي الْجَبَلِ، فَمَرُّوا بِالْعَارِ فَرَأَوْا عَلِيًّا بَابِهِ نَسْجُ الْعُنْكَبُوتِ، فَقَالُوا: لَوْ دَخَلَ هَاهُنَا لَمْ يَكُنْ نَسْجُ الْعُنْكَبُوتِ عَلَى بَابِهِ، فَمَكَتْ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عثمان الجزري ضعيف.

٣٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَّبِعِي لِأَخِيذِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى» نَسَبُهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ، أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا، ثُمَّ اجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ. [راجع: ٢١٦٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤١٣).

٣٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ: «لَا يُحْتَلَى خَلَاهَا، وَلَا يُفْرَقُ صَيْدُهَا، وَلَا يُعْضَدُ

cut; and its lost property is not permissible except for one who will announce it." Al-'Abbas said: Except *idhkhir*, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Except *idhkhir*, for it is permissible."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1349) and Muslim (1353)]

3254. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said - he [the narrator] said: I only think that he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): He used to enjoin killing snakes and said: "Whoever leaves them alone out of fear or for fear of harm, is not one of us." And Ibn 'Abbas said: Small snakes are transformed jinn as monkeys are transformed people from among the Children of Israel.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3255. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Snakes are transformed jinn."

Comments: [*Saheeh matawoof*]

3256. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I was with Ibn 'Abbas, when Zaid bin Thabit said: Are you giving a *fatwa* that a menstruating woman may leave before the last thing she does is to circumambulate the House? He said: Yes. He said: Do not issue a *fatwa* to that effect. Ibn 'Abbas said to him: Why

عِصَاهُهَا، وَلَا تَجُلُ لِقَطْنِهَا إِلَّا لِمُسْتَيْدٍ» فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: إِلَّا الْإِدْحَرَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِلَّا الْإِدْحَرَ، فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٣٤٩)، م: (١٣٥٣).

٣٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ - قَالَ: كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْحَيَّاتِ، وَيَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَهِنَّ خَشْيَةً أَوْ مَخَافَةً تَأْتِيرٍ، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا» قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ الْجَانَّ مَسِيخُ الْجِنِّ، كَمَا مَسَّحَتْ الْفِرْدَوْسُ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُحَنَّرِ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّادِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْحَيَّاتُ مَسِيخُ الْجِنِّ».

تخریج: صحيح موقوفا.

٣٢٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: أَنْتَ تُفْتِي أَنْ تُضَدَّرَ الْحَائِضُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهَا بِالْبَيْتِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَلَا تُفْتِ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ:

not? Ask So and so, the Ansari woman, whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told her to do that? Zaid bin Thabit came back to Ibn 'Abbas smiling and said: I see that you were telling the truth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1328)]

3257. Abu Hadir said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about earthenware jars: can *nabeedh* be made in them? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that. The man went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him what Ibn 'Umar had said. Ibn 'Abbas said: He was right. The man said to Ibn 'Abbas: What kind of earthenware jar did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid? He said: That which is made from clay.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3258. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he set out in the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he fasted until he reached al-Kadeed, then he broke his fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

3259. 'Ata' said: We attended the funeral of Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), with Ibn 'Abbas in Sarif. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: This is the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so when you lift her

إِمَّا لَا، فَسَلْ فُلَانَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةَ: هَلْ أَمَرَهَا بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يَضْحَكُ، وَيَقُولُ: مَا أَرَأَيْكَ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقْتَ. [راجع: ١٩٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٢٨).

٣٢٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَاصِرٍ قَالَ: سئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْجَرِّ يُتَبَدُّ فِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهُ، فَانْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: صَدَقَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَيُّ جَرٍّ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ مِنْ مَدْرٍ. [انظر: ٣٥١٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ أَفْطَرَ. [راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٤٤)، م: (١١١٣).

٣٢٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: حَضَرْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِسَرِفٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَذِهِ زَوْجَةُ رَسُولِ

bier, do not shake it. Be gentle, for he used to give a share of his time to eight and not to one. 'Ata' said: He did not give a share of his time to Safiyyah bint Huyay bin Akhtab.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5067) and Muslim (1465)]

3260. Sa'eed bin al-Huwairith narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and relieved himself, then food was brought to him and he ate and did not touch water.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

3261. 'Ata' narrated that Maimoonah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه), died. He ['Ata'] said: I went with him to Sarif. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said: She is the Mother of the Believers, do not shake her; be gentle with her, for the Prophet of Allah had nine wives, and he used to give a share of his time to eight and did not give a share of his time to the ninth - meaning Safiyyah bint Huyay. 'Ata' said: She was the last of them to die; she died in Madinah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5067) and Muslim (1465)]

اللَّهُ ﷻ، فَإِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ نَعْسَهَا فَلَا تُزْعِرُوهَا بِهَا، وَلَا تُزْلِزِلُوهَا وَارْقُوهَا، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْسِمُ لِثَمَانٍ وَلَا يُنْسِمُ لِوَاحِدَةٍ. قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: الَّتِي لَا يُنْسِمُ لَهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُجَيِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبٍ.

[راجع: ٢٠٤٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٧)، م: (١٤٦٥).

٣٢٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ: أَنَّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: تَبَرَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷻ، (٣٤٩/١) فَكَضَى حَاجَتَهُ لِلْخَلَاءِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَرَّبَ لَهُ طَعَامًا، فَأَكَلَ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً.

[راجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٧٤).

٣٢٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ: أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷻ، خَالَهَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، تُوفِّيَتْ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ إِلَى سَرِفٍ، قَالَ: فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا تُزْعَرُوهَا بِهَا، وَلَا تُزْلِزِلُوهَا وَارْقُوهَا، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷻ تِسْعَ نِسْوَةٍ، فَكَانَ يُنْسِمُ لِثَمَانٍ، وَلَا يُنْسِمُ لِلتَّاسِعَةِ. يُرِيدُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُجَيِّ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: كَانَتْ آخِرَهُنَّ مَوْتًا، مَا تَتْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ.

[راجع: ٣٢٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٧)، م: (١٤٦٥).

3262. It was narrated from Dhakwan, the freed slave of 'A'ishah, that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) asked for permission to enter upon 'A'ishah when she was dying and her brother's son, 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman, was with her. He said: Ibn 'Abbas is here, asking for permission to enter upon you, and he is one of the best of your children. She said: Keep Ibn 'Abbas and his praise away from me. 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said to her: He has great knowledge of the Book of Allah and is a scholar of the religion of Allah; let him in so that he can greet you with *salam* and bid you farewell. She said: Let him in if you want. So he let him in and Ibn 'Abbas came in, then he said *salam* and sat down and said: Be of good cheer, O Mother of the believers, for by Allah, there is nothing between you and being free of all pain and harm and meeting the beloved ones, Muhammad and his party, except the departure of your soul from your body. She said: And? Ibn 'Abbas said: You were the dearest of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not have loved anyone but one who was good. Allah revealed news of your innocence from above seven heavens, and there is no mosque on earth in which it is not recited by night and by day. Your necklace was lost on the night of al-Abwa', and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

۳۲۶۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، وَهِيَ تَمُوتُ، وَعِنْدَهَا ابْنُ أُخِيهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْكَ، وَهُوَ مِنْ خَيْرِ بَنِيكَ، فَقَالَتْ: دَعْنِي مِنَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَمِنْ تَرْكِيهِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، فَفِيهِ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ، فَأَذِنِي لَهُ فَلْيَسَلْمْ عَلَيْكَ وَلْيُودِّعْكَ. قَالَتْ: فَأَذِنَ لَهُ إِنْ شِئْتَ. قَالَ: فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، فَدَخَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَجَلَسَ وَقَالَ: أَبَشِّرِي يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَكَ وَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ عَنْكَ كُلُّ أَدَى وَنَصَبٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: وَنَصَبٍ - وَتَلْفَنِي الْأَجِبَةَ: مُحَمَّدًا وَجَزْبَةً - أَوْ قَالَ: أَضْحَابَهُ - إِلَّا أَنْ تَفَارِقَ رُوحَكَ جَسَدِكَ، فَقَالَتْ: وَأَيْضًا؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُنْتُ أَحَبَّ أَزْوَاجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيْهِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُحِبُّ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَرَاءَتَكَ مِنْ فَوْقِ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍ، فَلَيْسَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَسْجِدٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُثَلَّى فِيهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ، وَسَقَطَتْ فَلَاذُنُكَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ، فَأُخْبِسَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي الْمَنْزِلِ، وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فِي ابْتِغَائِهَا - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي طَلِبِهَا - حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا﴾ الآية. (النساء: ۴۳، المائدة: ۶) فَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ رُحْصَةً لِلنَّاسِ

stayed in the camp, and the people with him, to look for it until, in the morning, the people had no water. Then Allah revealed the words "perform *Tayammum* with clean earth" [an-Nisa' 4:43]. And that was a concession for all, and that was thanks to you. By Allah, you are blessed. She said: Leave me alone, O Ibn 'Abbas. By Allah, would that I had been forgotten and out of sight! (cf. 19:23).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3263. It was narrated that Tawoos said: The most knowledgeable of them told me: "... rather if he lends his land to his brother for free, that is better for him than renting it out for a specified amount of rent."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

3264. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah wrote to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ), asking him about killing children. He wrote to him (saying): You wrote to me and asked about killing children. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill them, and you should not kill them, unless you know about them what the companion of Moosa knew about the boy.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1812)]

3265. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) eight [*rak'ahs*] together and seven together. I [the

عَامَّةٌ فِي سَبِّكَ، فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَمُبَارَكَةٌ. فَقَالَتْ: دَعْنِي يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ هَذَا، فَوَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ نَسِيًا مَسِيًّا. [راجع: ٢٤٩٦]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٣٢٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَعْلَمُهُمْ، قَالَ: «وَلَكِنْ يَمْنَحُ أَخَاهُ خَيْرَ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ عَلَيْهَا خَرْجًا مَعْلُومًا». [راجع: ٢٠٨٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٣٣٠)، م: (١٥٥٠).

٣٢٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ قَتْلِ الْوِلْدَانِ؟ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: كَتَيْتَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ قَتْلِ الْوِلْدَانِ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُهُمْ، وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلُهُمْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَعْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ مِثْلَ مَا عَلِمَ صَاحِبُ مُوسَى مِنَ الْعُلَامِ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٨١٢).

٣٢٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّىتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا، وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا.

narrator] said to Ibn 'Abbas: Why did he do that? He said: He wanted not make things difficult for his *ummah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (705)]

3266. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه): [Sa'eed] said: I came to him [Ibn 'Abbas] at 'Arafah and I found him eating a pomegranate. He said: Come and eat, perhaps you are fasting? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast it. And on one occasion he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast this day.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3267. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) besieged the people of at-Ta'if, he freed those of their slaves who came out to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3268. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs* when he travelled, and when he was not travelling he prayed four. Ibn 'Abbas said: Whoever prays four *rak'ahs* when travelling is like the one who prays two *rak'ahs* when not travelling. And Ibn 'Abbas said: He only shortened the prayer once, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs* and the people prayed one *rak'ah* each [in two groups, as in the fear prayer].

قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُحْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ. [راجع: ١٩٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٠٥).

٣٢٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُهُ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ رُمَّانًا، فَقَالَ: اذْنُ فُكُلٍ، لَعَلَّكَ صَائِمٌ؟ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَصُومُهُ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَصُمْ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ. [راجع: ١٨٧٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَبَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِسْمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَاصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ، أَغْتَقَ مَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَقَبَتِهِمْ. [راجع: ١٩٥٩]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، وانظر: (١٩٥٩).

٣٢٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمُتَمَلِّطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُزَاجِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِيبَ سَافِرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَجِيبَ قَامٍ أَرْبَعًا، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَمَنْ صَلَّى فِي السَّفَرِ أَرْبَعًا، كَمَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْحَضَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمْ يَقْصُرِ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً، حَيْثُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّى النَّاسُ رَكْعَةً وَرَكْعَةً. [راجع: ٢٢٦٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; Humaid bin Ali is *da'eef*, it is a repeat of 2262]

3269. Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin 'Ali narrated that he heard Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab say that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the one who gives charity then takes back his charity is that of the dog that vomits then eats its vomit."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

3270. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions prayed towards Jerusalem for sixteen months, then the *qiblah* was changed after that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3271. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Ali, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he got up at night and cleaned his teeth, then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, then he slept. Then he got up, cleaned his teeth and did *wudoo'*, then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, until he had prayed six, then he prayed *Witr* with three, and he prayed two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، حميد بن علي ضعيف، والضحاك بن مزاحم لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

٣٢٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُخْبِرُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَّصِقُ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ، مَثَلُ الْكَلْبِ يَبْعِيءُ، ثُمَّ (٣٥٠/١) يَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ».

[راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٢١)، م: (١٦٢٢).

٣٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، ثُمَّ صُرِفَتِ الْقِبْلَةُ بَعْدَ.

[راجع: ٢٢٥٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، سماك في روايته مضطرب، لكنه توبع.

٣٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَنْ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَاسْتَنْ وَتَوَضَّأَ، وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، حَتَّى صَلَّى سِتًّا، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلَاثٍ وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ.

[راجع: ٣١٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

3272. Sa'eed bin Abi 'Aroobah narrated that he saw an-Nadr bin Anas tell Qatadah that he saw 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) giving *fatwas* to the people, and he did not mention the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in his *fatwas* until a man came and said: I am an Iraqi man and I make these images. He said: Come closer - two or three times - I heard Muhammad (ﷺ) [or: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)] say: "Whoever makes an image in this world will be asked on the Day of Resurrection to breathe a soul into it, and he will never be able to do so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5963) and Muslim (2110)]

3273. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the price of alcohol, the fee of a prostitute and the price of a dog, and he said: "If he comes to you asking for the price of the dog, fill his palms with dust."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3274. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has forbidden to you intoxicants, gambling and kettledrums." And he said, "Every intoxicant is *haram*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّضَرَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَتَادَةَ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُفْتِي النَّاسَ، وَلَا يَذْكُرُ فِي فُتْيَاهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ عِرَاقِيٌّ، وَإِنِّي أُصَوِّرُ هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرَ، فَقَالَ: اذْهَبْ - مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا - سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ أَوْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا كَلَّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ، وَلَيْسَ بِبَاقِيحٍ». [راجع: ٢١٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٦٣)، م: (٢١١٠)

٣٢٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْخَمْرِ، وَثَمَنِ الْبَغِيِّ، وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَقَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَكَ يَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَ الْكَلْبِ، فَاغْلُظْ كَفَيْهِ تُرَابًا». [راجع: ٢٥١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْخَمْرَ، وَالْمَيْسِرَ، وَالْكَؤُوبَةَ» وَقَالَ: «كُلُّ مُشْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٢٤٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3275. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) spoke to a man about something and said: "Praise be to Allah, we seek His help. Whomsoever Allah guides none can lead astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone with no partner or associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (868)]

3276. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he stayed overnight with the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) one night. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got up during the night; he went out and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse in Al 'Imran: "Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth - up to glory to You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire" [Al 'Imran 3:190,191]. Then he went back to the house; he used the *miswak* and did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed, then he lay down. Then he went again and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse, then he used the *miswak* and did *wudoo'* again, then he stood and prayed, then he lay down. Then he got up and went out and looked at the sky; then he recited this verse; then he used the *miswak* and did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed.

٣٢٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فِي شَيْءٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَشْتَعِيهِ، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.» [راجع: ٢٧٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨٦٨).

٣٢٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ الْعَبْدِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَخَرَجَ، فَظَنَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي آلِ عِمْرَانَ: ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ﴾ حَتَّى بَلَغَ: ﴿سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٩٠، ١٩١)، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ، فَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ أَيْضًا فَظَنَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَرَجَ فَظَنَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى.

[راجع: ٢٤٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٥٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (256)]

3276. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In the case of buried treasure, the *khumus* must be paid."

٣٢٧٦ م - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ».

[راجع: ٢٧٦٩]

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، رواية سماك عن عكرمة مضطربة.

3277. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the shade of his apartment - Yahya said: The shade was receding - and he said to his Companions: "A man will come to you who looks at you with the eye of a devil. When you see him, do not speak to him." Then a man with bleary eyes came in and when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw him he called him and said: "Why are you and your companions reviling me?" He said: Wait here until I bring them to you. He went and brought them, and they started swearing by Allah that they had not said that and they have not done that. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "On the Day when Allah will resurrect them all together (for their account) then they will swear to Him and they swear to you (O Muslim). And they think that they have something (to stand upon) varily, they are liars..." [al-Mujadilah 58:14].

٣٢٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسًا فِي ظِلِّ حُجْرَتِهِ _ قَالَ يَحْيَى: فَذَكَادَ يَقْبِضُ عَنْهُ _ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: يَجِيئُكُمْ رَجُلٌ، يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِعَيْنِ شَيْطَانٍ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَلَا تُكَلِّمُوهُ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ أَرْزُقٌ، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ دَعَاهُ، فَقَالَ: «عَلَامَ تَسْتُشْمِي أَنْتَ وَأَصْحَابُكَ؟» قَالَ: كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى آتَيْتَ بِهِمْ. قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ، فَجَاءَ بِهِمْ فَجَعَلُوا يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالُوا، وَمَا فَعَلُوا، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُمْ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكَ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. (المجادلة: ١٨) [راجع: ٢١٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3278. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited during the

٣٢٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ

eclipse prayer when there was an eclipse of the sun, and we did not hear even one letter from him.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Ibn Lahee'ah]

عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ، فَلَمْ نَسْمَعْ مِنْهُ حَرْفًا. [راجع: ٢٦٧٣]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

3279. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on the day of the conquest of Makkah until he reached Qudaid, then a vessel of milk was brought to him and he broke his fast and instructed the people to break their fast.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٢٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا، فَأَتَيْتِي بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ، فَأَفْطَرُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا. [راجع: ٢١٨٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3280. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a speech with his back against the Multazam (the part of the Ka'bah between the Black Stone and the door).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abdullah bin al-Mu'ammal is *da'eef*]

٣٢٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَطَبَ وَظَهَرَهُ إِلَى (٣٥١/١) الْمُؤَلْتَرَمِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف عبدالله بن المؤمل.

3281. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Thawban said: I heard 'Amr bin Deenar say: Someone who heard Ibn 'Abbas told me that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Religion is sincerity (*naseehah*)."
We said: To whom? He said: "To Allah, to His Messenger and to the leaders of the believers."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

٣٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرُوَ ابْنَ دِينَارٍ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الَّذِينَ النَّصِيحَةُ» قَالُوا: لِمَنْ؟ قَالَ: «لِلَّهِ، وَلِرَسُولِهِ، وَلِلْأَيْمَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام سماعه من ابن عباس.

3282. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihrām*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5700)]

3283. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihrām*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3284. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave him (the cupper) his fee. If it were *haram*, he would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2279)]

3285. It was narrated from 'Ata' that Ibn az-Zubair prayed *Maghrib* and said *salam* after two *rak'ahs*, and he got up to touch the Black Stone, and the people said *Subhanallah*. He said: What is the matter with you? Then he prayed the rest and did the two prostrations (of forgetfulness). That was mentioned to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and he said: He never drifted away from the *Sunnah* of his Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3286. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was

٣٢٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢١٠٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٧٠٠).

٣٢٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَعْطَاهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٢٧٩).

٣٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ، فَسَلَّمَ فِي رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَنَهَضَ لِيَسْتَلِمَ الْحَجَرَ، فَسَبَّحَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُكُمْ؟ قَالَ: فَصَلَّى مَا بَقِيَ، وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ. قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَمَاطَ عَنْ سُنَّةِ نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، مطر الوراق كثير الخطأ.

٣٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. وَ عَنْ

treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee.

Comments: [The text of the report is *sahech*]

[راجع: ١٨٤٩]

تخریج: متن الحديث صحيح، لكن الإسناد الأول فيه الحجاج بن أرتاة مدلس وقد عنعن، والثاني مرسل.

3287. It was narrated from 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon Duba'ah bint az-Zubair and ate a shoulder of meat in her house, and he went out to pray and he did not renew his *wudoo*'.

Comments: [A *sahech hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ - يَحْنَبِيُّ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَى صُبَاغَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَأَكَلَ عِنْدَهَا كَيْفًا مِنْ لَحْمٍ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ وَضُوءًا. [راجع: ٢٠٠٢]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا سند ضعيف.

3288. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and Sa'eed bin Jubair that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put two prayers together when travelling.

Comments: [Sahech]

٣٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ١٨١٤]

تخریج: صحيح، الحجاج مدلس وقد عنعن.

3289. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he did not think that one should halt at al-Abtah, and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only halted there to wait for 'A'ishah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because al-Hajjaj narrated using the word '*an* (from)']

٣٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى أَنْ يَنْزِلَ الْأَبْطَحَ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ. [راجع: ١٩٢٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لنعمة الحجاج بن أرتاة.

3290. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent his daughter

٣٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ

Zainab back to her husband al-'As on the basis of their first marriage contract after two years, and he did not stipulate a new dowry.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ زَوْجِهَا بِنِكَاحِهَا الْأَوَّلِ، بَعْدَ سِتِّينَ، وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ صَدَاقًا. [راجع: ١٨٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3291. It was narrated that al-Hasan said: Ibn 'Abbas (❦) addressed the people at the end of Ramadan and said: O people of Basrah, pay the *zakah* of your fast. The people started looking at one another and he said: Who here is from among the people of Madinah? Get up and teach your brothers, for they do not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined the *sadaqah* (*zakah*) of Ramadan, half a *sa'* of wheat or half a *sa'* of barley or a *sa'* of dates, enjoined upon slave and free, male and female.

٣٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: خَطَبَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ النَّاسَ فِي آخِرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَهْلَ الْبَصْرَةِ، أَذْوَا رَكَاتِ صَوْمِكُمْ. قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَاهُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ؟ فَوْمُوا فَعَلِمُوا إِخْوَانَكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَضَ صَدَقَةَ رَمَضَانَ، يَصَفَّ صَاعٌ مِنْ بُرٍّ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، عَلَى الْعَبْدِ وَالْحُرِّ، وَالذَّكْرِ وَالْأُنْثَى. [راجع: ٢٠١٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، الحسن البصري مدلس وقد عتقن.

3292. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn 'Abbas (❦) wrote to me (saying) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath. If people were to be given on the basis of what they claim, people would claim a lot of wealth and lives."

٣٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدْعَى عَلَيْهِ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ أُعْطُوا بِدَعْوَاهُمْ، لَادَّعَى نَاسٌ أَمْوَالًا كَثِيرَةً وَدِمَاءً». [راجع: ٣١٨٨]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥١٤)، م: (١٧١١).

3293. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqeeq said: A man went to Ibn 'Abbas (❦) and

٣٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ وَمُعَاذٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُدَيْرٍ

said: The prayer; but he did not respond to him. Then he said: The prayer; but (again) he did not respond to him. Then he said: The prayer. He (Ibn 'Abbas) said: Are you telling me it is time to pray? We used to put two prayers together with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), or at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (705)]

3294. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I prayed behind an old man in al-Abtah. He said *takbeer* twenty-two times. I went to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and mentioned that to him, and he said: May you be bereft of your mother, that is the prayer of Abul-Qasim (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3295. 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told him that a roasted shoulder (of meat) was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he ate from it and enjoyed it, then he prayed and he did not do *wudoo'* because of that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3296. It was narrated that Abu Ghatafan said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and I found him doing *wudoo'*; he rinsed his mouth and nose, then he said: The Messenger

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيبٍ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ، فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ تُعَلِّمُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ! قَدْ كُنَّا نَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ مُعَاذٌ: عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٢٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٠٥).

٣٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ شَيْخٍ بِالْأَبْطَحِ، فَكَبَّرَ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً، فَأَثَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: لَا أُمُّ لَكَ، بَلَكَ صَلَاةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٨٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِكَتِفٍ مَشْوِيَةٍ، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، (١/ ٣٥٢) فَتَمَلَّى، ثُمَّ صَلَّى، وَمَا تَوَضَّأَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٣٥٤، ٣٥٩).

٣٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَلْبٍ عَنْ قَارِظِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطْفَانَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَتَوَضَّأُ

of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Rinse your nose thoroughly two or three times."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3297. Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated from someone who heard it from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give women and slaves less of the booty than he would give to the army.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

3298. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim who visits his sick brother and enters upon him, and his time (to die) has not yet come, and says, 'I ask Allah the Almighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal So and so,' seven times, but Allah will heal him from it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; in this *isnad* al-Hajjaj narrated using the word '*an* (from), but there are similar, corroborating reports]

3299. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah al-Haroori wrote to Ibn 'Abbas to ask him about killing children, and whether women took part in any battles with the Prophet (ﷺ) and whether he allocated a share (of the booty) to them. Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: And I wrote the letter of Ibn 'Abbas to Najdah. He wrote to him (saying): You wrote

فَمَضْمَضَ، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اتَّبَرُوا بِنِسِيِّ بِالْعَتِيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا». [راجع: ٢٠١١]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٣٢٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعْطِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَالْمَمْلُوكَ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ، دُونَ مَا يُصِيبُ الْجَيْشِ. [راجع: ٢٩٢٩]

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة راويه عن ابن عباس.

٣٢٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْمِثْنَالِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَادَ أَخَاهُ فَيَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَمْ يَحْضُرْ أَجَلُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيَ فُلَانًا مِنْ وَجَعِهِ - سَبْعًا - إِلَّا شَفَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهُ». [راجع: ٢١٣٨]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، حجج بن ارطاة مدلس و قد تعتن، لكنه متابع.

٣٢٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ. وَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ الْحَرُورِيِّ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ قَتْلِ الْوُلْدَانِ، وَهَلْ كُنَّ النِّسَاءُ يَحْضُرْنَ الْحَرْبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ لَهُنَّ بِسْمَهُمْ؟ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرْمُزٍ: وَأَنَا كَتَبْتُ كِتَابَ ابْنِ

and asked me about killing children, and you said that the scholar, the companion of Moosa, killed the boy. If you know about children what that scholar knew, kill them, but you do not know, so leave them alone, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing them. And you wrote and asked me about women, did they take part in battles with the Prophet (ﷺ)? And did he give them a share (of the booty)? They did take part (in battles) with the Prophet (ﷺ), but as for giving them a share (of the booty), he did not do that, but he would give them something.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1812)]

3300. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنهما) that they testified that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited: "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-I'ashr 59:7].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1995)]

3301. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنهما) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah bint al-Harith. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Isha', then he came back to her, as it was her night. He prayed two *rak'ahs*, then he turned and

عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى نَجْدَةَ، كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ: كَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ قَتْلِ الْوَلَدَانِ، وَتَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْعَالِمَ صَاحِبَ مُوسَى قَدْ قَتَلَ الْعُلَامَ، فَلَوْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ مِنَ الْوَلَدَانِ بِمِثْلِ مَا كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ الْعَالِمُ قَتَلْتُ، وَلَكِنَّكَ لَا تَعْلَمُ، فَاجْتَنِبْهُمْ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِهِمْ. وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنِ النِّسَاءِ: هَلْ كُنَّ يَحْضُرْنَ الْحَرْبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ لَهُنَّ بِسَنَمٍ؟ وَقَدْ كُنَّ يَحْضُرْنَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَمَّا أَنْ يَضْرِبَ لَهُنَّ بِسَنَمٍ، فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يَرِضُّخُ لَهُنَّ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٨١٢).

٣٣٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُضَوَّرُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الدِّيَاءِ، وَالْحَتَمِ، وَالْمُرْفَتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، ثُمَّ تلا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا» (الحشر: ٧) [راجع: ٢٠٢٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٩٥).

٣٣٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُفَيَّانُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا، وَكَانَتْ لَيْلَتِهَا، فَصَلَّى

said, "Has the boy gone to sleep?" And I could hear him. And I heard him say in his prayer: "O Allah, put in my heart light, in my hearing light, in my seeing light, on my tongue light, give me abundant light."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ انْقَلَبَ، فَقَالَ: «أَنَا مِ الْغَلَامِ؟» وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُهُ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُهُ قَالَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا.» [راجع: ١٨٤٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٣).

3302. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that Duba'ah bint az-Zubair wanted to do *Hajj*, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "Stipulate when you enter *ihram*: 'My exiting *ihram* will be where You prevent me (from continuing),' for you may do that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٣٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ - عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ صُبَاعَةَ بِنْتَ الرَّبِيعِ أَرَادَتْ الْحَجَّ، فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اسْتَرْطَبِي عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِكَ: مَجْلِي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَكَ.» [راجع: ٣١١٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠٨).

3303. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: al-Aqra' bin Habis asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, is *Hajj* only once or is it every year? He said: "No; rather it is once, and whoever does more, it is voluntary."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٣٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَيَّانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْ مَرَّةَ الْحَجِّ، أَوْ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، بَلْ مَرَّةً، فَمَنْ زَادَ فَتَطَوُّعٌ.» [راجع: ٢٣٠٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3304. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent him to his family to Mina on the night before the sacrifice, and we stoned the *Jamrah* with the break of dawn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Shu'bah bin Deenar al-Hashmi is *da'eef*]

٣٣٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنَبٍ. وَرَوَّحَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ إِلَى مَنَى لَيْلَةَ النَّحْرِ، فَرَمَيْنَا الْجَمْرَةَ مَعَ الْفَجْرِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شعبة بن دينار

الهاشمي.

3305. It was narrated that Shu'bah said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) saw a man prostrating with his forearms on the ground. Ibn 'Abbas said: This is how the dog sits. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prostrated, I could see the whiteness of his armpits.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3306. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: al-Fadl and I came on a donkey when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer - al-Khayyat, i.e., Hammad, said: on open ground - and we passed in front of him on (the donkey) until we had passed most of the row, and he did not tell us to stop or send us back.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٣٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَجُلًا سَاجِدًا قَدِ ابْتَسَطَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَكَذَا يَرِيضُ الْكَلْبُ، رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا سَجَدَ، رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٣]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شعبة مولى ابن عباس سيء الحفظ.

٣٣٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ وَحَمَّادٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جِئْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ - قَالَ الْحَيَّاطُ، يَعْنِي حَمَّادًا: فِي قَضَاءٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ - فَمَرَرْنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَنَحْنُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى جَاوَزْنَا عَامَةَ الصَّفِّ، فَمَا نَهَانَا وَلَا رَدَّنَا. [راجع: ٣٠١٧]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شعبة مولى ابن عباس.

3307. It was narrated that Shu'bah said: al-Miswar bin Makhramah entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to visit him when he was sick, and he was wearing a cloak of brocade, and in front of him was a stove on which there were images. He said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what is this garment you are wearing? He said: Which one? He said: This brocade. He said: By Allah, I was not aware of it and I did not think that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade this when he forbade it, except for fear of becoming arrogant and proud and we,

٣٣٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ (٣٥٣/١) يُعَوِّدُهُ فِي مَرَضٍ مَرِيضُهُ، فَرَأَى عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ، وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ كَانُونَ عَلَيْهِ تَمَاثِيلُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، مَا هَذَا الثَّوْبُ الَّذِي عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: إِسْتَبْرَقٌ. قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ بِهِ، وَمَا أَظُنُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ إِلَّا لِلتَّجْبُرِ وَالتَّكْبَرِ، وَلَسْنَا بِحَمِيدِ اللَّهِ كَذَلِكَ. قَالَ: فَمَا هَذَا الْكَانُونَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الصُّورُ؟ قَالَ ابْنُ

praise be to Allah, are not like that. He said: What are these images in the stove? He said: Do you not see that we have burned them with fire?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3308. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith was Barrah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah. The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by her when she was in her prayer-place, glorifying Allah and calling upon Him. He went out for some need, then he came back to her after the sun had risen high and said: "O Juwairiyah, are you still there?" She said: I am still here. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have said four words that I repeated three times, and they are better than what you have said: Glory be to Allah as much as the number of His creation, glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him, glory be to Allah as much as the weight of His Throne and glory be to Allah as much as the ink of His words, and praise be to Allah likewise."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3309. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafat, the people began to rush and the Prophet (ﷺ) instructed a caller to call out: "O people, it is not righteousness to make the horse or camel rush." He said: And I did not see any mount lifting its feet and rushing.

عَبَّاسٍ: أَلَا تَرَى كَيْفَ أَحْرَقْنَاهَا بِالنَّارِ.
[راجع: 2932]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شعبة مولى ابن عباس.

3308 - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ اسْمُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ بَرَّةً، فَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ اسْمَهَا، فَسَمَّاهَا: جُوَيْرِيَةَ، فَمَرَّ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هِيَ فِي مُصَلَّاهَا تُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ وَتَدْعُوهُ، فَانْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا بَعْدَ مَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، فَقَالَ: يَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، مَا زِلْتِ فِي مَكَانِكَ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا زِلْتُ فِي مَكَانِي هَذَا. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ تَكَلَّمْتُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ أَعْدَهُنَّ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، هُنَّ أَفْضَلُ مِمَّا قُلْتَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِي، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ.» [راجع: 2334]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (2140).

3309 - حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَفَاضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ أَوْضَعَ النَّاسُ، فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَلْبَرُّ بِإِبْضَاعِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّكَابِ، فَمَا رَأَيْتُمْ رَافِعَةً يَدَهَا عَادِيَةً. [راجع: 2427]

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3310. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The one who captured al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib was Abul-Yasar bin 'Amr, whose name was Ka'b bin 'Amr, one of Banu Salimah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "How did you capture him, O Abul-Yasar?" He said: A man who I have never seen before or since helped me, he looked like such and such. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A noble angel helped you to capture him." And he said to al-'Abbas: "O 'Abbas, ransom yourself and your nephew 'Aqeel bin Abi Talib, and Nawfal bin al-Harith, and your ally 'Utbah bin Jahdam" - one of Banul-Harith bin Fihir. But he refused and said: I was Muslim before this; rather they forced me (to come). He said: "Allah knows best about you. If you are truly as you say, then Allah will reward you for that, but it appears that you were against us, so ransom yourself." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had already taken twenty *Ooqiyyahs* of gold from him, and he said: O Messenger of Allah, count it as part of my ransom. He said: "No, that is something that Allah gave to us from you (as booty)." He said: I have no wealth. He said: "Where is the wealth you left in Makkah with Ummul-Fadl, when there was no one else with you, and you said: If I die on my journey, then such

۳۳۱۰- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ - يَمْنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الَّذِي أَسَرَ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَبُو الْيَسْرِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَهُوَ كَعْبُ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَحَدُ بَنِي سَلِيمَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ أَسَرْتَهُ يَا أَبَا الْيَسْرِ؟» قَالَ: لَقَدْ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ وَلَا قَبْلُ، هَيْئَتُهُ كَذَا، هَيْئَتُهُ كَذَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ أَعَانَكَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ كَرِيمٌ» وَقَالَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ: «يَا عَبَّاسُ، افْدِ نَفْسَكَ، وَابْنَ أَحِيكَ عَقِيلَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَتَوْفَلَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، وَخَلِيفَكَ عُثْبَةَ بْنَ جَعْدَمٍ» أَحَدَ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فِهْرٍ، قَالَ: فَأَبَى، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي كُنْتُ مُسْلِمًا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَإِنَّمَا اسْتَكْرَهُونِي، قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِشَأْنِكَ، إِنْ يَكُ - مَا نَدَّعِي - حَقًّا، فَاللَّهُ يَجْزِيكَ بِذَلِكَ، وَأَمَّا ظَاهِرُ أَمْرِكَ، فَقَدْ كَانَ عَلَيْنَا، فَافْدِ نَفْسَكَ» وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ عِشْرِينَ أُوقِيَّةً ذَهَبٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، احْسِبْهَا لِي مِنْ فِدَائِي. قَالَ: «لَا، ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ أَعْطَانَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْكَ» قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي مَالٌ. قَالَ: «فَأَيْنَ الْمَالُ الَّذِي وَضَعْتَهُ بِمَكَّةَ، حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ عِنْدَ أُمِّ الْقُضَيْلِ، وَلَيْسَ مَعَكُمْ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكُمْ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ أَصِبتُ فِي سَفَرِي هَذَا فَلِلْفَضْلِ كَذَا، وَلِلْعُمِّ كَذَا، وَلِلْعَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَذَا؟» قَالَ:

and such is for al-Fadl, and such and such is for Qutham, and such and such is for 'Abdullah'?" He said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, no one among the people knew of this except me and her. Indeed I know that you are the Messenger of Allah.

Comments: [I Hasan; this is a *da'ef isnad*]

3311. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Some men shaved their heads on the day of al-Hudaibiyah and others cut their hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads." They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads." They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads." They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: "And those who cut their hair." They said: What is special about those who shaved their heads, O Messenger of Allah, that you prayed for mercy more for them? He said: "They did not doubt." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

3312. It was narrated from Anas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) nibbled some meat from a shoulder, then he stood up and prayed and he did not do *wudoo'*.

فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ، مَا عَلِمَ بِهَذَا أَحَدٌ مِّنَ النَّاسِ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرِهَا، وَإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ.

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام رواه عن عكرمة.

٣٣١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - : حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَلَقَ رِجَالٌ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَقَصَرَ آخَرُونَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْلِقِينَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَقْصِرِينَ؟ قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْلِقِينَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَقْصِرِينَ؟ قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْلِقِينَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا بَالُ الْمُحْلِقِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ظَاهَرَتْ لَهُمُ التَّرْحِمُ؟ قَالَ: «لَمْ يَشْكُوا» قَالَ: فَانْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ١٨٥٩]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد.

٣٣١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَرَاقَى كَيْفًا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ.

[راجع: ٢١٨٨]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3313. It was narrated from 'Ata' that he did not see anything wrong with a man entering *ihram* in a garment dyed with saffron that had been washed and had no dust or excess dye on it.

Comments: [It is not *hadeeth* but this is a tradition from 'Ata']

3314. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لتدليس الحجاج بن أروطة وضعف الحسين بن عبدالله.

3315. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to take his family out (to pray) on the day of *Eid*. So we went out and he prayed without any *adhan* or *iqamah*. Then he addressed the men, then he went to the women and addressed them, and he enjoined them to give charity, and I saw women throwing their earrings and rings, giving them to Bilal to give in charity.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3316. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best days on which to

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

۳۳۱۳- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يُحْرِمَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ مَضْبُوعٍ بِرَعْفَرَانَ، قَدْ غُسِلَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ نَفْصٌ وَلَا رَدْعٌ.

تخریج: هذا ليس بحديث، بل هو أثر عن عطاء، وإنما ذكره ليروي بعده حديث ابن عباس مرفوعا «مثلته».

۳۳۱۴- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [انظر: ۳۴۱۸]

۳۳۱۵- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنِ (۳۵۴/۱) الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْجِبُهُ فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ أَهْلَهُ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْنَا، فَصَلَّى بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ الرَّجَالَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَخَطَبَهُنَّ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ تُلْقِي ثَوْبَهَا وَحَاتَمَهَا، تُعْطِيهِ بِلَالًا يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ. [راجع: ۲۰۶۲]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الحجاج بن أروطة مدلس وقد عنعن، إلا أنه قد توبع.

۳۳۱۶- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

be treated with cupping are the seventeenth, the nineteenth and the twenty-first." And he said: "I never passed by any group of angels on the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey but they said: You should adhere to treatment with cupping, O Muhammad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3317. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: we travelled with the Prophet (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah and we were safe, not fearing anything, and he offered the prayers with two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3318. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a kohl container from which he would apply kohl when going to sleep, three times in each eye.

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3319. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith in Sarif when he was in *ihram*, then he consummated the marriage with her after he came back to Sarif.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3320. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet used to apply antimony to his eyes

قَالَ: «خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ تَحْتَجِمُونَ فِيهِ: سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ، وَتِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ، وَإِخْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ». وَقَالَ: «وَمَا مَرَرْتُ بِمَلَأٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي، إِلَّا قَالُوا: عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَجَامَةِ يَا مُحَمَّدًا».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عباد بن منصور ضعيف.

٣٣١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَبَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَنَحْنُ آمِنُونَ، لَا نَخَافُ شَيْئًا، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٨٥٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٣١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكْحَلَةٌ، يَكْتَحِلُ بِهَا عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ ثَلَاثًا فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ. [انظر: ٣٣٢٠]

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عباد بن منصور الناجي.

٣٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بِسَرِفٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ بِهَا بَعْدَمَا رَجَعَ بِسَرِفٍ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ،

every night before going to sleep, and he used to apply it to each eye three times.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَكْتَجِلُ بِالْأَيْدِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ، وَكَانَ يَكْتَجِلُ فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَالٍ. [راجع: ٣٣١٨]

تخریج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عباد بن منصور الناجي.

3321. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: "You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and his *Sunnah*) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind" [Al 'Imran 3:110], he said: They are those who migrated with the Prophet (ﷺ) from Makkah to Madinah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3322. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel (as) led me in prayer at the House twice, then he said: 'O Muhammad, this is your time (of prayer) and the time of the Prophets before you.'" He led him in praying *Zuhr* when a shadow was the length of a shoelace and he led him in praying *Maghrib* when the fasting person breaks his fast and food and drink become permissible.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٣٢١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: «كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ» (أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ: ١١٠) قَالَ: هُمُ الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٣]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٣٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ بْنِ أَبِي رَيْبَعَةَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، هَذَا وَقْتُكَ، وَوَقْتُ النَّبِيِّينَ قَبْلَكَ»: صَلَّى بِهِ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُقَدِّرُ الشَّرَاكِ، وَصَلَّى بِهِ الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمَ، وَحَلَّ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ. [راجع: ٣٠٨١]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3323. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put *Zuhr* and '*Asr*' together, and *Maghrib* and '*Isha*', in Madinah when there was no fear and no rain. I [the narrator]

٣٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، فِي

said to Ibn 'Abbas: Why did he do that? He said: So as not to make things difficult for his *ummah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (705)]

3324. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night and did *wudoo'*. Then I got up and did *wudoo'*. Then he stood and prayed, and I stood behind him - or on his left - and he brought me round and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3325. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* on Fridays: *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan* (Soorat al-Insan). 'Abdur-Rahman said in his *hadeeth*: And in *Jumu'ah* prayer (he would recite) Soorat al-Jumu'ah and al-Munafiqeen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (879)]

3326. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in *Fajr* on Fridays: *Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel* (Soorat as-Sajdah) and *Hal ata 'alal-insan heenun minad-dahr* (Soorat al-Insan).

الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا مَطَرٍ. قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: كَيْ لَا يُخْرَجَ أُمَّتُهُ. [راجع: ١٩٥٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٠٥).

٣٣٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ: فَتَمَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَنَوَّضًا، قَالَ: فَكُمْتُ فَنَوَّضًا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَكُمْتُ خَلْفَهُ - أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ - فَأَدَارَنِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ٣١٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ وَ﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ﴾ قَالَ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٨٧٩).

٣٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي الْفَجْرِ: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ وَ﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ أَدْحَرٍ﴾. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeli*]

3327. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in a cloak and he used its extra length to protect himself from the heat and cold of the ground.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3328. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: I was behind the Prophet (ﷺ) when he prostrated, and the whiteness of his armpits could be seen when he prostrated.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3329. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The *iqamah* for prayer was given and I had not prayed the two *rak'ahs*. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) saw me when I was praying them and he came close to me and said: "Do you want to pray *Fajr* with four (*rak'ahs*)?" It was said to Ibn 'Abbas: From the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3330. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) came, he continued reciting from the point that Abu Bakr (ؓ) had reached.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: [إسناده صحيح].

۳۳۲۷- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي كِسَاءٍ، يَتَّقِي بِفُضُولِهِ حَرَّ الْأَرْضِ وَيَبْرُدُهَا. [راجع: ۲۳۲۰]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك النخعي، وحسين بن عبد الله ضعيف.

۳۳۲۸- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَدَبَّرْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حِينَ سَجَدَ، وَكَانَ يُرَى بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ. [راجع: ۲۴۰۵]

تخریج: صحيح لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أريده التميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق، وأبو إسحاق مختلط.

۳۳۲۹- (۳۰۵/۱) حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ ابْنِ رُسْتَمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَمْ أَصَلِ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ، فَرَأَى وَأَنَا أَصَلِيهِمَا فَمَدَّنِي، وَقَالَ: «أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا؟» فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ۲۱۳۰]

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

۳۳۳۰- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَرْقَمِ بْنِ سُرْحَبِيلِ الْأَوْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حِينَ جَاءَ أَخَذَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ مِنْ حَيْثُ كَانَ بَلَغَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ؓ. [راجع: ۲۰۵۵]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3331. It was narrated from Hisham bin Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Kinanah that his father said: One of the governors sent me to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to ask him about prayers for rain. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: What prevented him from asking me? The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) went out humbly and wearing shabby clothes, walking with a lowly and moderate gait, beseeching, and he prayed two *rak'ahs* as is done on *Eid*, but he did not deliver a speech as you do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3332. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined prayer when not travelling with four *rak'ahs*, when travelling with two, and at the time of fear with one, on the lips of your Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (687)]

3333. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) went out on the day of *Eidul-Fitr* or *Eidul-Adha* and led the people in praying two *rak'ahs*, then he left and he did not offer any prayer before or after that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (964) and Muslim (884)]

3334. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) travelled from Makkah to Madinah, not fearing

٣٣٣١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَنِي أَمِيرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْرَاءِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا مَنَعَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي؟ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَبَدِّلًا، مُتَخَشِّعًا مُتَرَسِّلًا، مُتَضَرِّعًا، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدِ، لَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٣٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْطَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَالْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢١٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٨٧).

٣٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عِيدِ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى، فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا.

[راجع: ٢٥٣٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٦٤)، م: (٨٨٤).

٣٣٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا فُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَوَيْدِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ ابْنِ سَبْرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

anything but Allah and he shortened the prayer.

وَالْمَدِينَةَ، لَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ، يَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ.

Comments: [A *saheeh* hadeeth]

[راجع: ١٨٥٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن سيرين لا يصح له سماع من ابن عباس.

3335. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no *Hijrah* after the conquest, but there is *jihad* and intention, and if you are asked to mobilise then do so."

٣٣٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ، وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ، وَإِذَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2783) and Muslim (1353)]

[راجع: ١٩٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٧٨٣)، م: (١٣٥٣).

3336. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Thursday and what a Thursday! Then I [Sa'eed] saw his tears on his cheeks, glistening like strings of pearls. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bring me the tablet and the inkpot - or the shoulder blade - and I will write for you a document, so you will not go astray after that." They said: (Do you think) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is delirious?!

٣٣٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مِصْرَبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ، وَمَا يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ! ثُمَّ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى دُمُوعِهِ عَلَى خَدَّيْهِ تَحَدَّرُ كَأَنَّهَا بِنِطَامِ اللَّوْلُؤِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اِثْنُونِي بِاللُّوْحِ وَالِدِّوَاةِ - أَوْ الْكَتِيبِ - أَكْتُبُ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوْا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا» فَقَالُوا: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَهْجُرُ!

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3053) and Muslim (1637)]

[راجع: ١٩٣٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٠٥٣)، م: (١٦٣٧).

3337. It was narrated from Yahya bin 'Ubaid al-Bahrani that he heard (from) Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that *nabeeethi* would be made for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a waterskin.

٣٣٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ عُثَيْبٍ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُبَدُّ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2004)]

[راجع: ٢٠٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٠٠٤).

3338. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed with the west wind."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3339. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) made (a couple) engage in *li'an* when there was a pregnancy.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3340. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and al-Fadl, or one of them from the other, that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to do *Hajj*, let him hasten to do it, for he may fall sick, or he may lose his mount, or he may be faced with some need."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو إسرائيل سيء الحفظ، لكنه نوع.

3341. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A red velvet blanket was placed in the grave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (967)]

3342. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of your garments are those that are

۳۳۳۸- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكْتُ عَادٌ بِالذَّبُورِ». [راجع: ۲۰۱۳]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۱۰۳۵)، م: (۹۰۰).

۳۳۳۹- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَاعَنَ بِالْحَمْلِ. [راجع: ۲۱۳۱]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عباد بن منصور.

۳۳۴۰- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ النَّعْبِيُّ عَنِ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَالْفَضْلِ - أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنِ الْآخَرِ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ يَمْرُضُ الْمَرِيضُ، وَتَضِلُّ الرَّاحِلَةُ، وَتَعْرِضُ الْحَاجَةُ». [راجع: ۱۸۳۴]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو إسرائيل سيء الحفظ، لكنه نوع.

۳۳۴۱- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جُعِلَ فِي قَبْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطِيفَةٌ حُمْرَاءُ. [راجع: ۲۰۲۱]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (۹۶۷).

۳۳۴۲- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمْ

white, so wear them and shroud your dead in them. And the best of your kohl is antimony."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3343. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian and the virgin should be consulted, and her silence is her approval."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3344. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the fee of a prostitute, the price of a dog and the price of alcohol.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3345. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said - and he attributed the *hadeeth* to the Prophet (ﷺ) - "The price of a dog, the fee of a prostitute and the price of alcohol are *haram*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3346. It was narrated from Tawoos, from his father, that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys food should not sell it until he has taken possession of it." I said to

الْبَيَاضُ، فَالْبَسُوهَا، وَكَفَّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَانِكُمْ، وَخَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِنْمِدُ». [راجع: ٢٢١٩]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

٣٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيُّمُ أَوْلَىٰ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا».

[راجع: ١٨٨٨]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (١٤٢١).

٣٣٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ (٣٥٦/١) إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ خَبْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ مَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ، وَتَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَتَمَنِ الْخَمْرِ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٣٣٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ خَبْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - زَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ - قَالَ: «تَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ، وَتَمَهُ الْبَغِيِّ، وَتَمَنُ الْخَمْرِ حَرَامٌ».

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٣٣٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّىٰ يَفِضَّهُ». قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ؟ قَالَ:

Ibn 'Abbas: Why? He said: Don't you see that they are exchanging gold, but the delivery of food is delayed?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

3347. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah in the year of al-Hudaibiyah, he passed by Quraish as they were sitting in Darun-Nadwah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These people are saying that you are weak, so trot for three (circuits of *tawaf*) when you arrive." So when they arrived they trotted for three (circuits) and the *mushrikeen* said: Are these the people who we were saying are weak? They are not content to walk; rather they are trotting energetically.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, apart from the words "the year of al-Hudaibiyah"]

3348. It was narrated from Ibn Abi Mulaikah that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) wrote to him (saying): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one against whom a claim is made is more entitled to swear an oath."

Comments: [*Saheeh hadeeth*]

3349. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Shufayy that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two *rak'ahs* [shortening the four-*rak'ah* prayers] when travelling.

أَلَا تَرَى أَنَّهُمْ يَتَبَايَعُونَ بِالذَّهَبِ، وَالطَّعَامِ مُرْجَأًا. [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

٣٣٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ بَقَسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، مَرَّ بِمُرَيْشٍ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فِي دَارِ النَّدْوَةِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَدْ تَحَدَّثُوا أَنَّكُمْ هَزَلَى، فَارْمَلُوا إِذَا قَدِمْتُمْ ثَلَاثًا» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا رَمَلُوا ثَلَاثًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ: أَمْوَلَاءِ الَّذِينَ تَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ بِهِمْ هَزَلًا مَا رَضِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ بِالْمَشْيِ، حَتَّى سَعَوْا سَعْيًا. [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

تخريج: صحيح دون قوله: «عام الحديبية» وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ.

٣٣٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُدْعَى عَلَيْهِ أَوْلَى بِالْيَمِينِ». [راجع: ٣١٨٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٢٥١٤)، م: (١٧١١).

٣٣٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ شَفِيٍّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا كَانَ مُسَافِرًا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3350. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw al-Fadl bin 'Abbas looking at a woman on the afternoon of 'Arafah. The Prophet (ﷺ) put his hand like this over the boy's eyes and said: This is a day on which whoever guards his eyes and tongue will be forgiven.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef*]

مختلف فيه، وأبوه مجهول.

3351. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn 'Abbas said to 'Urwah bin az-Zubair: O 'Urwah, ask your mother: Didn't your father come with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and exit *ihrām*?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi* and it is a repeat]

3352. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) ate a bone with some meat on it, then he went out to pray.

Comments: [A *Saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3353. It was narrated from Abu Razeen that 'Umar asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about this verse: "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 105:1]. He said: When it was revealed, it was the announcement to the Prophet (ﷺ) of his own death.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُكَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُلَاجِئُ امْرَأَةً غَشِيَةً عَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ هَكَذَا يَبْدُو عَلَى عَيْنِ الْعُلَامِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ مَنْ حَفِظَ فِيهِ بَصْرَهُ وَلِسَانَهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٣٠٤١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، سكين بن عبدالعزيز مختلف فيه، وأبوه مجهول.

٣٣٥١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَبَّارِ بْنِ الْوُرْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لِعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: يَا عُرْوَةُ، سَلْ أُمَّكَ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ جَاءَ أَبُوكَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَحْلَلَ؟. [راجع: ٢٩٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٣٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ عَرَفًا، ثُمَّ تَخَرَّجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا سند حسن.

٣٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ نُبِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَفْسُهُ. [راجع: ٣٢٠١]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3354. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say at times of distress: "There is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Most Great; there is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Generous; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Mighty Throne."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

3355. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell ill with what would be his final sickness, he was in the house of 'A'ishah. He said: "Call 'Ali for me." 'A'ishah said: "Shall we call Abu Bakr for you? He said: "Call him." Hafsa said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we call 'Umar for you? He said: "Call him." Umm al-Fadl said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we call al-'Abbas for you? He said: "Call him." When they had gathered, he raised his head and he did not see 'Ali, so he fell silent. 'Umar said: Get up and leave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then Bilal came and told him it was time for the prayer and he said: "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." 'A'ishah said: Abu Bakr is a tenderhearted man and when the people do not see you they will weep; why don't you tell 'Umar to lead the people in prayer? Then Abu Bakr went out

٣٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جِسْمًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ». [راجع: ٢٠١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣٤٥)، م: (٢٧٣٠).

٣٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَرْقَمِ بْنِ سَرْحِبِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، كَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ: «ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا» قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: نَدْعُو لَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَ: «ادْعُوهُ» قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَ: «ادْعُوهُ» قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَدْعُو لَكَ الْعَبَّاسَ؟ قَالَ: «ادْعُوهُ» فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَلَمَّ يَرِ عَالِيًّا، فَسَكَتَ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: قُومُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَدِّئُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ» فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ حَصِرٌ، وَمَتَى مَا لَا يَرَاكَ النَّاسُ يَبْكُونَ، فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، فَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ، وَوَجَدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِمْةً، فَخَرَجَ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ، وَرِجْلَاهُ تَحْطَانِ فِي

and led the people in prayer. And the Prophet (ﷺ) felt a little better so he came out, supported between two men and dragging his feet on the ground. When the people saw him, they alerted Abu Bakr and he wanted to step backwards, but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) gestured to him: Stay where you are. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and sat down, and Abu Bakr stood on his right. Abu Bakr was following the prayer of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the people were following the prayer of Abu Bakr. Ibn 'Abbas said: And the Prophet (ﷺ) started reciting from where Abu Bakr had reached. And he died of that sickness, peace be upon him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3356. It was narrated that al-Arqam bin Shurahbeel said: I travelled with Ibn 'Abbas from Madinah to Syria and I asked him: Did the Prophet (ﷺ) leave any final instructions... And he narrated a similar report and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not finish the prayer before he became very sick and he went out supported between two men, dragging his feet on the ground. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and did not leave any final instructions.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the previous report]

3357. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old and had recently been circumcised, and I had learnt *Muhkamul-Qur'an*.

الأرض، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ النَّاسُ سَبَّحُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ، فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ: أَيُّ مَكَانِكَ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى جَلَسَ. قَالَ: وَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتُمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتُمُونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ الْفِرَازَةِ (٣٥٧/١) مِنْ حَيْثُ بَلَغَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَمَاتَ فِي مَرَضِهِ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. وَقَالَ وَكَيْفَ مَرَّةً: فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتُمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتُمُونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٥٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَرْقَمِ بْنِ شُرَاهِبِيلَ، قَالَ: سَافَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ: أَوْصَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: مَا قَصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَقْلَ جِدًّا، فَخَرَجَ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ، وَإِنَّ رَجُلَيْهِ لَتَحْطَانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ، فَمَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يُوصِ. [راجع: ٣١٨٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٣٣٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرٍ سِنِينَ، مَخْشُونَ، وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مُحْكَمَ الْقُرْآنِ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5035)]

3358. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: I went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of (Eid)ul-Fitr - or al-Adha - and he prayed, then he delivered the *khutbah*, then he went to the women and exhorted them and reminded them and enjoined them to give charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (975)]

3359. It was narrated that al-A'mash said: I asked Ibraheem about a man praying with the *imam*. He said: He should stand to his left. I said: Sumai' az-Zayyat told me: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) made him stand on his right, and he accepted that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3360. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I have not come near my wife since watering the palm trees. - Watering the palm trees refers to when they were pollinated and left for forty days, and were not watered after pollination - and I found a man with my wife. And her husband was white with thin legs and straight hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused had chubby legs and was darkish with very curly hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٥).

٣٣٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ يَفْطِرُ - أَوْ أَصْحَى - فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعظَهُنَّ، وَذَكَرَهُنَّ، وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٩٧٥).

٣٣٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي مَعَ الْإِمَامِ، فَقَالَ: يَقُومُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَمِيعُ الرِّيَّاثِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَقَامَهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِهِ. [راجع: ١٣٢٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا لِي عَهْدٌ بِأَهْلِي مُنْذُ عَفَّارِ النَّخْلِ قَالَ: وَعَفَّارُ النَّخْلِ: أَنَّهَا إِذَا كَانَتْ تُؤْبَرُ تُعْفَرُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا، لَا تُسْتَمَى بَعْدَ الْإِبَارِ، فَوَجَدْتُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِي رَجُلًا، وَكَانَ رُجُوبًا مَضْفَرًا حَمَشًا، سَبَطَ الشَّعْرَ، وَالَّذِي رُبِّيتُ بِهِ حَدَلٌ إِلَى السَّوَادِ، جَعَدٌ قَطَطٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

said: "O Allah, show us." Then he made them engage in *li'an*. And she gave birth to a boy who resembled the man concerning whom she was accused.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3361. 'Amr bin Deenar narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Dates should not be sold until they become edible."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3362. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lives in the desert will become tough, whoever pursues game will become heedless and whoever frequents men in power risks undermining his religious commitment."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3363. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed facing Jerusalem - 'Abdus-Samad said: and those who were with him (did likewise) - for sixteen months, then the *qiblah* was changed after that. 'Abdus-Samad said: Then the *qiblah* was made towards the Ka'bah. And Mu'awiyah - meaning bin 'Amr - said: Then the *qiblah* was changed after that.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَيْنَ» ثُمَّ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ يُشْبِهُ الَّذِي رُمِيَ بِهِ. [راجع: ٣١٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُبَاعُ التَّمْرُ حَتَّى يُطْعِمَ». [راجع: ٢٢٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ مُنْبِهٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَكَنَ الْبَادِيَةَ جَفَا، وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ غَفَلَ، وَمَنْ أَتَى السُّلْطَانَ افْتَنَّ».

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي موسى.

٣٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ. وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: وَمَنْ مَعَهُ - سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، ثُمَّ حَوَّلَتْ الْقِبْلَةَ بَعْدَهُ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: ثُمَّ جُعِلَتْ الْقِبْلَةُ نَحْوَ الْبَيْتِ، وَ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - : ثُمَّ حَوَّلَتْ الْقِبْلَةَ بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٥٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف سماك في روايته عن عكرمة مضطرب، لكنه توبع.

3364. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer in Dhu Qarad with one row behind him and one row facing the enemy. He led them in praying one *rak'ah*, then (that row) said the *salam*. The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs* and each group prayed one.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahchh*]

٣٣٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ بِذِي قَرَدٍ، صَفًّا خَلْفَهُ وَصَفًّا مُوَازِي الْعَدُوِّ، وَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَيَّ إِلَى أَبِي مِصَافٍ هَؤُلَاءِ، وَجَاءَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً. ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَلِكُلِّ طَائِفَةٍ رَكْعَةً. [راجع: ٢٠٦٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3365. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Jibreel: "What kept you from visiting us more than you visit us?" Then the verse was revealed: "And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad (ﷺ)). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two; and your Lord is never forgetful" [Maryam 19:64]. And that answer was for Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahchh*, al-Bukhari (3218)]

3366. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade blowing on to food and drink.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahchh*]

٣٣٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِيَجْبْرِيلَ: «مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا» قَالَ: فَفَزَلْتُ: «وَمَا تَنْتَرِكُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِأَنْ نَبْرَحْ وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا» (مريم: ٦٤) قَالَ: وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الْجَوَابَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢١٨).

٣٣٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الشُّخِ فِي الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ. [راجع: ٢٨١٧]

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مُرْسَلًا. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ (٣٥٧/١) أَسْنَدُهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3367. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the *mushrikeen*. He said: "Allah created them when He created them and He knows best what they would have done."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3368. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *tahajjud* at night, he would say: "To You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Sovereign of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Truth, Your promise is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, Muhammad (ﷺ) is true and the Prophets are true. O Allah, to You I have submitted, in You I have believed, in You I put my trust, to You I turn, by Your help I dispute, and to You I refer for judgement, so forgive me all my previous and future sins, what I do in secret and what I do openly, for You are the One Who brings forward and puts back, there is no god but You."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1120) and Muslim (769)]

٣٣٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ؟ فَقَالَ: خَلَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ جِئْنَ خَلَقَهُمْ، وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ. [راجع: ١٨٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ: سَمِعَهُ مِنْ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَامَ يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ، وَبِقَاوُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْحِجَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنْبِتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ خَاسَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَوْ: لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.» [راجع: ٢٧١٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٢٠)، م: (٧٦٩).

3369. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man died and did not leave behind anyone who could inherit from him. The Prophet (ﷺ) gave his legacy to a freed slave of his whom the deceased had manumitted; he was the one to whom *wala'* belonged and he was the one who manumitted him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3370. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came (to Madinah), they used to pay one or two years in advance for dates, or two or three years. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Pay in advance for dates for a specified measure and a specified weight, (to be delivered) at a specified time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2253) and Muslim (1604)]

3371. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on a mat made of palm tree leaves.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3372. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah and I said: I shall watch the prayer of the Prophet

٣٣٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ عَوْسَجَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَرِثُهُ، فَدَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِيرَاثَهُ إِلَى مَوْلَى لَهُ أَعْتَقَهُ الْمَيِّتُ، هُوَ الَّذِي لَهُ وَلَاؤُهُ وَالَّذِي أَعْتَقَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عوسجة مولى ابن عباس قال البخاري لم يصح حديثه.

٣٣٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُمْ يُسَلِّفُونَ فِي الثَّمَارِ السَّنَةَ وَالسَّنَتَيْنِ، أَوْ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَلِّفُوا فِي الثَّمَارِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَقْتٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ١٨٦٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٢٥٣)، م: (١٦٠٤).

٣٣٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ قُدَامَةَ - عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ. [راجع: ٢٤٢٦]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، سماك عن عكرمة مضطرب.

٣٣٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بِنْتِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْتٌ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقُلْتُ:

(ﷺ). A mattress was laid out for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he slept lengthwise on it and his wife slept. Then he got up halfway through the night or before that or after it and started wiping the sleep from his face. Then he recited the last ten verses of Al 'Imran, to the end. Then he got up and went to a waterskin that was hanging and started doing *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed. I got up and did what he had done, then I came and stood beside him. He put his hand on my head, then he took hold of my ear and twisted it. Then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then two *rak'ahs*, then he prayed *Witr*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (183) and Muslim (763)]

3373. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man gave the Prophet (ﷺ) a bottle of wine and he said: "Wine has been forbidden." He called a man and whispered something to him and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "What did you tell him to do?" He said: I told him to sell it. He said: "The One Who forbade drinking it forbade selling it." So it was poured away.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1579)]

3374. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The sun was eclipsed, and the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed and the people prayed with him. He stood

لَا نَظْرُنَّ إِلَى صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَطَرَحَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَادَةً، فَتَامَ فِي طُولِهَا وَتَامَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ بِنِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ، أَوْ بَعْدَهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَمْسُحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْآيَاتِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ، حَتَّى خَتَمَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى شَا مُعَلِّقًا، فَأَخَذَ فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَمُتُّ، فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَمُتُّ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِي، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَجَعَلَ يَقِيلُهَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ.

[راجع: ٢١٦٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣)، م: (٧٦٣).

٣٣٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ ابْنِ وَعْلَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَهْدَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَاوِيَةَ خَمْرٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ»، فَدَعَا رَجُلًا فَسَارَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَمْرُتُ؟» قَالَ: أَمْرُهُ يَبِيعُهَا، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا، حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا» قَالَ: فَصَبَّتْ. [راجع: ٢٠٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٥٧٩).

٣٣٧٤- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ. وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

for a long time, almost as long as it takes to recite Soorat al-Baqarah. Then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time, that was shorter than the first time, then he prostrated. Then he stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated. Then he finished after the sun had become clear. He said: "The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah; they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that, then remember Allah." They said: O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reaching out to take something when you were standing, then we saw you step backwards. He said: "I saw Paradise, and I reached out to take a bunch of grapes from it. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it for as long as this world remained. And I saw Hell, and I have never seen anything more terrifying than what I have seen today. And I saw that most of its people are women." They said: Why is that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because of their ungratefulness." It was said: Are

ابن عباسي: أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ، فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، قَالَ: نَحَوْنَا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَحَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ هَذَا، ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكْفَمْتُمْ، قَالَ: «إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ، أَوْ أَرَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ» - (١/ ٣٥٩) وَلَمْ تَشْكُ إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ، فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُثُقُودًا، وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتِ الدُّنْيَا، وَرَأَيْتُ النَّارَ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ مَطْرًا أَفْطَعَ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ» قَالُوا: لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَكْفُرُ بِهِنَّ» قَالَ: أَيْ كَفَرْنَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنْ يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ، وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ، لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُمُ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ، ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا، قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ». [راجع: ٢٧١١]

they ungrateful to Allah? He said: "No, but they are ungrateful to their husbands and they are ungrateful for kind treatment. If you treat one of them kindly for a lifetime, then she sees something from you, she says, 'I have never seen anything good from you!'"

Comments: [Its two *isnads* are *saheeh*; al-Bukhari (5197) and Muslim (907)]

3375. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: al-Fadl was seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount when a woman from Khath'am came and asked him a question, and al-Fadl started looking at her and she at him. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started turning al-Fadl's face to the other side. She said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah's command to His slaves to do *Hajj* has come when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly on his mount; can I do *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Yes." That was during the farewell Pilgrimage.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1513) and Muslim (1334)]

3376. Ayyoob said: I do not know whether I heard it from Sa'eed bin Jubair or I was told about it from him; he said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas in 'Arafah when he was eating a pomegranate, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast in 'Arafah. Ummul-Fadl sent him some milk and he drank it.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيحان، خ: (٥١٩٧)، م: (٩٠٧).

٣٣٧٥- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَا لِكَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ الْفَضْلُ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ، فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأُخْرَى، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَذْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَبِيحًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَبْتَثَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ، أَفَأَحْجُّ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ». وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ. [راجع: ١٨٩٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥١٣)، م: (١٣٣٤).

٣٣٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيْدُ قَالَ: لَا أَذْرِي أَسْمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَمْ بُيِّنْتُهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِعَرَفَةَ، وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ رُمَّانًا، وَقَالَ: أَفْطَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَرَفَةَ وَبَعَثَتْ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ بِلَبَنٍ فَشْرِبَهُ. [راجع: ١٨٧٠]

تخریج: حديث صحيح.

3377. Sulaiman bin Yasar said: One of the two sons of al-'Abbas, either al-Fadl or 'Abdullah, told me: I was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount and a man came and said: My father or my mother - Yahya said: I think it most likely that he said: my father - is old and has not done *Hajj*. If I put him on a camel he cannot sit firmly and if I tie him to it I do not feel that will be safe for him; can I do *Hajj* on his behalf? He said: "Would you pay off a debt if he owed it?" He said: Yes. He said: "So do *Hajj* on his behalf."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٣٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: حَدَّثَنَا - سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَحَدُ ابْنَيْ الْعَبَّاسِ، إِمَّا الْفَضْلُ، وَإِمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَبِي أَوْ أُمِّي قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَأَكْبَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَبِي - كَبِيرٌ، وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ، فَإِنْ أَنَا حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَمْ يَثْبُتْ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ شَدَدْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ أَمْنْ عَلَيْهِ، أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «أَكُنْتُ قَاضِيًا دَيْنًا لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ». [راجع: ١٨١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3378. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas or al-Fadl bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ)... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٣٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ١٨١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3379. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) embraced me and said: "O Allah, teach him the Book."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (75)]

٣٣٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: صَمَّنِي إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمَهُ الْكِتَابَ». [راجع: ١٨٤٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٥).

3380. 'Ammar the freed slave of Banu Hashim narrated: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of

٣٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّادِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمَّارٌ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ:

Allah (ﷺ) died when he was sixty-five.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3381. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the outhouse and food was brought to him and water for *wudoo'* was offered to him, but he said: "I have only been commanded to do *wudoo'* when I get up to pray."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

3382. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the outhouse and some food was brought to him. They said: Shouldn't we bring you water for *wudoo'*? He said: "When I want to pray I will do *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (374)]

3383. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever makes an image will be asked on the Day of Resurrection to breathe a soul into it, and he will be punished and will never be able to do it. Whoever tells lies about his dreams will be asked on the Day of Resurrection to tie two grains of barley together, and he will be punished and will never be able to do it. Whoever eavesdrops on people's conversation when they are

سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: تُوْفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ وَبِئْتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٩٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ، فَقُرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ، فَعَرَّضُوا عَلَيْهِ الْوُضُوءَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ بِالْوُضُوءِ إِذَا قُمْتُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ».

[راجع: ٢٥٤٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٧٤).

٣٣٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ، فَقُرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ، فَقَالُوا: أَلَا نَأْتِيكَ بِوُضُوءٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَصْلِي فَأَتَوَّضَأُ».

[راجع: ١٩٣٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٧٤).

٣٣٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةَ كَلْفٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا، وَعَدَّبَ وَلَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا، وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ كَلْفٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ - أَوْ قَالَ: بَيْنَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ - وَعَدَّبَ وَلَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَهُمَا. وَمَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ يَكْرَهُونَهُ، صَبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْأَنْكُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ: يَعْنِي

الرَّصَاصَ. [راجع: ١٨٦٦]

trying to avoid him listening to it, lead will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3384. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*, and he consummated the marriage with her when he had exited *ihram* in Sarif, and she died in Sarif.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7042)]

3385. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said concerning the (share of inheritance of the) grandfather: As for the one to whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "If I were to take any one among this *ummah* as a close friend, I would have taken him as a close friend [i.e., Abu Bakr]," he ruled that he should be given the share of the father (if the father is dead).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4258)]

3386. It was narrated that Abu Raja' al-Utaridi said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its people were the poor, and I looked into Hell, and I saw that most of its people were women."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6449) and Muslim (2737)]

3387. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said concerning the prostration in [Soorat] Sad: It is not among the compulsory

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۳۸۴- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَكَحَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَبَنَى بِهَا حَلَالًا بِسَرِفٍ، وَمَاتَتْ بِسَرِفٍ. [راجع: ۲۵۶۵]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۷۰۴۲).

۳۳۸۵- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْجَدِّ: أَمَا الَّذِي قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ حَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُهُ» فَإِنَّهُ قَضَاهُ أَبَا - يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ - . [راجع: ۲۴۳۲]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۴۲۵۸).

۳۳۸۶- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ الْعُطَارِدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ: «اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ، فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ». [راجع: ۲۰۸۰]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۶۴۴۹)، م: (۲۷۳۷).

۳۳۸۷- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا (۳۶۰/۱) أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي السُّجُودِ فِي «ص»: لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَزَائِمِ

prostrations, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrating in it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1069)]

3388. Al-'Awwam bin Hawshab said: I asked Mujahid about the prostration in [Soorat] Sad and he said: Yes, I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about it and he said: Have you read this verse: "and among his progeny Dawood (David), Sulaiman (Solomon)" [al-An'am 6:84] and at the end of it, it says: "So follow their guidance" [al-An'am 6:90]. Your Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to follow the example of Dawood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3421)]

3389. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray at night and I got up to pray with him, and I stood on his left. And he did like this to me; he took me by the head and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (699)]

3390. It is narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The angel brought her [Hajar] to the site of Zamzam, then he struck (the ground) with his heel and the spring started flowing. With human haste she started scooping the water into her waterskin. The

السُّجُودِ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا. [راجع: ٢٥٢١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٦٩).

٣٣٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنِ السُّجُودِ الَّتِي فِي ﴿ص﴾ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، سَأَلْتُ عَنْهَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: أَتَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ﴾ (الأنعام: ٨٤) وَفِي آخِرِهَا: ﴿يَهْتَدِيهِمْ فِتْنَةً﴾ (الأنعام: ٩٠) قَالَ: أَمَرَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ أَنْ يَفْتَدِيَ بِدَاوُدَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٢١).

٣٣٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقُمْتُ أَصَلِّي مَعَهُ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي هَكَذَا، فَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ.

[راجع: ١٨٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٩).

٣٣٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ قَالَ: أَنْبِثْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَجَاءَ الْمَلَكُ بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَوْضِعِ زَمْزَمَ، فَضْرَبَ بِعَقْبِهِ فَقَارَتْ عَيْنًا، فَعَجَلَتِ الْإِنْسَانَةَ، فَحَعَلَتْ تَقْدَحُ فِي شَتَّىهَا،

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on the mother of Isma'eel. Had she not been hasty, Zamzam would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3362)]

3391. It was narrated that an old man of Banu Sadoos said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was asked about kissing for one who is fasting. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to kiss his wives' heads when he was fasting.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3392. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه)... and he mentioned the same report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3392 (sic) It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Shaqeeq from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه)... and he mentioned the same report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3393. It was narrated that al-Hakam bin al-A'raj said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) about the day of 'Ashoorā'. He said: When you see the new moon of al-Muharram, count, and when the ninth day comes, fast. Yoonus said: I was told that al-Hakam said: I said: Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) fasted? He said: Yes.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَجِمَ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، لَوْلَا أَنَّهَا عَجَلَتْ لَكَانَتْ زُمْزُماً عَيْنًا مَعِينًا». [راجع: ٢٢٨٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٣٣٦٢).

٣٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَدُوسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْقُبْلَةِ لِلصَّائِمِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصِيبُ مِنَ الرَّؤُوسِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٢٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ من بني سدوس.

٣٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٩٢م- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ... فَذَكَرَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هَيْلَالَ الْمُحَرَّمِ فَأَعْدُدْ، فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ مِنْ تَاسِعَةِ فَأُصْبِحْ صَائِمًا. قَالَ يُونُسُ: فَأَنْبِئْتُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: أَكَذَلِكَ صَامَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٢١٣٥]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3394. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Abil-Hasan said: I was with 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and a man asked him: O Ibn 'Abbas, I am a man who earns a living from what my hands make, and I make these images. He said: I will only tell you what I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say. I heard him say: "Whoever makes an image, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will punish him on the Day of Resurrection until he breathes the soul into it, and he will never be able to do that." The man was very upset and his face turned yellow. Ibn 'Abbas said to him: Woe to you! If you must do that, then make trees and other inanimate things.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2225) and Muslim (2110)]

3395. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to exit *ihram*, so we exited *ihram*; regular clothes were worn and incense was burned, and intimate relations were had with women.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3396. Tawoos said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not pray inside it (the Ka'bah) but he paused at each of its corners.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۳۹۴- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ - قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ - قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ إِنَّمَا مَعِيشَتِي مِنْ صَنْعَةِ يَدَيَّ، وَإِنِّي أَصْنَعُ هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرَ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُعَذِّبُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ، وَلَيْسَ يَنْفُخُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا» قَالَ: فَرَبَا لَهَا الرَّجُلُ رُبُوبَةً شَدِيدَةً، فَاصْفَرَ وَجْهُهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَيَبْحَكَ، إِنْ آيَيْتَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَصْنَعَ، فَعَلَيْكَ بِهَذَا الشَّجَرِ وَكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ رُوحٌ. [راجع: ۲۸۱۰]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۲۲۲۵)، م: (۲۱۱۰).

۳۳۹۵- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَجِلَّ فَحَلَلْنَا، فَلَبِسَتِ الثِّيَابُ، وَسَطَعَتِ الْمَجَامِرُ، وَنُكِحَتِ النِّسَاءُ. [راجع: ۲۶۴۱]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لإبهام روايه عن ابن عباس.

۳۳۹۶- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ: قَالَ طَاوُسٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ اسْتَقْبَلَ زَوَائَاهُ.
[راجع: ٢١٢٦]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ليث.

3397. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ put *Zuhr* and '*Asr* together, and *Maghrib* and '*Isha*' together, when travelling and when not travelling.

٣٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَيْثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ. [راجع: ١٨٧٤]

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Laith is *da'eef*]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف ليث.

3398. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ broke his fast in '*Arafah*; Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to him and he drank it.

٣٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَفْطَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْرَةَ، وَوَعَتْهُ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ بِلَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَهُ. [راجع: ٢٥١٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3399. Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ recited (out loud) in that in which he was instructed to recite (out loud) and he recited quietly in that in which he was instructed to recite quietly. "and your Lord is never forgetful" [Maryam 19:64]; "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzab 33:21].

٣٣٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيمَا أُمِرَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِيهِ، وَسَكَتَ فِيمَا أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ فِيهِ ﴿وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا﴾ (مريم: ٦٤) وَ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١). [راجع: ٣٠٩٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (774)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٧٤).

3400. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ married Maimoonah when he was in *ihram*.

٣٤٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٢٠٠]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3401. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek *Lailatul-Qadr* in the last ten nights (of Ramadan), when there are nine days left, or five days left, or seven days left."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2021)]

3402. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, relating from his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted: "Allah decreed good deeds and bad deeds, then He explained that. Whoever thinks of doing a good deed then does not do it, Allah will write it down for him as one complete good deed. If he thinks of doing a good deed and then does it, Allah [may He be glorified and exalted] will write it down for him between ten and seven hundred fold, or many more. If he thinks of doing a bad deed then he does not do it, Allah will write it down for him as one complete good deed, and if he thinks of it then does it, Allah will write it down for him as one bad deed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6491) and Muslim (131)]

3403. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) nibbled some meat from a bone, then he prayed and he did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٠١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْتَمِسُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّارِ، فِي تَابِعَةِ تَبْتَى، أَوْ خَامِسَةِ تَبْتَى، أَوْ سَابِعَةِ تَبْتَى». [راجع: ٢٠٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٢١).

٣٤٠٢- (٣٦١/١) حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ صَاحِبُ الْحُلِيِّ أَبُو عُمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فِيمَا يَرُوي عَنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ، ثُمَّ بَيَّنَّ ذَلِكَ: فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ عَمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ، وَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ عَمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ سَيِّئَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ». [راجع: ٢٠٠١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٩١)، م: (١٣١).

٣٤٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَنَادَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ انْتَهَسَ مِنْ كَيْفٍ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٥٢٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3404. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in *Jumu'ah* prayer (Soorat) al-Jumu'ah and al-Munafiqoon.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ. وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ صَاحِبِ لَهُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالْجُمُعَةِ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ. [راجع: ١٩٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3405. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the husband of Bareerah was a black slave who was called Mugheeth. I used to see him following Bareerah in the streets of Madinah, weeping for her. The Prophet (ﷺ) gave four rulings because of her. He ruled that *wala'* belongs to the one who manumits the slave. He gave her the choice (with regard to divorce) and he ordered her to observe *'iddah*. And she received charity and gave some of it as a gift to 'A'ishah (ؓ); she mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "It is charity for her and a gift to us."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3406. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), among whom was al-Ashajj, from Banu 'Asar. They said: O Prophet of Allah, we are a tribe of Rabee'ah, and between us and you are the *kuffar* of Mudar; we cannot come to you except during the sacred months. Tell us of something that if we follow it, we will enter Paradise and we can call

٣٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَوْحَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا أَسْوَدَ يُسَمَّى مُعِينًا، وَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يَتَّبِعُنَا فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ، يُعْصِرُ عَيْنَيْهِ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: فَقَضَى فِيهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَرْبَعَ قَضِيَّاتٍ: قَضَى أَنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ. وَخَرَّجَهَا وَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَ - قَالَ هَمَّامٌ مَرَّةً: عِدَّةَ الْحُرَّةِ - . قَالَ: وَتُصَدَّقُ عَلَيْهَا بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَهْدَتْ مِنْهَا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ». [راجع: ٢٥٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهِمْ الْأَشَجُّ أَحْوَبِي عَصْرٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا حَيٌّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ، وَإِنْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارٌ مُضَرٌّ، وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ، فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ إِذَا عَمَلْنَا بِهِ دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَتَدْعُو بِهِ مَنْ

those who are beyond us to it. And he enjoined upon them four things and forbade to them four things. He enjoined them to worship Allah alone and not associate anything with Him; to fast Ramadan; to perform pilgrimage to the House; and to give one fifth of the war booty (*khumus*). And he forbade them to do four things: to drink from green glazed pitchers, gourds, hollowed-out stumps and varnished jars. They said: From what should we drink, Messenger of Allah? He said: "You should use leather skins that are tied at the mouth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3407. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), among whom was al-Ashajj from Banu 'Asar... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3408. It was narrated that Abu Mijlaz said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about *Witr* and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One *rak'ah* at the end of the night." He said: And I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) [about it] and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One *rak'ah* at the end of the night."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (753)]

وَرَأَيْنَا؟ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ، وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَأَنْ يَصُومُوا رَمَضَانَ، وَأَنْ يَحُجُّوا الْبَيْتَ، وَأَنْ يُعْطُوا الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْمَغَنِمِ. وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: عَنِ الشَّرْبِ فِي الْحَتَمِ وَالذَّبَابِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمَرْقَبِ، فَقَالُوا: فَنَيْمٌ نَشْرَبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِأَسْقِيَةِ الْأَدَمِ الَّتِي يَلَاثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا». [انظر: ٣٤٠٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. وَعِكْرِمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ وَفَدَ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ أَنْزَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيهِمُ الْأَشَجُّ أَحْوَبِي عَصْرٍ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٤٠٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ. وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ _ قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ _ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَازٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٢٨٣٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٥٣).

3409. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, his shield was being held in pledge by a Jew for thirty *sa's* of barley, which he took to feed his family.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3410. It was narrated that Yazeed al-Farisi said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream at the time of Ibn 'Abbas. Yazeed used to write the *Mushafs*. He said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "The *Shaitan* cannot appear in my image. Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me." Can you describe to us the man you saw? I said: Yes; I saw a man who was neither tall nor short, his skin was tanned but more whitish, he had a nice smile, his eyes were lined with kohl and his features were handsome. His beard filled from here to here, almost filling his upper chest. 'Awf said: I am not sure whether this description fits. Ibn 'Abbas said: If you had seen him in real life you could not have described him better than this.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَوَّهِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ، بِثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، أَخَذَهُ طَعَامًا لِأَهْلِيهِ. [راجع: ٢١٥٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمِيلَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي النَّوْمِ زَمَنَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَزِيدُ يَكْتُبُ الْمَصَاحِفَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي النَّوْمِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَنْشَبَهُ بِي، فَمَنْ رَأَى فِي النَّوْمِ فَقَدْ رَأَى» فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَنْتَعِبَ لَنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ، جِسْمُهُ وَلَحْمُهُ أَسْمَرُ إِلَى الْبَيَاضِ، حَسَنُ الْمَضْحَكِ، أَكْحَلُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، جَمِيلُ دَوَائِرِ الْوَجْهِ، قَدْ مَلَأَتْ لِحْيَتُهُ مِنْ هَذِهِ إِلَى هَذِهِ، حَتَّى كَادَتْ تَمَلَأُ نَحْرَهُ. قَالَ عَوْفُ: لَا أَذْرِي مَا كَانَ مَعَ هَذَا مِنَ النَّعْتِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَوْ رَأَيْتَهُ (١/٣٦٢) فِي الْبَيْتِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَنْتَعِبَ قَوْقُ هَذَا. [راجع: ٢٥٢٥]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد الفارسي في عداد المجاهيل.

3411. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah, not fearing anything but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and praying two *rak'ahs* [i.e., shortening the prayers].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth*]

3412. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

3413. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in *ihram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

3414. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, the whiteness of his armpits could be seen whilst he was prostrating.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3415. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: On the day of at-Ta'if, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

٣٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ، لَا نَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، نُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٨٥٢]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

٣٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٢٥٦٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

٣٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ١٩١٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٧)، م: (١٤١٠).

٣٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يَرَى بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، التميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق، وأبو إسحاق مختلط.

٣٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:

manumitted whoever of the slaves of the *mushrikeen* came out to him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3416. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no prostitution of slave girls in Islam. Whoever engaged in such prostitution during the Jahiliyyah (and a child was born as a result), the child is to be attributed to the owners (of the slave girl), and whoever claims a child outside of marriage does not inherit from (the child) and cannot be inherited from (by the child).

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3417. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: as-Sa'b bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) an onager [that he had hunted] when he was in *ihram* and he returned it and said: "Were it not that we are in *ihram*, we would have accepted it from you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1194)]

3418. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession allowing cloth dyed with saffron so long as there was no dust or excess dye on it.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

أَعْتَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الطَّائِفِ مَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ رَقِيقِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ. [راجع: ١٩٥٩]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن.

٣٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ سَلْمٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا مُسَاعَاةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، مَنْ سَاعَى فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَقَدْ أَلْحَقْتَهُ بِعَصَبَتِهِ، وَمَنْ ادَّعَى وَلَدَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ رِشْدَةٍ، فَلَا يَرِثُ وَلَا يُورَثُ.»

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة رواه عن سعيد بن جبیر.

٣٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَهْدَى الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَمَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِمَارًا وَخَاشٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ، فَرَدَّهُ، وَقَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنَا مُحْرَمُونَ لَقَبَلْتَاهُ مِنْكَ.» [راجع: ٢٥٣٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١١٩٤).

٣٤١٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ فِي الثُّوبِ الْمَضْبُوعِ، مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ نَفْضٌ وَلَا رَدْعٌ. [راجع: ٣٣١٤]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لتدليس الحجاج بن أرطاة، ولضعف حسين بن عبدالله.

3419. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When Abu Talib fell sick, a group of Quraish entered upon him, among whom was Abu Jahl, and they said: O Abu Talib, your brother's son insults our gods, and he says such and such, and he does such and such. Send for him and tell him to stop. So Abu Talib sent for him. There was only room for one man to sit near Abu Talib, and [Abu Jahl] was afraid that if the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon his uncle, he might offer him that spot, so he jumped up and sat in that spot. When the Prophet (ﷺ) entered, he could not find anywhere to sit except a spot by the door, so he sat there. Abu Talib said: O son of my brother, your people are complaining about you and they say that you insult their gods, and you say such and such, and you do such and such. He said: "O uncle, all I want from them is to believe in one word by means of which all the Arabs will submit to them and the non-Arabs will pay them *jizyah*." They said: What is it? Yes, by your father, we will give you ten (words). He said: "*La ilaha illallah*." They got up, dusting off their garments and saying, Has he made the *alihah* (gods) (all) into One *Ilah* (God - Allah). Verily, this is a curious thing! [Sad 38:5] Then he recited until he reached the words, "Nay, but they have not tasted (My) Torment!" [Sad 38:5-8].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٤١٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَسَامَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَرَضَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَهْطٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْهُمْ أَبُو جَهْلٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ، ابْنُ أُخِيكَ يَسْتَهْمُ إِلَهَتَنَا، يَقُولُ وَيَقُولُ، وَيَفْعَلُ وَيَفْعَلُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَنْهَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو طَالِبٍ وَكَانَ قُرْبَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ مَوْضِعُ رَجُلٍ، فَخَشِيَ أَنْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى عَمِّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَرْوَ لَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَوَثَبَ فَجَلَسَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَمْ يَجِدْ مَجْلِسًا إِلَّا عِنْدَ الْبَابِ فَجَلَسَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ: يَا ابْنَ أُخِي، إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَسْتَكُونُكَ، يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّكَ تَشْتُمُ إِلَهَتَهُمْ، وَيَقُولُ وَيَقُولُ، وَيَفْعَلُ وَيَفْعَلُ. فَقَالَ: «يَا عَمِّ، إِنِّي إِنَّمَا أُرِيدُهُمْ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ تَدِينُ لَهُمْ بِهَا الْعَرَبُ، وَتُؤَدِّي إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَا الْعَجَمُ الْجَزِيَّةَ» قَالُوا: وَمَا هِيَ؟ نَعَمْ، وَأَبِيكَ عَشْرًا. قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ» قَالَ: فَقَامُوا وَهُمْ يَنْفُضُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ: ﴿لَعَلَّ الْأَلْمَةَ إِلَهًا وَجِدًّا إِنَّ هَذَا لَنَزْوٍ عَجَابٍ﴾ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَرَأَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ: ﴿لَمَّا يَدْرَأُوا عَذَابٌ﴾ (ص: ٥-٨) [راجع: ٢٠٠٨]

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف، عباد بن جعفر في عداد المجاهلين.

3420. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (۞) from the Prophet (ﷺ): He said: A woman came to him and said: My mother has died and she owed the fast of the month of Ramadan; should I make it up on her behalf? He said: "Do you think that if she owed a debt, you would pay it off?" She said: Yes. He said: "The debt of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is more deserving of being paid off."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

3421. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (۞) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian and the virgin should be consulted concerning herself (her marriage), and her silence is her approval."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1421)]

3422. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (۞) said: Which of the two recitations do you think came first? They said: The recitation of 'Abdullah. He said: No; rather it was the last one. The Qur'an was reviewed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) once every year, and in the year in which he died it was reviewed with him twice, and 'Abdullah learned that, thus he knew what had been abrogated and what had been changed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أُمَّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ، فَأَقْضِيهَ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَكَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ كُنْتِ تَقْضِيهِ؟» قَالَتْ، نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى». [راجع: (١٨٦١)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٥٣)، م: (١١٤٨).

٣٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَنَسٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيِّمُ أَوْلَى بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا، وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا، وَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا». [راجع: (١٨٨٨)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٢١).

٣٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَمُحَمَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَيُّ الْقِرَاءَتَيْنِ تَعْدُونَ أَوْلَى؟ قَالُوا: قِرَاءَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: قَالَا، بَلْ هِيَ الْأَخِيرَةُ، كَانَ يُعْرَضُ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً، فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ، عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، (٣٦٣/١) فَتَشَهُدَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَعَلِمَ مَا نُسِخَ مِنْهُ وَمَا بَدَّلَ. [راجع: (٢٤٩٤)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3423. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning a *mukatab* (a slave who has a contract of manumission), if he is killed, the *diyah* of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much of his contract of manumission he had paid off, and the rest should be paid as the *diyah* of a slave.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3424. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I was sitting with Zaid bin 'Ali in Madinah, and an old man called Shurahbeel Abu Sa'd came past. He said: O Abu Sa'd, where have you come from? He said: From Ameer al-Mu'mineen; I narrated a *hadeeth* to him and he said: If this *hadeeth* is true, that is dearer to me than red camels. He said: Tell it to the people. He said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim for whom two daughters live, and he treats them kindly so long as they are with him - or so long as he is with them - but they will admit him to Paradise."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3425. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the most generous of people in doing good, and he was at his most generous in Ramadan when Jibreel met with him. Jibreel would meet him every night in Ramadan until the month

٣٤٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمُكَاتَبِ: يُقْتَلُ، يُودَى لِمَا أَدَّى مِنْ مَكَاتِبِهِ دِيَّةَ الْحُرِّ، وَمَا بَقِيَ دِيَّةَ الْعَبْدِ. [راجع: ١٩٤٤] تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَمَرَّ شَيْخٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: شُرْحِبِيلُ أَبُو سَعْدٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا سَعْدٍ، مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنْ عِنْدِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، حَدَّثَنِي بِحَدِيثٍ، فَقَالَ: لِأَنَّ يَكُونُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ حَقًّا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ. قَالَ: حَدَّثَ بِهِ الْقَوْمُ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ نَذَرَ لَهٗ ابْتِنَانِ، فَيُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمَا مَا صَحِبَتْهُمَا - أَوْ صَحِبَتْهُمَا - إِلَّا أَدْخَلْنَاهُ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٢١٠٤]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لضعف شرحبيل بن سعيد.

٣٤٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ، وَكَانَ

was over, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would review the Qur'an with him. When Jibreel met with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would be more generous than the blowing wind.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3426. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Wear white garments, for they are among the best of your garments, and shroud your dead in them. And the best of your kohl is antimony; it makes the hair grow and makes the vision clear."

Comments: [Its two *isnads* are *qawi*]

3427. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: I wrote to Ibn 'Abbas and he wrote to me saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath. If people were given in accordance with their claims, some people would make claims against others' wealth and lives."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

3428. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning a man who has

يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ، يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٠٢)، م: (٢٣٠٨).

٣٤٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُعَمَّى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْبَسُوا مِنْ تِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ، فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ تِيَابِكُمْ، وَكَفَّوْا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ، وَإِنَّ خَيْرَ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِنْمِيدُ، إِنَّهُ يُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ وَيَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ.» [راجع: ٢٠٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده قويا.

٣٤٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدْعَى عَلَيْهِ، وَلَوْ أُعْطِيَ النَّاسُ بِدَعْوَاهُمْ، لَادَّعَى أَنَاسٌ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ.» [راجع: ٣١٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٥١٤)، م: (١٧١١).

٣٤٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ

intercourse with his wife when she is menstruating. He said: "Let him give a dinar in charity, and if he cannot do that, then half a dinar.

Comments: [Saheeh mauqoof; this is a *da'eef jiddan* (very weak) *isnad*]

3429. It was narrated from Abu Jamrah - 'Affan said: Abu Jamrah told us - from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years and in Madinah for ten years, receiving Revelation, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3430. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver *khutbahs* leaning on a palm trunk. When the *minbar* was made and he moved to it, the trunk groaned. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to it and embraced it, and it fell silent. He said: "If I did not embrace it, it would have groaned until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3431. A similar report was narrated from Anas.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3432. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and from Thabit from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the *khutbah* leaning on a

عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ؟ قَالَ: يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَيُصَنِّفُ دِينَارٍ. [راجع: ٢٢٠١]

تخریج: صحيح موقوفا، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جدا، عطاء العطار ضعيف جدا.

٣٤٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، وَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٥١).

٣٤٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَيُونُسُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِدْعٍ، فَلَمَّا صَنِعَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَتَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى الْجِدْعُ، فَأَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْضَعَهُ، فَسَكَرَ وَقَالَ: «لَوْ لَمْ أَخْضَعُهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٢٢٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، وَثَلَّةُ. [راجع: ٢٢٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا الْخَزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

palm trunk... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3433. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ate some meat from a bone, then he prayed and he did not do *wudoo*.

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

3434. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) concerning the verse, "So if they come to you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)), either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot hurt you in the least. And if you judge, judge with justice between them. Verily, Allah loves those who act justly" [al-Ma'idah 5:42] that he said: If Banun-Nadeer killed a man of Banu Quraizah, they would pay them half a *diyyah*, but if Banu Quraizah killed a man of Banun-Nadeer, they would pay them the *diyyah* in full. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made the *diyyah* the same for both.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3435. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, and he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ), that women who are bleeding following childbirth and menstruating women should do *ghusl* and enter *ihram*, and do all the rituals (of *Hajj*), but they

عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جَنْعِ النَّخْلَةِ ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ.

[راجع: ٢٢٣٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَعَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَظْمًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْ مَاءً. [راجع: ٢١٨٨]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،

٣٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِن جَاءَكَ فَأَحْكَمْ بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَكَانَ يَصْرُوكَ سَيِّئًا وَإِن حَكَمْتَ فَأَحْكَمْ بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ﴾ (المائدة: ٤٢) قَالَ: كَانَ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ إِذَا قَتَلُوا قَتِيلًا مِنْ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ، أَدَّوْا إِلَيْهِمْ نِصْفَ الدِّيَةِ، وَإِذَا قَتَلَ بَنُو قُرَيْظَةَ مِنْ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ قَتِيلًا، أَدَّوْا إِلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ كَامِلَةً، فَسَوَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمُ الدِّيَةَ. [راجع: ٢٢١٢]

تخریج: حديث حسن.

٣٤٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُبَّاعٍ: (٣٦٤/١) حَدَّثَنِي حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ وَمَجَاهِدٍ وَعَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ النِّسَاءَ وَالْحَائِضَ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُحْرِمُ، وَتَقْضِي

should not circumambulate the Ka'bah until they become pure.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3436. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Prophet ﷺ used to prostrate in (Soorat) Sad.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3437. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: I prayed with the Prophet ﷺ. I stood beside him on his left, and he took hold of me and made me stand on his right. And Ibn 'Abbas said: At that time I was ten years old.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, apart from the words, "At that time I was ten years old," which was narrated only by Rishdeen (one of the narrators)]

3438. It was narrated that 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib said: We were invited to a meal and Sa'eed bin Jubair and Miqsam the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas ؓ were among us. When the food was served, Sa'eed said: Have you all heard that was said concerning food? Miqsam said: O Abu 'Abdullah, tell those who have not heard. He said: Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "When food is served, do not eat from the middle, for the blessing (*barakah*) descends

الْمَنَائِكَ كُلَّهَا، غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَطَهَّرَ.

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا سند فيه ضعف، خصيف بن عبدالرحمن العجزري فيه ضعف من جهة حفظه.

٣٤٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَسْجُدُ فِي «ص». [راجع: ٢٥٢١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف لث.

٣٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا رِشْدِينُ ابْنُ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَنِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ. [راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، دون قول ابن عباس: «وأنا يومئذ ابن عشر سنين».

٣٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: دُعِينَا إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَفِينَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَمِثْمَمٌ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَلَمَّا وُضِعَ الطَّعَامُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: كَلِّمْنَا بَلْعًا مَا قِيلَ فِي الطَّعَامِ؟ قَالَ مِثْمَمٌ: حَدَّثَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَمِعَ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا وُضِعَ الطَّعَامُ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ وَسْطِهِ، فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَاتِ تَنْزِلُ وَسْطَهُ، وَكُلُوا مِنْ خَافَتَيْهِ، أَوْ خَافَتَيْهَا». [راجع: ٢٧٣٠]

in the middle of it; eat from the edges (or the sides)."

Comments: [A *hasan hadceeth*]

3439. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ؓ that 'Umar ؓ witnessed the Prophet's verdict concerning that. Hamal bin Malik bin an-Nabighah came and said: I was between two women and one of them struck the other with a tent-pole, killing her and her foetus. The Messenger of Allah ؓ ruled that a male or female slave be given (as *diyah*) for her foetus and that she should be executed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3440. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Khidham Abu Wade'ah gave his daughter in marriage to a man. She came to the Prophet ؓ and complained that she had been given in marriage against her wishes. The Prophet ؓ separated her from her husband and said: "Do not force them." And after that she married Abu Lubabah al-Ansari, and she was previously married.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حدیث حسن.

۳۴۳۹- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يُخْبِرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ قِصَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَجَاءَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ، فَقَالَ: كُنْتُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ، فَضْرَبْتِ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِمِصْطَحٍ فَتَلَّتْهَا وَجَنَيْتَهَا، فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي جَنِينِهَا بِغُرَّةِ عَبْدٍ، وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ، فَقُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ شَكَّكُنِي، قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ امْرَأَتِي، فَضْرَبْتِ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

۳۴۴۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا أَبَا وَدِيعَةَ أَنْكَحَ ابْنَتَهُ رَجُلًا، فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَاسْتَكْتَتْ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا أَنْكَحَتْ وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ، فَانْتَزَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا، وَقَالَ: «لَا تُكْرَهُوهُنَّ». قَالَ: فَانْكَحْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَكَانَتْ نَيْبًا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن مسلم الخراساني صاحب أوهام كثيرة ثم هو لم يسمع من ابن عباس، وأصل القصة صحيح، انظر صحيح البخاري: (۵۱۳۸).

3441. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and added: Later on she came and told him that he had been intimate with her and he did not let her go back to her first husband, and he said: "O Allah, if he is divorcing her so that she can become permissible for Rifa'ah, her marriage to him should never take place again." Then she came to Abu Bakr and 'Umar during their caliphates and they did not let her (go back to her first husband).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* like the previous report]

3442. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that as he was circumambulating the Ka'bah, the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man who was leading another man by a string through his nose. The Prophet (ﷺ) cut it and told him to lead him by the hand.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1621)]

3443. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that as he was circumambulating the Ka'bah, the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man who tied his hand to the hand of another with a strip of leather or a thread or something else. The Prophet (ﷺ) cut it and said: "Lead him by the hand."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1620)]

٣٤٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ، وَرَأَى: ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بَعْدُ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنْ قَدْ مَشَاهَا، فَمَنَعَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى رَوْحِهَا الْأَوَّلِ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ أَيْمَانُهُ أَنْ تُجْلَاهَا لِرِفَاعَةَ، فَلَا يَمِّمَ لَهُ بِكَاهِهَا مَرَّةً أُخْرَى» ثُمَّ أَتَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي خِلَافَتَيْهِمَا، فَمَنَعَاهَا كِلَاهُمَا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف كسابقه.

٣٤٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَلِيمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ: أَنَّ طَاوَسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ يَقُودُ إِنْسَانًا بِخِزَامَةٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ، فَقَطَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُودَهُ بِيَدِهِ. [انظر: ٣٤٤٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٢١).

٣٤٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَلِيمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ طَاوَسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ قَدْ رَبَطَ يَدَهُ إِلَى إِنْسَانٍ آخَرَ بِسَيْرٍ، أَوْ بِخَيْطٍ، أَوْ بِشَيْءٍ غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ، فَقَطَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «فَدُهُ بِيَدِهِ». [راجع: ٣٤٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٢٠).

3444. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some people who were shooting arrows and he said: "Shoot, O sons of Isma'eel, for your father was an archer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
بِقَوْمٍ يَرْمُونَ، فَقَالَ: رَمَيْتُمَا بَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، فَإِنَّ
أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَايِمًا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3445. It was narrated that Salim bin Abil-Ja'd said: A man came to Ibn 'Abbas... And he narrated the *hadeeth*. Then he said: I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say: "The slain one will come on the Day of Resurrection, holding his head - either he said, in his left hand, or in his right hand - with the veins of his neck flowing with blood, before the Throne of the Most Merciful, may He be blessed and exalted, saying: O Lord, ask this one why he killed me."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٣٤٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي
الْحَمْدِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ...
فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، فَقَالَ: وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ
ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَجِيءُ الْمَقْتُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آخِذًا
رَأْسَهُ - إِمَّا قَالَ: بِشِمَالِهِ وَإِمَّا بِيَمِينِهِ -
تَسْحَبُ أَوْ دَاخِجُهُ فِي قُبُلِ عُرْشِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَبَارَكَ
وَتَعَالَى، يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، سَلْ هَذَا فِيْمَ
فَقَلْتَنِي؟». [راجع: ١٩٤١]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3446. It was narrated that Ibraheem said: I heard that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, because it is *mursal*]

٣٤٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ (١/٣٦٥) كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطِئِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لإرساله، فإن إبراهيم
النخعي من أتباع التابعين.

3447. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٤٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
يَمَثُلُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٤٠٥]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، التميمي لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق، وأبو إسحاق مختلط.

3448. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Teach and make things easy, do not make things difficult. If you get angry then keep quiet; if you get angry then keep quiet; if you get angry then keep quiet."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3449. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have not come near my wife since watering the palm trees. - Watering the palm trees refers to when they were pollinated and left for forty days, and were not watered after pollination - and I found a man with my wife. And her husband was white with thin legs and straight hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused had chubby legs and was darkish with very curly hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, show us. O Allah show us." Then he made them engage in *li'an*. And she gave birth to a boy who resembled the man concerning whom she was accused.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

3450. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Shall I not tell you about the *wudoo'* of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He called for water, then he started scooping with his right hand then pouring it over his left hand.

٣٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلِّمُوا، وَيَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ. [راجع: ٢٥٥٦]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف لئث.

٣٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مَا لِي عَهْدٌ بِأَهْلِي مِنْدُ عَفَارِ النَّخْلِ، أَوْ إِغْفَارِهِ- قَالَ: وَعَفَارُ النَّخْلِ، أَوْ إِغْفَارُهَا: أَنَّهُا كَانَتْ تُؤَبَّرُ، ثُمَّ تُعْفَرُ أَوْ تُغْفَرُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا، لَا تُسْقَى بَعْدَ الْإِبَارِ - قَالَ: فَوَجَدْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي، وَكَانَ رَوْجَهَا مُضْفَرًا حَمْنَا سَبَطَ الشَّعْرُ، وَالَّذِي رُمِيَتْ بِهِ رَجُلٌ خَذَلٌ إِلَى السَّوَادِ، جَعَدٌ قَطَطٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَيْنَ، اللَّهُمَّ بَيْنَ» ثُمَّ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَجَاءَتْ بَوْلِدٌ يُشْبِهُ الَّذِي رُمِيَتْ بِهِ. [راجع: ٣١٠٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَلَا أَخْبِرُكُمْ بِوُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ، فَجَعَلَ يَغْرِفُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى، ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى الْبُسْرَى. [راجع: ٢٤١٦]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3451. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: I was standing beside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his left, and he brought me round and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3452. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a sheep belonging to Maimoonah that had died, and he said: "Why don't you make use of its hide?" They said: How can we, when it is *maitah* (i.e., it died of natural causes)? He said: "Only its meat was forbidden." Ma'mar said: az-Zuhri thought that tanning was not necessary and he said: It can be made use of in any case.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

3453. It was narrated from 'Ata' bin Yasar that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) did *wudoo'* then he took a piece of meat from the shoulder and ate, then he went to pray and did not do *wudoo'* (again).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (207) and Muslim (354)]

3454. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) during the Farewell

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَمْعِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قُفْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى شِمَالِهِ، فَأَدَارَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. [راجع: ٢٣٢٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَاءَةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مَيْتَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَايَهَا» قَالُوا: وَكَيْفَ، وَهِيَ مَيْتَةٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ لَحْمُهَا» قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ يُنْكِرُ اللَّبَّاعَ، وَيَقُولُ: يُسْتَمْتَعُ بِهَا عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ. [راجع: ٢٣٦٩]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٣).

٣٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ اخْتَرَّ مِنْ كَتِفٍ فَأَكَلَ، ثُمَّ مَضَى إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٧)، م: (٣٥٤).

٣٤٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ

Pilgrimage - or he said: on the day of the conquest (of Makkah) - when he was praying, and al-Fadl and I were riding one behind the other on a female donkey. We passed in front of the row, then we dismounted and joined the row, and the female donkey was passing in front of them but it did not interrupt their prayer. 'Abdul-A'la said: I was riding behind al-Fadl on a female donkey, and we came when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer in Mina.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (504)]

3455. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) saw the images in the House - i.e., the Ka'bah - he did not enter, and he ordered that they be erased. And he saw (an image of) Ibraheem and Isma'eel (as) with divining arrows in their hands and he said: "May Allah kill them; they never cast arrows."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3352)]

3456. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Seek it [*Lailatal-Qadr*] in the last ten (nights of Ramadan), on the twenty-first or the twenty-fifth or the twenty-third."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2021)]

3457. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping by a

اللَّهُ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ - أَوْ قَالَ: يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ - وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ مُرْتَدِفَانِ عَلَى أَتَانِ، فَقَطَعْنَا الصَّفَّ وَزَلْنَا عَنْهَا، ثُمَّ دَخَلْنَا الصَّفَّ، وَالْأَتَانُ تَمُرُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ لَمْ تَقْطَعْ صَلَاتِهِمْ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ الْفَضْلِ عَلَى أَتَانِ، فَجِئْنَا وَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِمِنَى. [راجع: ١٨٩١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٠٤).

٣٤٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا رَأَى الصُّورَ فِي الْبَيْتِ - يَعْنِي الْكَعْبَةَ - لَمْ يَدْخُلْ، وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَمُحِثٌ، وَرَأَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامَ بِأَيْدِيهِمَا الْأَزْلَامَ، فَقَالَ: «قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَفْسَمَا بِالْأَزْلَامِ قَطُّ». [راجع: ٣٠٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٥٢).

٣٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْتِمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فِي سَابِعَةِ تَبْقَى، أَوْ خَامِسَةِ تَبْقَى، أَوْ سَابِعَةِ تَبْقَى». [راجع: ٢٥٥٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٢١).

٣٤٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ غَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ

slave belonging to Banu Bayadah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him his fee. If it were haram, he would not have given it to him. And he told his masters to reduce some of the share of his earnings (that they took).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2103) and Muslim (1202)]

3458. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6834)]

3459. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I was in the house of Maimoonah and the Prophet (ﷺ) got up to pray at night. I got up and stood on his left, and he took me by the hand and made me stand on his right. Then he prayed thirteen *rak'ahs* and I estimated the length of time he stood in each *rak'ah* as being as long as it takes to recite *Ya ayyuhal-Muzzammil* [Soorat al-Muzzammil 73:1].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3460. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out for Makkah during the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he continued to fast until he reached al-Kadeed, then he broke his fast.

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبْدَ لَيْبِي بَيَاضَةً، وَأَعْطَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَجْرَهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ، قَالَ: وَأَمَرَ مَوَالِيَهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفُوا عَنْهُ بَعْضَ حَرَاجِيهِ. [راجع: ٢١٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٠٣)، م: (١٢٠٢).

٣٤٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُتَحَنِّينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ. [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٣٤).

٣٤٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَكُنْتُ مَعَهُ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، (١/ ٣٦٦) ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، حَزَرْتُ فَدَرَّ قِيَامِهِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ قَدْرٌ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ﴾. [راجع: ٢٢٧٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَامَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ. [راجع: ١٨٩٢]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

3460. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ set out for Makkah during the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he continued to fast until he passed by a stream on the way, and that was at the time of the noonday heat. The people got thirsty and they began craning their necks, longing for the water. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ called for a vessel of water, then he held it up in his hand so that the people could see it, then he drank and the people drank.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4278)]

3461. Ibn Juraij narrated: I heard 'Ata' say: I heard Ibn 'Abbas ؓ say: There was a sheep that belonged to one of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ and it died. The Prophet ﷺ said: "Why don't you take its hide and make use of it?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (364)]

3462. Miqsam the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal narrated that Ibn 'Abbas told him: I

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٩٤٤)، م: (١١١٣).

٣٤٦٠م- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَامَ النَّحْجِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى مَرَّ بِغَدِيرٍ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، وَذَلِكَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهْرِ، قَالَ: فَمَطَّشَ النَّاسَ وَجَعَلُوا يُسْأَلُونَ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ، وَتَوَقَّوْا أَنْفُسَهُمْ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ، فَأَسْكَهَ عَلَى يَدِهِ حَتَّى رَأَاهُ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَشَرِبَ النَّاسُ. [راجع: ١٨٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٢٧٨) تعليقا.

٣٤٦١م- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدُ يَعْنِي عَطَاءً - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ شَاةٌ - أَوْ دَاجِنَةٌ - لِإِخْدَى بِنَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَمَاتَتْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا أَوْ مَسْكِيهَا».

[راجع: ٢٠٠٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٩٢)، م: (٣٦٤).

٣٤٦٢م- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، وَرُوِّعَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ:

was with 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) when Sa'd and Ibn 'Umar asked him about wiping over the *khuffain*, and 'Umar agreed with Sa'd. Ibn 'Abbas said: I said: O Sa'd, we know that the Prophet (ﷺ) wiped over his *khuffain*, but was it before or after al-Ma'idah? He said: No one should tell you that the Prophet (ﷺ) wiped over them after al-Ma'idah was revealed. And 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) remained silent.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

أَخْبَرَنِي خُصَيْبٌ أَنَّ مِقْسَمًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَنَا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ حِينَ سَأَلَهُ سَعْدُ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَقَضَى عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قُلْتُ: يَا سَعْدُ، قَدْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ، وَلَكِنْ أَقْبَلَ الْمَائِدَةَ أَمْ بَعْدَهَا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَوْحٌ: أَوْ بَعْدَهَا- قَالَ: لَا يُخْبِرُكَ أَحَدٌ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا بَعْدَمَا أَنْزَلَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ. فَسَكَتَ عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٢٩٧٥]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف خصيف بن عبدالرحمن الجزري.

3463. 'Umar bin 'Ata' bin Abil-Khuwar narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was eating a bone with some meat on it, the *mu'adhdhin* came to him, so he put it down and got up to pray, and he did not do *wadoo*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي الْخَوَّارِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ عَرَفَا، أَنَاهُ الْمُؤَدِّدُ فَوَضَعَهُ وَقَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً. [راجع: ١٩٩٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3464. Sulaiman bin Yasar narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and saw Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) doing *wadoo*'. He said: Do you know because of what I am doing *wadoo*? He said: No. He said: I am doing *wadoo*' because I ate some pieces of dried yoghurt. Ibn 'Abbas said: I do not care because of what you are doing *wadoo*'. I bear witness that I saw the Messenger of

٣٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَأَى أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَقَالَ: أَتَدْرِي مِمَّا أَتَوَضَّأُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ أَقِطُ أَكَلْتُهَا. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا أَبَالِي مِمَّا تَوَضَّأْتَ، أَشْهَدُ لِرَأَيْتُ

Allah (ﷺ) eat a shoulder of meat, then he got up to pray and did not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (207) and Muslim (354)]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ لَحْمٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَمَا تَوَضَّأَ. قَالَ: وَسَلِيمَانُ حَاضِرٌ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ١٩٨٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٧)، م: (٣٥٤).

3465. Abush-Sha'tha' narrated that Ibn 'Abbas told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do *ghusl* with Maimoonah's left-over water. 'Abdur-Razzaq said: That was when I asked him about removing *janabah* for two people with the same water.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: عَلِيٌّ وَالَّذِي يَحْطُرُ عَلَى بَالِي أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَنِي: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِفَضْلِ مَيْمُونَةَ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ إِخْلَاءِ الْجَنَابَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٢١٠٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3466. Ibn Juraij said: I said to 'Ata': Which do you prefer for me, to pray '*Isha*' as an *imam* (leading the prayer) or to delay it and pray alone? He said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed '*Isha*' one night until the people had fallen asleep and woken up, and fallen asleep then woken up (again). Then 'Umar bin al-Khattab (ؓ) stood up and said: The prayer. 'Ata' said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Then the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came out, and it is as if I can see him now, with water dripping from his head and putting his hand on the side of his head and saying: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my *ummah*, I would have instructed them to pray at this time."

٣٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ: أَيُّ جَمِينٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ الْعِشَاءَ، إِمَامًا أَوْ خَلْوًا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى رَقَدَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَيْقَطُوا، وَرَقَدُوا وَاسْتَيْقَطُوا، فَقَامَ عَمْرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَخَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ الْآنَ، يَقَطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَاضِعٌ يَدَهُ عَلَى سُنِّي رَأْسِهِ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أُسُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لِأَمْرِهِمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوهَا كَذَلِكَ». [راجع: ١٩٢٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٧١)، م: (٦٤٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (571) and Muslim (642)]

3467. Abush-Sha'tha' narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eight [*rak'ahs*] together and seven [*rak'ahs*] together.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1174) and Muslim (705)]

٣٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَابْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا السَّعْدَاءِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: صَلَّى ثَمَانِيًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا، وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ١٩١٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٧٤)، م: (٧٠٥).

3468. Tawoos narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas say: When the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *tahajjud* at night... And he narrated a *du'a'* like that of Sufyan, except that he said: "... Your promise is true, and Your words are true, and the meeting with You is true." And he said: "... what I do in secret and what I do openly, You are my God, there is no God but You."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7499) and Muslim (769)]

٣٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ: أَنَّ طَاوُوسًا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ دُعَاءِ سُفْيَانَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ» وَقَالَ: «وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [راجع: ٢٧١٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤٩٩)، م: (٧٦٩).

3469. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the most generous of people. As soon as the month of Ramadan began and Jibreel (ؑ) began to review (the Qur'an) with him, he would become more generous than the wind.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (3308)]

٣٤٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ (١/٣٦٧) الْبَشَرِ، فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَدْخُلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ، فَيُدَارِسُهُ جِبْرِيلُ ﷺ، فَلَهُوَ أَجْوَدُ مِنَ الرَّيْحِ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٢]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦)، م: (٣٣٠٨).

3470. It was narrated that Abu Salamah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to narrate that Abu Bakr

٣٤٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ

lifted from the face of the Prophet (ﷺ) after he had died a striped cloak with which he was covered. He looked at the face of the Prophet (ﷺ), then he leaned over him and kissed him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3471. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he mentioned the words of the Prophet (ﷺ) about doing *ghusl* on Friday. Tawoos said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Should one put on perfume if his family has any? He said: I do not know.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (885) and Muslim (848)]

3472. Ibraheem bin Abi Khidash narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) overlooked the graveyard on his first route, he pointed across the stream and said: "What a good graveyard this is." I said to the one who told me: Did he point to the mountain pass? He said: That's what he said. He did not tell me that he pointed to a specific area; all he said was that he pointed across the stream. And we used to hear that the Prophet (ﷺ) specifically pointed to the mountain pass that is opposite the House.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3473. It was narrated from Miqsam, the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin al-Harith, that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ)

عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ، بُرِّدَ جَبْرَةَ كَانَ مُسْجِي عَلَيْهِ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَكَبَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَبَّلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٠٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، قَالَ طَاوُوسٌ: فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: وَيَسْرُ طِيْبًا أَوْ دُخَانًا إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ.

[راجع: ٢٣٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٨٥)، م: (٨٤٨).

٣٤٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي خِدَاشٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى الْمَقْبَرَةِ وَهِيَ عَلَى طَرِيقِهِ الْأُولَى، أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ وَرَاءَ الضَّفِيرِ - أَوْ قَالَ: وَرَاءَ الضَّفِيرَةِ شَكَّ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ- فَقَالَ: «نِعْمَ الْمَقْبَرَةُ هَذِهِ» فَقُلْتُ لِلَّذِي أَخْبَرَنِي: أَحْصِ الشَّعْبَ؟ قَالَ: هَكَذَا قَالَ: فَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنِي أَنَّهُ أَحْصَى شَيْئًا إِلَّا لِذَلِكَ، أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ وَرَاءَ الضَّفِيرِ - أَوْ الضَّفِيرَةِ - وَكُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَحْصَى الشَّعْبَ الْمُقَابِلَ لِلْبَيْتِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف إبراهيم بن أبي خدش.

٣٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ وَعَبْدُ عَنْ

told him: The Prophet (ﷺ) set [the expiation for] having intercourse with a menstruating woman at one dinar [to be given in charity]. And if he has intercourse with her when the bleeding has stopped but she has not yet done *ghusl*, then [he should pay] half a dinar. All of that (was narrated) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh marwoof*. This is a *da'cef isnad*]

3474. 'Amr bin Dinar narrated that he heard Muhammad bin Jubair say: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to object to starting the fast of Ramadan early if the new moon of Ramadan has not been seen. And he used to say: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you do not see the new moon, complete thirty days."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'cef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن جبير وهو خطأ، صوابه محمد بن حنين وهو مجهول.

3475. 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Yazeed narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) say: I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) making sure to fast any day, seeking its virtue and superiority over other days, apart from this day - meaning 'Ashoora' - or Ramadan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2006) and Muslim (1132)]

3476. 'Ata' said: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas called al-Fadl bin 'Abbas to eat on the day of 'Arafah, and

يُقَسِّمُ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَعَلَ فِي الْحَائِضِ نِصَابَ دِينَارٍ، فَإِنْ أَصَابَهَا وَقَدْ أَذْبَرَ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ تَغْتَسِلْ، فَنِصْفُ دِينَارٍ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٠٣٢]

تخریج: صحيح موقوفا، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الكريم بن أبي المخارق.

٣٤٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُنْكِرُ: أَنْ يُتَقَدَّمَ فِي صِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ، إِذَا لَمْ يَرِ هِلَالُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، وَيَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا لَمْ تَرَوْا الْهَيْلَالَ، فَاسْتَكْمِلُوا ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً». [راجع: ١٩٣١]

٣٤٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: مَا عَلِمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ يَتَّبِعِي فَضْلَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ، إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ - يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ - أَوْ رَمَضَانَ. قَالَ رَوْحٌ: أَوْ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٠٦)، م: (١١٣٢).

٣٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَطَاءُ دَعَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

he said: I am fasting. 'Abdullah said: Do not fast, for a vessel of milk was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of 'Arafah and he drank from it on this day. So do not fast, for people follow your example.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; there is an interruption in this *isnad* between Ibn Juraij and 'Ata']

تحريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد فيه انقطاع بين ابن جريج وبين عطاء.

3477. 'Ata' narrated that Ibn 'Abbas called al-Fadl...

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى صَعَامٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَا تَصُمْ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قُرِبَ إِلَيْهِ جَلَابٌ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، فَلَا تَصُمْ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ مُسْتَشُونَ بِكُمْ. قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ وَرَوْحٌ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَسْتَشُونَ بِكُمْ. [راجع: ١٩٤٦]

٣٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: أَنَّ عَطَاءَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ دَعَا الْفَضْلَ. [راجع: ٢٩٤٦]

تحريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، وهذا ابن عمر لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان.

3478. 'Amr bin Dinar narrated that Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, told him that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) told him that raising the voice in *dhikr* when the people have finished the obligatory prayer was done at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), and that he said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I would know that they had finished [the prayer] when I heard that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (841) and Muslim (583)]

٣٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَفَعَ الصَّوْتِ بِالذِّكْرِ حِينَ يُصْرِفُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ، كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ إِذَا انْصَرَفُوا بِذَلِكَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُهُ. [راجع: ١٩٣٣]

تحريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٤١)، م: (٥٨٣).

3479. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up to offer voluntary prayers at night. The Prophet (ﷺ) went to the waterskin and did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed. I got

٣٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مُتَطَوِّعًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْقِرْبَةِ، فَوَضَّأَ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَقَمْتُ لَمَّا

up when I saw him do that, and I did *wudoo'* from the waterskin, then I stood on his left. He took me by the hand from behind his back and took me like this from behind to his right side.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (763)]

3480. It was narrated from Kuraib that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Shall I not tell you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was travelling? We said: Yes. He said: If the sun passed the meridian when he was still halting, he would put *Zuhr* and *'Asr* together before moving on. If it had not passed the meridian whilst he was halting, he would move on until it was time for *'Asr*, then he would halt and put *Zuhr* and *'Asr* together. If the time for *Maghrib* came whilst he was still halting, he would put it together with *'Isha'*. If it had not yet come whilst he still halting, he would move on until it was time for *'Isha'*, then he would halt and put the two prayers together.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3481. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he takes possession of it." Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I think everything is like foodstuff.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

رَأَيْتُهُ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنَ الْفِرْيَةِ، ثُمَّ فُعْتُ إِلَى شِقَّةِ الْأَيْسَرِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي مِنْ وِرَاءِ ظَهْرِي، يُعْدِلُنِي كَذَلِكَ مِنْ وِرَاءِ ظَهْرِي إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ. [راجع: ٢٢٤٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٣).

٣٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ وَعَنْ كُرَيْبٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ: قُلْنَا: بَلَى. قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا زَاعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ، وَإِذَا لَمْ تَرُغْ لَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا حَانَتِ الْعَصْرُ نَزَلَ، فَجَمَعَ (١/٣٦٨) بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَإِذَا حَانَتِ الْمَغْرِبُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَإِذَا لَمْ تَجُنْ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ رَكِبَ، حَتَّى إِذَا حَانَتِ الْعِشَاءُ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ١٨٧٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حسين بن عبدالله بن عبدالله بن عباس.

٣٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ» قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَأَخِيبَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الطَّعَامِ. [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

3482. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade intercepting the riders (incoming traders) and forbade townspeople selling on behalf of a Bedouin. He [the narrator] said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas, what does "townspeople selling on behalf of Bedouin" mean? He said: He should not be a broker for him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2158) and Muslim (1521)]

3483. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Abu Jahl said: If I see Muhammad praying at the Ka'bah, I shall certainly step on his neck. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "If he does that, the angels will seize him in front of everyone."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4958)]

3484. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "My Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, came to me last night in the best image - I think he meant when he was asleep (in a dream) - and said: O Muhammad, do you know what the companions on high (the angels) are debating? I said: No. He put his hand between my shoulders, until I felt its coolness on my chest, and I knew what is in the heavens and what is on earth. Then he said: O Muhammad, do you know what the companions on high (the angels) are debating? I said: Yes, they are debating what washes

٣٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَتْلَفَى الرَّكْبَانُ، وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا قَوْلُهُ: حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ؟ قَالَ: لَا يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمَسَارًا. [راجع: ١٤٠٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٥٨)، م: (١٥٢١).

٣٤٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُ مُحَمَّدًا يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ لَأَطَّأَنَّ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ. فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ فَعَلَ، لَأَخَذْتُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَيْنًا». [راجع: ٢٢٢٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٥٨).

٣٤٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَانِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي أَحْسَنِ صُورَةٍ أَحْسَبُهُ - يَغْنِي فِي النَّوْمِ - فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، هَلْ تَدْرِي فِيْمَ يَخْتَصِمُ الْمَلَأُ الْأَعْلَى؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْ، حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَهَا بَيْنَ تَدْيِي أَوْ قَالَ: نَحْرِي فَعَلِمْتُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، هَلْ تَدْرِي فِيْمَ يَخْتَصِمُ الْمَلَأُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، يَخْتَصِمُونَ فِي

away sins and the levels in Paradise. He said: What washes away sins and what are the levels in Paradise? I said: Staying in the mosques after the prayers, walking on foot to *Jumu'ah* prayers, and doing *wudoo'* properly at times when it is difficult. Whoever does that will live in a good state and die in a good state, and he will be free of sins as on the day his mother bore him. Say O Muhammad, when you pray: O Allah, indeed I ask You for good things and giving up evil things, and love of the poor. And when You decree *fitnah* for Your slaves, cause me to die without being tested. And the levels in Paradise are giving food, spreading (the greeting of) *salam* and praying at night when people are asleep.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3485. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: A group of Quraish gathered in the Hijr and swore an oath by *al-Lat* and *al-Uzza*, and by *Manat* the third one, [saying]: If we see Muhammad, we will go to him as one man, and will not leave him until we kill him. Then his daughter Fatimah (ؓ) came weeping, and entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: This group of your people in the Hijr has sworn an oath against you, that if they see you, they will come to you and kill you, and there is no one among them who will not have a share in your killing. He said: "O my daughter, bring me water for *wudoo'*." Then he did

الْكُفَّارَاتِ وَالذَّرَجَاتِ، قَالَ: وَمَا الْكُفَّارَاتُ وَالذَّرَجَاتُ؟ قَالَ: الْمَحْتُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَوَاتِ، وَالْمَشْيُ عَلَى الْأَقْدَامِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَاتِ، وَإِبْلَغُ الْوُضُوءِ فِي الْمَكَارِهِ، وَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ عَاشَ بِخَيْرٍ وَمَاتَ بِخَيْرٍ، وَتَمَّانٌ مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ، وَقُلُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَتَرَكَ الْمُتَكْرَبَاتِ، وَحُبِّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً أَنْ تَقْبِضَنِي إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مَشُورٍ. قَالَ: وَالذَّرَجَاتُ: بَذْلُ الطَّعَامِ، وَإِفْشَاءُ السَّلَامِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ بِيَامٍ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو قلابه لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

٣٤٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ خُنَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ الْمَلَأَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي الْحَجْرِ، فَتَعَاهَدُوا بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى، وَمَنَاةَ الثَّالِثَةِ الْأُخْرَى: لَوْ قَدْ رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا قُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ بِيَامٍ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَلَمْ نَفَارِقْهُ حَتَّى نَقْتُلَهُ. قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ تَبْكِي حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِيهَا، فَقَالَتْ: هَؤُلَاءِ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ فِي الْحَجْرِ، قَدْ تَعَاهَدُوا أَنْ لَوْ قَدْ رَأَوْكَ قَامُوا إِلَيْكَ فَتَقْتُلُوكَ، فَلَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا قَدْ عَرَفَ نَفْسَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «يَا بِنْتِي، أُنِيبِي وَضُوءًا» فَفَوْضًا، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ قَالُوا: هُوَ هَذَا، هُوَ هَذَا،

wudoo' and entered upon them in the mosque, and when they saw him they said: Here he is. Then they lowered their gaze, and they stayed where they were and did not look up at him, and no man among them stood up. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and stood over them. He took a handful of dust and threw it at them and said, "May these faces be made ugly!", and no one was hit by that dust but he was among those who were slain as *kafirs* on the day of Badr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3486. It was narrated that Miqdam said: I only know it from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), that the banner of the Prophet (ﷺ) was with 'Ali bin Abi Talib, and the banner of the Ansar was with Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, and when the fighting intensified, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would be under the banner of the Ansar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3487. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) being asked: Were you present on *Eid* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, and were it not for the fact that I was so close to him, I would not have been present because I was so young. He prayed two *rak'ahs*, then he delivered the *khutbah*, then he came to the mark that was near the house of Katheer bin as-Salt and exhorted and reminded the women, and enjoined them to give

فَحَفَّضُوا أَبْصَارَهُمْ، وَعُذِرُوا فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ، وَأَمَّ يَوْمَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ، فَأَخَذَ قُبْضَةً مِنْ تُرَابٍ فَحَفَّضَهُمْ بِهَا، وَقَالَ: «شَاهَبَتِ الْوُجُوهُ» قَالَ: فَمَا أَصَابَتْ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ حَصَاةً، إِلَّا قَدْ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ كَافِرًا. [راجع: ٢٧٦٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٤٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَايَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَرَايَةَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَعَ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا اسْتَحَرَّ الْقَتْلَ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا يَكُونُ تَحْتَ رَايَةِ الْأَنْصَارِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، عثمان الجزري ضعيف.

٣٤٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَسئِلَ: هَلْ شَهِدْتَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ؛ وَلَوْلَا قَرَابَتِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ مِنَ الصَّغَرِ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ حَطَبَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ، فَوَعَّظَ النِّسَاءَ، وَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَأَهْوَيْنَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَخَلَوْفِهِنَّ فَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَذَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى بِلَالٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٢]

charity. And they started throwing their earrings and necklaces, giving them in charity. And they gave it to Bilal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (863)]

3488. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he did not think that one should halt at al-Abtah, and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only halted there to wait for 'A'ishah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٦٣).

٣٤٨٨- (٣٦٩/١) حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى أَنْ يَتْرَلَ الْأُطْحَ،
وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا أَقَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى
عَائِشَةَ. [راجع: ٣٢٨٩]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لعنة الحجاج بن أرتاة.

3489. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning a *mukatab* (a slave who has a contract of manumission), if he is killed, the *diyah* of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much of his contract of manumission he had paid off, and the rest should be paid as the *diyah* of a slave.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3490. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I came to my maternal aunt Maimoonah bint al-Harith and stayed overnight with her, and that happened to be her night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed '*Isha*', then he entered his house and lay his head on a pillow of leather stuffed with palm fibres. I came and lay my head on the edge of [that pillow]. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and looked, and realized that it was still night. He said *tasbeeh* and

٣٤٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُودَى الْمُكَاتَبُ بِحِصَّةِ مَا أَدَّى
دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ، وَمَا بَقِيَ دِيَةَ عَبْدٍ». [راجع: ١٩٤٤]
تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ خَالَتِي
مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ، فَبِتُّ عِنْدَهَا، فَوَجَدْتُ
لَيْلَتَهَا تِلْكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ
عَلَى وَسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لَيْفٌ، فَجِئْتُ
فَوَضَعْتُ رَأْسِي عَلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْهَا، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَنَظَّرَ، فَإِذَا عَلَيْهِ لَيْلٌ فَسَبَّحَ

takbeer until he went to sleep. Then he woke up and half the night - or two-thirds of it - had passed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and relieved himself, then he came to a waterskin that was hanging on a hook. He rinsed his mouth three times, rinsed his nose three times, washed his face three times, washed his forearms three times each, wiped his head and ears, then he washed his feet. Yazeed said: I think he said: Three times each. Then he went to his prayer-place. I got up and did what he had done, then I came and stood on his left, wanting to follow his prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) waited until, when he realized that I wanted to follow his prayer, he reached behind him with his right hand, took hold of my ear and brought me round until he made me stand on his right. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two *rak'ahs* that lasted the remainder of the night. When he thought that dawn was at hand, he got up and prayed six *rak'ahs*, with *Witr* as the seventh. Then when dawn broke he got up and prayed two *rak'ahs*. Then he lay down and slept, until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then Bilal came to him and told him it was time to pray, and he went out and prayed, and did not touch water. I said to Sa'eed bin Jubair: How good this is! Sa'eed bin Jubair said: By Allah, I said that to Ibn 'Abbas and he said: Stop; it is not for you and your companions. It is (only) for

وَكَبَّرَ حَتَّى نَامَ، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَطَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ - أَوْ قَالَ: ثُلَاثًا - ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَفَضَى خَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى قِرْبَتِهِ عَلَى شَجَبٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ، فَمَضَمَصَ ثَلَاثًا، وَاسْتَنْقَى ثَلَاثًا، وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَذَرَاغَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ مَرَّةً، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ، قَالَ يَزِيدُ: حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ: ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَتَى مُصَلَاهُ فَقُمْتُ وَصَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ، ثُمَّ جَلُتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِيهِ، فَأَمْهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفَ أَنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِي، لَقَّتْ يَمِينَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي، فَأَذَارَنِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا رَأَى أَنَّ عَلَيْهِ لَيْلًا رَمَعْتَيْنِ، فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ أَنَّ الْفَجْرَ قَدْ دَنَا، قَامَ فَصَلَّى سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ، أَوْ تَرَ بِالسَّابِعَةِ، حَتَّى إِذَا أَضَاءَ الْفَجْرُ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَمَعْتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ جَبْهُ قَنَامًا، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ فَجِيخَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَادَّعَى بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى وَمَا مَسَّ مَاءً. فَقُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا! فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: مَهْ، إِنَّهَا تَيْسَتْ لَكَ وَلَا لِأَصْحَابِكَ، إِنَّهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحْفَظُ. [راجع: ١٩١١]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
عباد بن منصور ضعيف.

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), because he was protected (i.e., he would not have passed wind in his sleep).

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3491. It was narrated that al-Hasan al-'Urani said: Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) was asked about a man when he had stoned the *Jamrah*: can he put on perfume? He said: As for me, I saw musk on the head of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); is that perfume or not?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this (*isnad*) is interrupted from Ibn 'Abbas]

3492. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه); Tell me about riding between as-Safa and al-Marwah, for your people are saying that it is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah, and they came out; even the young women in seclusion came out. No one would be pushed away from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went between (as-Safa and al-Marwah - i.e., *sa'iy*) riding. If he had dismounted, walking would have been dearer to him.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; Muslim (1264)]

3493. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah

٣٤٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ قَالَ: سِئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ أَتَطَيَّبُ؟ فَقَالَ: أَمَا أَنَا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمِسْكَ فِي رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَفَمِنَ الطَّيِّبِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا؟ [راجع: ٢٠٩٠]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد منقطع بين الحسن بن عبدالله العريبي وبين ابن عباس.

٣٤٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنِ الرُّكُوبِ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، فَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا، قُلْتُ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: قَدِيمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ، فَخَرَجُوا حَتَّى خَرَجَتْ الْعَوَاتِقُ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُضْرَبُ عِنْدَهُ أَحَدٌ، فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَطَافَ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ، وَلَوْ نَزَلَ، لَكَانَ الْمَشْيُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٧٠٧]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٢٦٤).

٣٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدْ سَوَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ

not fearing anyone but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and we prayed two *rak'ahs* [i.e., shortened the four *rak'ah* prayers].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3494. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) about praying in al-Batha', if I missed the prayer in congregation. He said: (Pray) two *rak'ahs*; that is the *Sunnah* of Abul-Qasim (ؓ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*, Muslim (688)]

3495. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque when he was on his camel, with Usamah bin Zaid behind him. He asked for something to drink and they gave him some *nabeedh*; he drank then he gave the leftovers to Usamah bin Zaid, then he said: "You have done well; do like this." And we do not want to change that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1316)]

3496. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff, let him not sell it until he takes possession of it." Mis'ar said: I think he said: or animal feed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

اللَّهُ ﷻ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ لَا نَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٩٩٥]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن سيرين لم يدرك ابن عباس.

٣٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ، إِذَا فَاتَتْكَ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ؟ قَالَ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ، بَلَّكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٦٢]

تخريج: صحيح، م: (٦٨٨).

٣٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ بَكْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَخَلْفَهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، فَاسْتَسْقَى فَسَقَاتُهُ نَبِيذًا، فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ نَاولَ فَضْلَةَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ: «قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ وَأَجْمَلْتُمْ، فَكَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا». فَتَحَنَّنَ لَا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نُغَيِّرَ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٣٥٢٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣١٦).

٣٤٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ابْتِئَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَبْقِيَهُ». قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: وَأَطْنَتْهُ قَالَ: «أَوْ عَلَفًا». [راجع: ١٨٤٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٣٥)، م: (١٥٢٥).

3497. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I gave the Prophet (ﷺ) some Zamzam to drink, and he drank whilst standing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

3498. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he said: "O Allah our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (478)]

3499. Ibn Juraj said: I heard 'Ata' say: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats food, let him not wipe his hand until he licks it or has it licked for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]

3500. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say: "We made not the vision which we showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-witness and not as a dream on the night of *Al-Isra'*) but a trial for mankind" [al-*Isra'* 17:60]. He said: [It was] something that the Prophet (ﷺ) was shown when he was awake; he saw it with his

٣٤٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَقَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ (٣٧٠/١) مِنْ زَمْزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٣٧)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

٣٤٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، بِلَاءِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَبِلَاءِ الْأَرْضِ وَبِلَاءِ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ». [راجع: ٢٤٩٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٧٨).

٣٤٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَلَا يَسْحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يَلْعَقَهَا». [راجع: ١٩٢٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٤٥٦)، م: (٢٠٣١).

٣٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: «وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرَّبِّيَا أَلَيْبِي أَرْبَتَكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ لِلنَّاسِ» (الإسراء: ٦٠) قَالَ: شَيْءٌ أَرِيَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي الْبَيْظَةِ، رَأَاهُ بَعِيْبِهِ حِينَ ذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى نَيْبِ الْمَقْدِسِ. [راجع: ١٩١٦]

own eyes when he was taken on the Night Journey to Baital-Maqdis (Jerusalem).

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٨٨٨).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3888)]

3501. It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said: I heard 'Ata' say: I heard Ibn 'Abbas ؓ say: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the son of Adam had a valley filled with wealth he would like to have another one like it. Nothing could satisfy the soul of the son of Adam except dust. And Allah accepts the repentance of the one who repents." Ibn 'Abbas said: I do not know whether this is from the Qur'an or not.

٣٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيًا مَالًا لَأَحَبَّ أَنْ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ يَطْلُهُ، وَلَا يَمْلَأُ نَفْسَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَاللَّهُ يَتُوبُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَلَا أَدْرِي أَمِنَ الْقُرْآنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا؟.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٣٦)، م: (١٠٤٩).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6436) and Muslim (1049)]

3502. Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas ؓ say: I came to my maternal aunt Maimoonah and I found that that was her night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... And he narrated a *hadeeth* like that of Yazeed, except that he said: until when the first dawn came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) paused for awhile, then when it grew light he got up and prayed *Witr* with nine *rak'ahs*, saying the *salam* after each two *rak'ahs*. Then when he had finished his *Witr*, he paused for awhile, and when he realised it was time for *Fajr*, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and prayed the two (*Sunnah*)

٣٥٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْمُغْبِرَةِ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَوَجَدْتُ لَيْلَتَهَا بَلَكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ الْأَوَّلُ أَمْسَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَيْبَةً، حَتَّى إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ الصُّبْحُ، قَامَ فَصَلَّى الْوَيْتْرَ بِتِسْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ، يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ وَتْرِهِ أَمْسَكَ يَسِيرًا، حَتَّى إِذَا أَضْبَحَ فِي نَفْسِهِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ جَنْبَهُ فَنَامَ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ جَنْبَهُ، قَالَ:

rak'ahs of Fajr, then he lay down and slept until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then Bilal came and woke him up for the prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and prayed *Fajr*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abbad bin Mansoor is *da'eef*]

3503. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3903) and Muslim (2351)]

3504. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died; will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf? He said: "Yes." He said: I have a garden; I ask you to bear witness that I have given it in charity on her behalf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2770)]

3505. 'Amr bin Dinar narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to say that the Prophet (ﷺ) granted a concession to the menstruating woman allowing her to leave before doing *tawaf* (the farewell *tawaf*), if she had done *tawafal-ijadah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (329)]

3506. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يَلَالُ فَبَيَّهَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ. [راجع: ٣١٦٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عباد بن منصور.

٣٥٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ: مَكَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، وَتُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٠٣)، م: (٢٣٥١).

٣٥٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّهُ تُوُفِّيَتْ أَفْتِنَعُهَا إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا؟ فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَإِنَّ لِي مَحْرَفًا، وَأَشْهِدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهَا عَنْهَا. [راجع: ٣٠٨٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٧٧٠).

٣٥٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَذْكُرُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَخَّصَ لِلْمَحَائِضِ أَنْ تَصْدُرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطُوفَ، إِذَا كَانَتْ قَدْ طَافَتْ فِي الْإِفَاضَةِ. [راجع: ١٩٩٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٩).

٣٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

about a vow that his mother had made and she had died before fulfilling it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fulfil it on her behalf."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

عُنْتَهُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدُ بْنُ
عُبَادَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي نَذْرِ عَلَىٰ أُمِّهِ تُوَفِّيَتْ
تَقْبَلُ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْضِيَهُ
عَنْهَا». [راجع: ١٨٩٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (٢٧٦١)، م: (١٦٣٨)

3507. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said to me: Get married, for the best of us was the one who had the most wives (ؓ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5069)]

٣٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ
رَقِيبَةَ بِنْتِ مِصْقَلَةَ بِنْتِ رَقِيبَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ الْإِيَّامِيِّ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ:
تَزَوِّجْ، فَإِنَّ خَيْرَنَا تَمَّانَ أَكْثَرْنَا نِسَاءً ﷺ.
[راجع: ٢٠٤٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٥٠٦٩).

3508. Ya'la narrated that he heard 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) say: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told us that the mother of Sa'd bin 'Ubadah died when he was away from her. He went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother died when I was away from her. Will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf? He said: "Yes." He said: I ask you to bear witness that my garden is charity given on her behalf.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2756)]

٣٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَبَانَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنْ سَعْدُ بْنُ
عُبَادَةَ تُوَفِّيَتْ أُمُّهُ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا، فَأَتَى
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّي
تُوَفِّيَتْ وَأَنَا غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا، فَهَلْ يَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ
تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَإِنِّي
أَشْهَدُكَ أَنَّ حَائِطِي الْمَخْرَفَ صَدَقَةٌ عَنْهَا.
[راجع: ٣٠٨٠]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٢٧٥٦).

3509. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered *ihram* for *Hajj* and came on the fifth of Dhul-Hijjah and led us in the Fajr prayer in al-Batha', then he

٣٥٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أُبُوبَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبُرَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
أَهْلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْحَجِّ، فَتَقَدَّمَ لِأَرْبَعِ مَضْيَعٍ
مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الصُّبْحَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ ثُمَّ

said: "Whoever would like to make it 'Umrah, let him do so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1085) and Muslim (1240)]

3510. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that al-Aqra' bin Habis asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Is *Hajj* every year? He said: "No, rather it is one *Hajj*, and whoever does *Hajj* after that, it is voluntary. If I said yes, it would become obligatory, and if it became obligatory, you would not listen and would not obey."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3511. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, will resurrect the Black Stone on the Day of Resurrection, and it will have two eyes with which to see and a tongue with which to speak; it will testify for everyone who touched it in truth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3512. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions did 'Umrah from Ji'ranah. They uncovered one shoulder and placed their *ihrams* under one armpit and over the other shoulder, then they trotted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

قَالَ: «مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً، فَلْيَجْعَلَهَا».

[راجع: ٢٦٤١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٨٥)، م: (١٢٤٠).

٣٥١٠- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ (١/٣٧١): أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْحَجُّ كُلُّ عَامٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا، بَلْ حَجَّةٌ، فَمَنْ حَجَّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ تَطَوُّعٌ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، لَوَجَّيْتُ، وَلَوْ وَجَّيْتُ لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا وَلَمْ تُطِيعُوا». [راجع: ٢٣٠٤]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٥١١- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيُعَمَّرَنَّ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى الْحَجَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَهُ عَيْنَانِ يَبْصِرُ بِهِمَا، وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطِقُ، يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ». [راجع: ٢٢١٥]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

٣٥١٢- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنْ جِعْرَانَةَ فَاصْطَبَعُوا، وَجَعَلُوا أَرْدِيَّتَهُمْ تَحْتَ أَبَاطِهِمْ، وَوَضَعُوهَا عَلَى عَوَالِقِهِمْ ثُمَّ رَمَلُوا. [راجع: ٢٧٩٢]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

3513. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the night of Muzdalifah: "O sons of my brother, O Banu Hashim, hasten on before it gets crowded, but no one among you should stone al-'Aqabah until the sun rises."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahech*]

3514. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night... And he narrated the *hadeeth*. He said: Then he bowed and I heard him say whilst bowing: "*Subhana Rabbiyal-'Azeem* (Glory be to my Lord Most Great)." Then he raised his head and praised Allah as much as He willed that he should praise Him. Then he prostrated, and he used to say in his prostration: "*Subhana Rabbiyal-A'la* (Glory be to my Lord Most High)." Then he raised his head, and he used to say between the two prostrations: "Lord forgive me, and have mercy on me, and meet my needs, and raise me in status, and grant me provision, and guide me."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3515. It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Murrah from Abul-Bakhtari who said: We saw the new moon of Ramadan when we were in Dhat 'Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) to ask him. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The

٣٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ
الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ: «يَا بَنِي أَخِي، يَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ،
تَمَجَّلُوا قَبْلَ زَحَامِ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُرِيمَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ
الْعَتَبَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٢٥٠٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
كَامِلٌ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ
عِنْدَ خَاتَمِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَتْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ
رَكَعَ، قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ قَالَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ: «سُبْحَانَ
رَبِّي الْعَظِيمِ» ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ مَا
شَاءَ أَنْ يَحْمَدَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَجَدَ قَالَ: فَكَانَ
يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ: «سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى»
قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِيمَا
بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي،
وَاجْبُرْ لِي، وَارْقُئْ لِي، وَارْزُقْ لِي، وَاهْدِنِي».

تخریج: حديث حسن

٣٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ:
تَرَاءَيْنَا هِلَالَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ بِدَاثِ عِرْقٍ،
فَارْسَلْنَا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَسْأَلُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ مَدَّهُ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it, and if it is cloudy then complete the number (of days)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1088)]

3516. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years and died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3903) and Muslim (2351)]

3517. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sent when he was forty years old. He stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, receiving Revelation, then he was commanded to migrate, so he migrated (and stayed in Madinah) for ten years, then he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3902)]

3518. Abu Hadir said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about earthenware jars: can *nabeedh* be made in them? He said: Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ) forbade that. The man went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him what Ibn 'Umar had said. Ibn 'Abbas said: He was right. The man said to Ibn 'Abbas: What kind of earthenware jar did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid? He said: Any vessel that is made from clay.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ». [راجع: ٣٠٢١]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٨٨).

٣٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ وَبَّارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، وَتُوْفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٠٣)، م: (٢٣٥١).

٣٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بُعِثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، فَمَكَتَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالْهَجْرَةِ فَهَاجَرَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٠٢).

٣٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَاضِرٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّجْرِ يُبْنَدُ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ عَنْهُ، فَانْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو: فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: صَدَقَ، قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَيُّ جَرٍّ نَهَى عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ مِنْ مَدْرٍ. [راجع: ٣٢٥٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3519. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: When the verse on debt was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The first one to deny something was Adam (ؑ)." He said it three times. "When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, created Adam, He wiped his back, and brought forth from him, all of his offspring until the Day of Resurrection, and He showed him his progeny. Among them he saw a man with a bright, white face, and he said: O Lord, who is this son of mine? He said: This is your son Dawood. He said: O Lord, how long will his life be? He said: Sixty years. He said: O Lord, make his life longer. He said: No, not unless I take it from your life. And the life of Adam was one thousand years. So he gave him forty years and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, recorded that in a Book, and the angels bore witness to it. When Adam was dying and the angels came to him to take his soul, he said: There are still forty years of my life left. It was said to him: You gave that to your son Dawood. He said: I did not do that and I did not give him anything. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, showed him the record and the angels testified to that.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3520. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He

٣٥١٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الدَّيْنِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ جَحَدَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ - قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ، فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ مَا هُوَ ذَارِيٌّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَجَعَلَ يَعْزِضُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَأَى فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا يَزُهرُ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ أَيُّ بَنِي هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا ابْنُكَ دَاوُدُ. قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ رَبِّ كَمْ عُمُرُهُ؟ قَالَ: سِتُونَ سَنَةً. قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ رَبِّ زِدْ فِي عُمُرِهِ، قَالَ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنْ تَزِيدَهُ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمُرِكَ، فَكَانَ عُمُرُ آدَمَ أَلْفَ عَامٍ، فَوَهَبَ لَهُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا، فَكَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، فَلَمَّا خَضِرَ آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لِقَبْضِ رُوحِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخْضِرْ أُجْلِي قَدْ بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمُرِي أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ قَدْ وَهَبْتَهَا لِابْنِكَ دَاوُدَ. قَالَ: مَا فَعَلْتُ وَلَا وَهَبْتُ لَهُ شَيْئًا. وَأَبْرَزَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ، فَأَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ. [راجع: ٢٢٧٠]

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد، ويوسف بن مهران

٣٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَيَانَ الدُّؤَلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ

be glorified and exalted, has decreed *Hajj* for you." al-Aqra' bin Habis said: Is it (every year) for ever, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "No, it is one *Hajj*. If I said yes, it would become obligatory."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ» فَقَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ: (١/٣٧٢) أَبَدًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «بَلْ حَجَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ، وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، لَوَجِبَتْ». [راجع: ٢٣٠٤]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف زمعة بن صالح، وقد توبع.

3521. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): A sheep belonging to Maimoonah died, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Why don't you make use of its hide?" They said: It is *maitah* (i.e., it died of natural causes and was not slaughtered properly). He said: "Tanning the hide purifies it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا تَأْتِ شَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا بَهَا؟» فَقَالُوا: إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ دَبَاغَ الْأَدِيمِ طَهُورُهُ». [راجع: ٢٠٠٣]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يعقوب بن عطاء، وقد توبع.

3522. It was narrated from Abu Mijlaz that a man came to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) and said: I threw six or seven [pebbles, at the *Jamrah*]. He said: I am not sure whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) threw six or seven [pebbles] at the *Jamrah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَمَيْتُ بِسِتٍّ أَوْ سَبْعٍ، قَالَ: مَا أَذْرِي أَرَمَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْجَمْرَةَ بِسِتٍّ أَوْ سَبْعٍ؟

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

3523. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping for a headache he was suffering.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5700)]

٣٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اخْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُخْرِمٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ مِنْ صُدَاعٍ وَجَدَهُ. [راجع: ٢١٠٨]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٥٧٠٠).

3524. Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping in his head when he was in *ihram*.

٣٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1835) and Muslim (1202)]

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُخْرِمٌ، عَلَى رَأْسِهِ. [راجع: ١٩٢٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٥)، م: (١٢٠٢).

3525. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in Dhul-Hulaifah, then he marked the *hady* on the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood from it and garlanded it with two sandals. Then he rode his mount and when he reached al-Baida', he entered *ihram*. He said: He entered *ihram* at noon time. Abu Dawood said: For *Hajj*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1243)]

٣٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، ثُمَّ أَشْعَرَ الْهُذْيَ جَانِبَ السَّنَامِ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ أَمَاطَ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَقَلَّدَهُ نَعْلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ نَاقَتَهُ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَحْرَمَ، قَالَ: فَأَحْرَمْتُ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ؛ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: بِالنَّحْجِ. [راجع: ٢٢٩٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٤٣).

3526. It was narrated that al-Muttalib bin 'Abdullah said: Ibn 'Umar used to do *wudoo'* washing each part three times, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ). And Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) used to do *wudoo'* washing each part once, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

٣٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً، يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٨٨٩]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، المطلب بن عبدالله مدلس، وروايته عن ابن عمر وابن عباس مرسله.

3527. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came to Zamzam and we drew a bucket for him and he drank, then he ejected some water back into it, then we emptied it into Zamzam. Then he said: "Were it not that you would be overwhelmed at (the well), I would have drawn it with my own hands."

٣٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى زَمْزَمَ فَنَزَعْنَا لَهُ دَلْوًا، فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ مَجَّ فِيهَا، ثُمَّ أَفْرَغْنَاهَا فِي زَمْزَمَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ نُغْلَبُوا عَلَيْهَا لَنَزَعْتُ بِيَدَيَّ». [راجع: ٢٢٢٧]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3528. It was narrated from Bakr bin 'Abdullah that a Bedouin said to Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ): Why is it that the family of Mu'awiyah give water and honey to drink, and the family of So and so give milk, and you give *nabeedh*? Is it because you are miserly or poor? Ibn 'Abbas said: We are neither miserly nor poor, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him, and asked for something to drink, and we gave him some of this - meaning *nabeedh* in a waterskin - and he drank some of it and said: "You have done well; do like this."

٣٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا شَأُنَ آلِ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَسْقُونَ الْمَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ، وَالْأُفْلَانَ يَسْقُونَ اللَّبَنَ، وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْقُونَ النَّبِيذَ أَمِنْ بَيْخُلٍ بِكُمْ أَوْ حَاجَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا بِنَا بَيْخُلٌ وَلَا حَاجَةٌ، وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَنَا وَرَدِيغُهُ أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، فَاسْتَعْقَى فَسَقَيْنَاهُ مِنْ هَذَا - يَغْنِي نَبِيذَ السَّقَايَةِ - فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتُمْ، هَكَذَا فَاصْنَعُوا». [راجع: ٢٩٤٤]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣١٦).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1316)]

3529. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to the well of Zamzam and we gave him some to drink, and he drank standing.

٣٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ فَسَقَيْنَاهُ، فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا. [راجع: ١٨٣٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٣٧)، م: (٢٠٢٧).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

3530. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet of Allah ﷺ forbade being married to a woman and her paternal or maternal aunt at the same time.

٣٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيرَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ عَلَى خَالَئِهَا. [راجع: ١٨٧٨]

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

3531. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray *Witr* with three

٣٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،

rak'ahs, reciting *Sabbih isma Rabbikal-A'la, Qul ya ayyuhal-kafiroon*, and *Qul Huwallahu Ahad*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ: ﴿سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [راجع: ٢٧٢٦]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3532. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: Mu'awiyah did not come to any corner of the House but he touched it. Ibn 'Abbas (❁) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) only touched these two corners. Mu'awiyah said: None of its corners are to be forsaken. 'Abdul-Wahhab said: The two corners were the Yemeni Corner (ar-Ruknul-Yamani) and the corner where the (Black) Stone is.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: كَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لَا يَأْتِي عَلَى رُكْنٍ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا اسْتَلَمَهُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: لَيْسَ مِنْ أَرْكَانِهِ شَيْءٌ مَهْجُورٌ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْحَجَرِ. [راجع: ٢٢١٠]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3533. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I was with Mu'awiyah and Ibn 'Abbas (❁) when they were circumambulating the House. Ibn 'Abbas would touch the two corners and Mu'awiyah would touch all of them. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only touched these two corners, the Yemeni and the Black (i.e., where the Black Stone is). Mu'awiyah said: No part of it is to be forsaken."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

٣٥٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَهُمَا يَطُوفَانِ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَيْنِ، وَكَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَسْتَلِمُ الْأَرْكَانَ كُلَّهَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَسْتَلِمُ إِلَّا هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: لَيْسَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ مَهْجُورٌ. [راجع: ٢٢١٠]

تخريج: إسناده قوي.

3534. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) did 'Umrah from Ji'ranah; he trotted

٣٥٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ، عَنِ

around the House three times and walked for four circuits.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

3534 (sic) It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ): Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted around the House and that it is *Sunnah*. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: They are telling the truth, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did trot around the House, but they are lying because it is not *Sunnah*. At the time of al-Hudaibiyah, Quraish said: Leave Muhammad and his Companions alone until they die like the worm that falls from the nose of an animal [*an-naghaf*: said to belittle a man and remark on his weakness]. When it was agreed that they would come the following year and stay in Makkah for three days, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and the *mushrikeen* were watching from the direction of Qu'aiqi'an. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his Companions: "Trot around the House three times." But it is not *Sunnah*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3535. It was narrated from Abut-Tufail... and he quoted the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

ابن عباس عن النبي ﷺ: أَنَّهُ اغْتَمَرَ مِنْ جِعْرَانَةٍ، فَرَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٠]

تخریج: إسناده قوي.

٣٥٣٤ م- حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدَ رَمَلَ (٣٧٣/١) بِالْبَيْتِ وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ. قَالَ: صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا، قُلْتُ: مَا صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا؟ قَالَ: صَدَقُوا قَدَ رَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَكَذَّبُوا لَيْسَتْ بِسُنَّةٍ. إِنَّ فُرَيْشًا قَالَتْ: دَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، حَتَّى يَمُوتُوا مَوْتَ النِّعْفِ. فَلَمَّا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى أَنْ يَجِئُوا مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَيَقِيمُوا بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثًا، فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ، وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنْ قِبَلِ فُعَيْقَانَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ارْمُلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا؛ وَلَيْسَتْ بِسُنَّةٍ». [راجع: ٢٧٠٧]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح

٣٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ وَسُرَيْجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ الْغَنَوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٢٧٠٧]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

3536. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that Quraish said: Muhammad and his companions have been weakened by the fever of Yathrib. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came in the year in which he did 'Umrah, he said to his companions: "Trot around the House so that the *mushrikeen* may see your strength. When they trotted, Quraish said: It did not make them weak.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1602) and Muslim (1266)]

3537. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Black Stone is from Paradise. It was whiter than snow, until the sins of the people of *shirk* turned it black."

Comments: [*Saheeh*, apart from the phrase "It was whiter than snow..."; its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the confusion (*ikhtilat*) of 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib]

3538. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rinsed his mouth after drinking milk and said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358)]

3539. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was one of the most

٣٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا قَالَتْ: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ قَدْ وَهَنَتْهُمْ حُمَى يَثْرِبَ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَابِهِ الَّذِي اغْتَمَرَ فِيهِ، قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: ارْمُلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ لِيَرَى الْمُشْرِكُونَ قُوَّتَكُمْ، فَلَمَّا رَمَلُوا، قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ: مَا وَهَنَتْهُمْ. [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٠٢)، م: (١٢٦٦).

٣٥٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحَجَرُ الْأَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ التَّلْحِجِ، حَتَّى سَوَدَتْهُ حَطَايَا أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ.» [راجع: ٢٧٩٥]

تخريج: صحيح دون قوله: «وكان أشد بياضاً...»، وإسناده ضعيف لاختلاف عطاء بن السائب.

٣٥٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَمَضَّمَصَ مِنْ لَبَنِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا.» [راجع: ١٩٥١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١١)، م: (٣٥٨).

٣٥٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

generous of people, and he was at his most generous in Ramadan, when Jibreel met with him. Jibreel would meet with him every night, reviewing the Qur'an with him. When Jibreel met with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was more generous than the blowing wind.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (2308)]

3540. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind, and 'Ad were destroyed with the west wind."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3541. Muhammad bin 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrated that his father said: Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) told me that he stayed overnight with the Prophet (ﷺ). He woke up at night, took his *siwak* and brushed his teeth with it, then he did *wudoo'*, saying, "Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth..." [Al 'Imran 3:190] until he finished reciting these verses, and reached the end of the soorah. Then he prayed two *rak'ahs*, in which he made the standing, bowing and prostrating lengthy. Then he went (and lay down) until I could hear him breathing deeply in sleep. Then he woke up, cleaned

غُثْبَةً، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ مِنْ أَجْوَدِ النَّاسِ، وَأَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ، يَلْقَاهُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ يُنَادِرُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ - أَجْوَدَ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ.

[راجع: ٢٠٤٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١)، م: (٢٣٠٨).

٣٥٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالضَّبَا وَأَهْلِكَتُ عَادٌ بِالدُّبُورِ». [راجع: ١٩٥٥]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٣٥)، م: (٩٠٠).

٣٥٤١- حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَخَذَ سِوَاكَهُ، فَاسْتَاكَ بِهِ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٩٠) حَتَّى قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ، وَانْتَهَى عِنْدَ آخِرِ السُّورَةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَأَطَالَ فِيهِمَا الْقِيَامَ وَالرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ نَفْعَ النَّوْمِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَاسْتَاكَ، وَتَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: حَتَّى

his teeth with the *siwak* and did *wudoo'* whilst saying... until he had done that three times. Then he prayed *Witr* with three *rak'ahs*, then Bilal the *mu'adhdhin* came to him and he went out to the prayer, saying, "O Allah, put in my heart light, put in my hearing light, put in my sight light, put in front of me light and behind me light, put to my right light and to my left light, above me light and below me light, O Allah, grant me abundant light."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (763)]

3542. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The first one who prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) after Khadeejah was 'Ali. And on one occasion he said: (The first one who) became Muslim.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3543. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died when I was fifteen years old.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5035)]

3544. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (as food) every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلَاثٍ، فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ أَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ عَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغْظِمْ لِي نُورًا».

[راجع: ١٩١٢]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٧٦٣).

٣٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَلَجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَعْدَ خَدِيجَةَ عَلِيٌّ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: أَسْلَمَ.

[راجع: ٣٠٦١]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، انظر برقم: (٣٠٦١).

٣٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نُوفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسٍ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً.

[راجع: ٢٢٨٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٥).

٣٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ وَأَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ ابْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahech*, Muslim (1934)]

بِهِ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ، وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ. [راجع: ٢٧٤٧]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٩٣٤).

3545. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go to bed hungry for several nights - 'Abdus-Samad said: in a row - and his family could find no supper. And most of their bread was barley bread.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahech*]

٣٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (٣٧٤/١) ﷺ كَانَ يَبِيتُ اللَّيَالِي - قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: الْمُتَّبَاعَةَ - طَاوِيًا وَأَهْلُهُ لَا يَجِدُونَ عَشَاءً، وَكَانَ عَامَهُ خُبِرَهُمْ خُبْرَ الشَّعِيرِ. [راجع: ٢٣٠٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3546. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was taken on his Night Journey, then he came the same night and told them of his journey, with the proof of the description of Baital-Maqdis, and of their caravan. Some people said: Should we believe what Muhammad says?! And they apostatised and became disbelievers, and Allah caused them to be slain with Abu Jahl. Abu Jahl said: Is Muhammad trying to scare us with the tree of az-Zaqqoom? Bring us some dates and butter and let us have some Zaqqoom! And he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) saw the Dajjal in his real form with his own eyes, not in a dream, and (he saw) 'Eesa, Moosa and Ibraheem, blessings of Allah be upon them. And the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the Dajjal

٣٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَحَسَنُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ - قَالَ حَسَنُ: أَبُو زَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أُسْرِيَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلِيهِ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ بِمَسِيرِهِ، وَبِعِلَامَةِ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ، وَبِعِيرِهِمْ، فَقَالَ نَاسٌ: قَالَ حَسَنُ: نَحْنُ نَصَدُقُ مُحَمَّدًا بِمَا يَقُولُ؟! فَأَرْتَدُّوا كُفْرًا، فَصَرَبَ اللَّهُ أَغْنَانَهُمْ مَعَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ، وَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: يُخَوِّنُنَا مُحَمَّدٌ بِشَجَرَةِ الزُّقُومِ! هَاتُوا تَمْرًا وَزَيْدًا، فَزُقُمُوا. وَرَأَى الدَّجَالَ فِي صُورَتِهِ رُؤْيَا عَيْنٍ، لَيْسَ رُؤْيَا مَنَامٍ، وَعَيْسَى، وَمُوسَى، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَسَبَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَقْمَرُ هَجَانٍ - قَالَ حَسَنُ: قَالَ: رَأَيْتُهُ قَيْلَمَانِيًّا

and he said: "He is white with a pinkish colour - Hasan said: I saw him with a huge body, white with a pinkish colour; one of his eyes protrudes like a shining star, and it is as if the hair on his head is the branches of a tree. And I saw 'Eesa, a young white man, with curly hair, keen-sighted and lean. And I saw Moosa, dark with a lot of hair, strongly built. And I looked at Ibraheem, and I did not look at any part of his body but I thought I was looking at part of my own body, as if he is your companion [referring to himself]. And Jibreel (as) said: Greet Malik with *salam*, so I greeted him with *salam*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3547. Hilal narrated that 'Ikrimah was asked about the one who is fasting - can he be treated with cupping? He said: It is only disliked because it weakens the individual. And he narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in *ihram* because of some poisoned mutton that he had eaten, that was poisoned by a woman from among the people of Khaibar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

أَقْمَرَ هَجَانًا - إِحْدَى عَيْنَيْهِ قَائِمَةٌ، كَأَنَّهَا
كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ، كَأَنَّ شَعْرَ رَأْسِهِ أَغْصَانُ
شَجَرَةٍ، وَرَأَيْتُ عَيْسَى شَابًّا أَيْضًا، جَعَدَ
الرَّأْسِ، حَدِيدَ الْبَصْرِ، مُبْطِنَ الْخَلْقِ، وَرَأَيْتُ
مُوسَى أَشْحَمَ آدَمَ، كَثِيرَ الشَّعْرِ - قَالَ حَسَنٌ:
الشَّعْرَةَ - شَدِيدَ الْخَلْقِ، وَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَلَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى إِرْبٍ مِنْ آرَائِهِ، إِلَّا
نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي، كَأَنَّهُ صَاحِبُكُمْ، فَقَالَ
جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: سَلِّمْ عَلَيَّ مَالِكِ،
فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ. [راجع: ١٩١٦]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَحَسَنٌ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ سِئِلَ -
قَالَ حَسَنٌ: سَأَلْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ - عَنِ الصَّائِمِ،
أَيُحْتَجَّمُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا كُرِهَ لِلضَّعْفِ. وَحَدَّثَ
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ حَسَنٌ: ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنِ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ احْتَجَّمَهُ وَهُوَ
مُحْرِمٌ مِنْ أَكْلِهِ مِنْ شَاةٍ مَسْمُومَةٍ،
سَمَّيْنَهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ. [راجع: ٢٧٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

أَخْرَجَ مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ؓ

Musnad of Abdullah bin Mas'ood ؓ

3548. Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I saw Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) stoning the *Jamrah*, *Jamratal-'Aqabah*, from the middle of the valley. Then he said: This - by the One besides Whom there is no other God - is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1747) and Muslim (1296)]

٣٥٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغْبِرَةُ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ:
رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ، جَمْرَةَ
الْعَقَبَةِ، مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا -
وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ - مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ
سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [انظر: ٣٨٧٤، ٣٩٤١،
٣٩٤٢، ٤٠٠٢، ٤٠٦٦، ٤٠٨٩، ٤١١٧،
٤١٥٠، ٤٣٥٩، ٤٣٧٠، ٤٣٧٨، ٦٤٠٤].

تخريج: صحيح، خ: (١٧٤٧)، م: (١٢٩٦) وهذا إسناد فيه مغيرة الضبي، مدلس وقد عنعن
وروايته عن إبراهيم وحده ضعيفة، وقد تويع.

3549. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that 'Abdullah recited the *Talbiyah* when he moved on from Muzdalifah, and it was said: Is this man a Bedouin? 'Abdullah said: Have people forgotten or gone astray? I heard the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed saying in this place: 'Labbaik Allahumma labbaik.'

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1283)]

٣٥٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ
كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
ابْنِ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَبَّى حِينَ أَقَاصَ مِنْ
جَمْعٍ، فَقِيلَ: أَعْرَابِيٌّ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:
أَنْسَيْتِ النَّاسُ أَمْ ضَلُّوا؟ سَمِعْتُ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ:
«لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ». [راجع: ١٧٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٨٣).

3550. It was narrated that Abu Hayyan al-Ashja'i said: Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said to me: Recite some Qur'an to me. I said to him: Aren't you the one I learned it from and aren't you the one who

٣٥٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ
هِلَالِ بْنِ سَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ،
عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي: اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ
الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَلَيْسَ مِنْكَ تَعَلَّمْتَهُ،

taught it to us? He said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) one day and he said: "Recite some Qur'an to me." I said: O Messenger of Allah, aren't you the one to whom it was revealed and aren't you the one from whom we learned it? He said: "Yes, but I love to hear it from someone else."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800) this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

3551. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I recited to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Sooratan-Nisa', and when I reached this verse: "How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?" [an-Nisa' 4:41], his eyes flowed with tears.

Comments: [Its *isnaad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

3552. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: There are two things, one of which I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the other is from myself (i.e., I worked it out myself): "Whoever dies ascribing a rival to Allah will enter Hell." And I say: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah or associating anything with Him, will enter Paradise.

وَأَنْتَ تُفَرِّقُنَا؟ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْزِلَ، وَمِنْكَ تَعَلَّمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى، وَلَكِنِّي أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي». [انظر: ٣٥٥١، ٤١١٨، ٣٦٠٦]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، خ: (٤٥٨٢)، م: (٨٠٠)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو حيان الأشعبي مجهول.

٣٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ، فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: «فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا» (النساء: ٤١) قَالَ: فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٤٥٨٢)، م: (٨٠٠).

٣٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَبَانَا سَيَّارٌ وَمُغْبِرَةٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: خَضَلْتَانِ، يَعْنِي، إِحْدَاهُمَا سَمِعْتَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالْأُخْرَى مِنْ نَفْسِي: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدَاءً، دَخَلَ النَّارَ»، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ، وَهُوَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدَاءً، وَلَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ. [انظر: ٤٠٤٣، ٤٠٣٨، ٣٨٦٥، ٣٨١١، ٣٦٢٥، ٤٤٢٥، ٤٤٠٦، ٤٣٣١، ٤٢٣٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخریج: [إسناده صحيح.]

3553. Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah narrated: 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The *nutfah* (sperm drop) remains in the uterus for forty days as it is without changing. Then when forty days have passed, it becomes an *'alaqah* (blood clot), then a *mudghah* (chewed lump of flesh) for a similar length of time, then it becomes bones for a similar length of time. Then when Allah wants to give it its final shape, He sends an angel to it and the angel who is appointed in charge of it says: 'O Lord, male or female? Doomed or blessed? Short or tall? With something missing or something superfluous? (What is) its provision and life span? Healthy or sick?' And he writes down all of that." One of the people said: Then why should we strive if all of that is finished with? He said: "Strive, for each one will be helped to do that for which he was created."

٣٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ النُّطْفَةَ تَكُونُ فِي الرَّحِمِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا عَلَى حَالِهَا لَا تَتَغَيَّرُ، فَإِذَا مَصَّتِ الْأَرْبَعُونَ صَارَتْ عَظْمَةً، ثُمَّ مُضَعَّةً كَذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ عِظَامًا كَذَلِكَ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُسَوِّيَ خَلْقَهُ، بَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا مَلَكًا، فَيَقُولُ الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ: أَيُّ رَبِّ أَذْكَرٌ، أَمْ أَتُنَى؟ (٣٧٥/١) أَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ؟ أَقَصِيرٌ أَمْ طَوِيلٌ؟ أُنَاقِصُ أَمْ زَائِدٌ؟ قُوْتُهُ وَأَجَلُهُ؟ أَصَحِيحٌ أَمْ سَقِيمٌ؟ قَالَ: فَيَكْتُبُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: فَيَمِيزُ الْعَمَلُ إِذْنُ وَقَدْ فُرِعَ مِنْ هَذَا كُلُّهُ؟ قَالَ: «اعْمَلُوا، فَكُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٦٢١].

تخریج: [إسناده ضعيف ومنقطع، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود علي بن زيد ضعيف.]

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and *munqati'* (weak and interrupted)]

3554. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among the Muslims, three of whose children die before reaching puberty, but they will be a strong protection against the Fire for him." It was said: O Messenger of Allah, what if they were two? He said: "Even if they were two." Abu Dharr (❦) said: O Messenger of Allah, I have

٣٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَمُوتُ لَهُمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَالِدِ، لَمْ يَتْلَعُوا الْحِنْتَ، إِلَّا كَانُوا لَهُ جِصًّا حَصِينًا مِنَ النَّارِ»، فَيَقِيلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَا اثْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «وَأِنْ كَانَا اثْنَيْنِ»،

only sent two ahead of me. He said: "Even if they were two." Ubayy bin Ka'b Abul-Mundhir, the leader of the prominent scholars, said: I only sent one ahead of me. It was said to him: Even if it was one? He said: "That (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* in this version is *da'eef* and *munqati'*]

3555. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that the *mushrikeen* distracted the Prophet (ﷺ) from four prayers on the day of al-Khandaq, until as much of the night as Allah willed had passed. Then he ordered Bilal to give the *adhan*, then he gave the *iqamah* and prayed *Zuhr*, then he gave the *iqamah* and prayed 'Asr, then he gave the *iqamah* and prayed *Maghrib*, then he gave the *iqamah* and prayed 'Isha'.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and it is interrupted]

3556. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, I met Ibraheem, Moosa and 'Eesa. They spoke about the Hour, and referred the matter to Ibraheem, who said: 'I have no knowledge of it.' So they referred the matter to Moosa, who said: 'I have no

فَقَالَ أَبُو دَرٍّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَمْ أَقْدَمْ إِلَّا اثْنَيْنِ. قَالَ: «وَأِنْ كَانَا اثْنَيْنِ»، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بِنُ كَعْبٍ أَبُو الْمُتَدِيرِ سَيِّدُ الْقُرَاءِ: لَمْ أَقْدَمْ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا. قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: وَإِنْ كَانَ وَاحِدًا؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ الصَّدَمَةِ الْأُولَى». [راجع: ٣٠٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف ومنقطع، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود علي بن زيد ضعيف.

٣٥٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَنبَأَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ سَعَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ عَنْ أَرْبَعِ صَلَوَاتٍ، حَتَّى دَعَبَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَنَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ. [راجع: ٩٩٤].

تخریج: إسناده بهذه السیاقه فيه ضعف وانقطاع، محمد بن أبي محمد مجهول وأبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه.

٣٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سَحِيمٍ، عَنْ مُؤَيَّرِ بْنِ عَفَّازَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَقِيتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي: إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُوسَى، وَعِيسَى» قَالَ: «فَتَذَاكَرُوا أَمْرَ السَّاعَةِ، فَزِدُوا أَمْرَهُمْ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهَا، فَزِدُوا الْأَمْرَ إِلَى مُوسَى، فَقَالَ: لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهَا،

knowledge of it.' So they referred the matter to 'Eesa who said: 'When it is going to happen is not known by anyone except Allah, but among the things I have learned from my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is that the Dajjal will emerge. I will have two bars with me, and when he sees me he will melt like lead, and thus Allah will cause him to perish. And the rocks and trees will say: "O Muslim, there is a disbeliever beneath me, come and kill him." Thus Allah will cause them to perish. Then the people will go back to their countries and homelands. At that point Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj will emerge, swarming swiftly from every hill, and will conquer their lands. They will not pass by anything but they will destroy it, and they will not pass by any water but they will drink it. Then the people will come to me, complaining about them. I will pray to Allah against them and Allah will cause them to perish and die, until the earth becomes rotten with their stench. Then Allah will send down rain which will wash their bodies away and throw them into the sea.... And among the things I learned from my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is that when that happens, the Hour will be like a pregnant woman who has reached full term, and her family do not know when she will suddenly give birth by night or by day.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

فَرَدُّوا الْأَمْرَ إِلَىٰ عَيْسَى، فَقَالَ: أَمَّا وَجِبَتُهَا فَلَا يَعْلمُهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، ذَلِكَ وَفِيمَا عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَّ الدَّجَالَ خَارِجٌ، قَالَ وَمَعِيَ قَضِيَّتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَنِي، ذَابَ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الرِّصَاصُ، قَالَ: فَيُهْلِكُكُمُ اللَّهُ، حَتَّىٰ إِنْ أَحْجَرَ وَالشَّجَرَ لَيَقُولَ: يَا مُسْلِمُ، إِنْ تَحْتِي كَافِرًا فَتَمَاتَ فَاقْتُلْهُ، قَالَ: فَيُهْلِكُكُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ إِلَىٰ بِلَادِهِمْ وَأَوْطَانِهِمْ، قَالَ: فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ يَخْرُجُ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ، وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ، فَيَطْفُونُ بِلَادَهُمْ، لَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَهْلَكُوهُ، وَلَا يَمُرُّونَ عَلَىٰ مَاءٍ إِلَّا شَرِبُوهُ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيَّ فَيَشْكُونَهُمْ، فَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَيُهْلِكُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَبِيئُهُمْ، حَتَّىٰ تَجْوَى الْأَرْضُ مِنْ نَتْنِ رِيحِهِمْ، قَالَ: فَيَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْمَطَرَ، فَتَجْرُفُ أَجْسَادُهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَقْدِفُهُمْ فِي الْبَحْرِ». قَالَ أَبِي: ذَهَبَ عَلَيَّ هَاهُنَا شَيْءٌ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ، كَأَدِيمٍ، وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ - ثُمَّ تُنْسَفُ الْجِبَالُ، وَتَمُدُّ الْأَرْضُ مَدَّ الْأَدِيمِ. ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَىٰ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ: «فَفِيمَا عَهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَّ ذَلِكَ إِذَا كَانَ كَذَلِكَ، فَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ كَالْحَامِلِ الْمَيِّمِ، الَّتِي لَا يَدْرِي أَهْلُهَا مَتَىٰ تَضَعُهَا بِيَوْمِهَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، مؤثر بن غفارة، لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان والعجلي.

3557. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: So and so slept yesterday and missed the prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "That is (because) the *Shaitan* urinated in his ear - or ears."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1144) and Muslim (774)]

3558. It was narrated that Muslim bin Subaih said: I was with Masrooq in a house in which there was a statue of Mary. Masrooq said: Is this a statue of Chosroes? I said: No; it is a statue of Mary. Masrooq said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The most severely punished of the people on the Day of Resurrection will be the image makers."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5950) and Muslim (2109)]

3559. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for the *Shaitan* cannot appear in my form."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3560. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said:

٣٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ فَلَانًا نَامَ الْبَارِحَةَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَاكَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَالَ فِي أُذُنِهِ، أَوْ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ». [انظر: ٤٠٥٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٤٤)، م: (٧٧٤).

٣٥٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنصُورٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ مَسْرُوقٍ فِي بَيْتٍ فِيهِ تِمْنَالٌ مَرْيَمَ، فَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ: هَذَا تِمْنَالٌ كِسْرَى؟ فَقُلْتُ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ تِمْنَالٌ مَرْيَمَ، فَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ: أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ». [راجع: ٢٨١١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٥٠)، م: (٢١٠٩).

٣٥٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ - هُوَ الْأَزْرَقُ - حَدَّثَنَا سُبَيْانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ، فَقَدْ رَأَى، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَّبِعِي لَهُ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ بِمَثَلِي». [انظر: ٣٧٩٩، ٤١٩٣، ٤٣٠٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٥٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2184)]

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَجَاوَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبَيْهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ». [انظر: ٤٠٣٩، ٤٠٤٠، ٤٠٩٣، ٤١٠٦، ٤١٧٥، ٤١٩٠، ٤١٩١، ٤٣٩٥، ٤٤٠٧، ٤٤٣٦].

تخریج: [إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١٨٤)].

3561. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in offering the fear prayer. They stood in two rows; one row stood behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and the other stood facing the enemy. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the row that was behind him in praying one *rak'ah*, then they got up and left, and took the place of those who had been facing the enemy, and the others came and stood in their place. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them (the second group) in praying one *rak'ah*, then he said the *tasleem* and those people got up and prayed (a second *rak'ah*) by themselves. Then they said the *tasleem* and went and took the place of the ones who were facing the enemy, and that group came back to their place and prayed one *rak'ah* by themselves, then they said the *tasleem*.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٥٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ خُصَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٣٧٦/١) صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ، فَقَامُوا صَفَيْنِ، فَقَامَ صَفٌّ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَصَفٌّ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْعَدُوِّ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْصَّفِّ الَّذِيْنَ يَلُونَهُ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَذَهَبُوا، فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ أَوْلِيَّكَ مُسْتَقْبِلِي الْعَدُوِّ، وَجَاءَ أَوْلِيَّكَ فَقَامُوا مَقَامَهُمْ، فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَصَلُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ سَلَّمُوا، ثُمَّ ذَهَبُوا فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ أَوْلِيَّكَ مُسْتَقْبِلِي الْعَدُوِّ، وَرَجَعَ أَوْلِيَّكَ إِلَى مَقَامِهِمْ، فَصَلُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ سَلَّمُوا. [انظر: ٣٨٨٢].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من عبدالله وهو أبوه.

3562. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught him the *tashahhud* and instructed

٣٥٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْبُ الْجَزْرِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: عَلَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

him to teach the people, "All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [Saheeh; al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402) this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

3563. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with *salam* when he was praying, and he would return the greeting. When we came back from being with the Negus, we greeted him with *salam* and he did not return the greeting. We said: O Messenger of Allah, we used to greet you when you were praying and you would return the greeting. He said: "There is sufficient preoccupation in the prayer."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1199) and Muslim (538)]

3564. It was narrated from Abul-Ahwas that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A man's prayer in congregation is twenty-odd times better than his praying alone."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الشَّهَدُ، وَأَمْرُهُ أَنْ يُعَلَّمَ النَّاسَ:
«التَّجَائِدُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ،
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ
الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

تخريج: صحيح، خ: (٨٣١)، م: (٤٠٢)
وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم
يسمع من أبيه.

٣٥٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ
فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا، فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ
النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَرُدِّ عَلَيْنَا، فَقُلْنَا:
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ،
فَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ فِيَّ - أَوْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ
- لَشُغْلًا». [انظر: ٣٨٨٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٩٩)، م: (٥٣٨).

٣٥٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَضْلُ
صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ
وَحْدَهُ، بِضْعُ وَعِشْرُونَ دَرَجَةً». [انظر:
٣٥٦٧، ٤١٥٨، ٤١٥٩، ٤٣٢٣، ٤٣٢٤].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، هذا إسناد ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب - مختلط - قد توبع.

3563. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: When is *Lailatal-Qadr*? He said: "Who among you remembers the night when there was some brightness in the sky?" 'Abdullah said: I do, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my hand that I was eating for *sahoor*, and I was concealing myself behind the back of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when the moon rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

3566. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* with five *rak'ahs*. It was said: Has something been added to the prayer? And it was said: You prayed five (*rak'ahs*). And he prostrated twice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]

3567. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in congregation is twenty five times better than a man praying on his own, each time like his prayer."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا سند ضعیف لانقطاعه، قتاده لم یسمع من أبي الأحوص ومحمد ابن أبي عدي سمع من سعيد بعد اختلاطه.

۳۵۶۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: مَتَى لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَذْكُرُ مِنْكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصَّهْبَانِ وَأَب؟» قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَنَا، يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، وَإِنَّ فِي يَدَي لَتَمْرَاتٍ أَتَسَحَّرُ بِهِنَّ، مُسْتَتِرًا بِمُؤَخَّرَةِ رَحْلِي مِنَ الْفَجْرِ، وَذَلِكَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْقَمَرُ». [انظر: ۳۷۶۷].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من عبد الله.

۳۵۶۶- حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا، فَيَقِيلُ: زَيْدٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ؟ قِيلَ: صَلَّى خَمْسًا، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۱۲۲۶)، م: (۵۷۲).

۳۵۶۷- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْجَمِيعِ تَفْضُلٌ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ، خَمْسَةٌ وَعِشْرِينَ ضِعْفًا، كُلُّهَا مِثْلُ صَلَاتِهِ». [انظر: ۴۱۵۸، ۴۱۵۹، ۴۳۲۳].

3568. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil bin Muqarrin said: My father and I entered upon 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) and he said: Did you hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance"? He said: Yes. On one occasion he said: I heard him say, "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٥٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزَمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ مَقْرِنٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الندم توبة»؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «الندم توبة». [انظر: ٤٠١٢، ٤٠١٤، ٤٠١٦، ٤١٢٤].

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

3569. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give charity, O women, even if it is from your jewellery, for you are most of the people of Hell." A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: Why, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could be *hasan*]

٣٥٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ، وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُمْ، فَإِنَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ» فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَلِيَّةِ النِّسَاءِ، فَقَالَتْ: لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لِأَنَّكُمْ تُكْفِرُنَّ اللَّعْنَ، وَتُكْفِرُنَّ الْعَشِيرَةَ». [انظر: ٤٠١٩، ٤٠٣٤، ٤١٢٢، ٤١٥١، ٤١٥٢].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا سند محتمل للتحسين.

3570. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) did the two prostrations after the *salam*. And on one occasion he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did the two prostrations of forgetfulness after the *salam*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]

٣٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَجَدَهُمَا بَعْدَ السَّلَامِ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَجَدَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فِي السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ السَّلَامِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦]. (إسناده صحیح، خ: ١٢٢٦، م: ٥٧٢)

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: ١٢٢٦، م: ٥٧٢.

3571. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "The Hour will not begin until a man from my family whose name is the same as mine becomes in charge (of the Muslims)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٥٧١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَلِيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، يُوَاطِئُ اسْمُهُ اسْمِي».

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، فِي غُرْفَتِهِ، أَرَاهُ سَأَلَهُ بَعْضُ وَلَدِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، أَوْ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى. [انظر: ٣٥٧٢، ٣٥٧٣، ٤٠٩٨، ٤٢٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3572. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Days will not cease and time will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَنْقُضِي الْأَيَّامَ، وَلَا تَذْهَبُ اللَّيْلُ حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ الْعَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، اسْمُهُ يُوَاطِئُ اسْمِي». [راجع: ٣٥٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3573. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This world will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٥٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا - أَوْ قَالَ: «لَا تَنْقُضِي الدُّنْيَا - حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ الْعَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، يُوَاطِئُ اسْمُهُ اسْمِي».

[راجع: ٣٥٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3574. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in the cave and

٣٥٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي

“By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another” [al-Mursalat 77] was revealed to him. I learned it from his lips when it was fresh (had just been revealed), but I do not know with which words he ended it, “Then in what statement after this (the Qur’an) will they believe?” [v. 50] or “And when it is said to them: ‘Bow down yourself (in prayer)!’ They bow not down (offer not their prayers)” [v. 48]. A snake got away from us and entered a hole, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You have been protected from its evil and it has been protected from your evil.”

غَارٍ، فَتَزَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾ (المرسلات: ١) فَأَخَذْتُهَا مِنْ فِيهِ، وَإِنَّ فَاهُ لَرَطَّبَ بِهَا، فَلَا أُدْرِي بِأَيِّهَا حَتَمَ: ﴿فَيَأْتِي سَلِيحٌ بِمَدَدٍ يُؤْتُونَ﴾ (المرسلات: ٥٠) أَوْ: ﴿وَإِنَّا فِئَلٌ لَّهُمْ أَزْكَوْنَا لَا يَرْكَبُونَ﴾ (المرسلات: ٤٨) سَبَقْنَا حَيَّةً، فَدَخَلَتْ فِي جُحْرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قَدْ وُقِيْتُمْ سَرَّهَا، وَوُقِيْتُمْ سَرَّكُمْ». [انظر: ٣٥٨٦، ٤٠٠٤، ٤٠٠٥، ٦٠٦٣، ٤٠٦٨، ٤٠٦٩، ٤٤٠٤].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن،
خ: (١٨٣٠)، م: (٢٢٣٤).

Comments: [Sahceh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3575. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: We used to greet the Prophet (ﷺ) [when he was praying] when we were in Makkah before we went to Abyssinia. When we came from Abyssinia, we came to him and greeted him [when he was praying] but he did not return the greeting and I got very distressed and started trying to find out why, until they finished praying. I asked him and he said: “Allah introduces whatever He wants into His matter [i.e., religion] and He has decreed that we should not speak whilst praying.”

٣٥٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ كُنَّا بِمَكَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَأْتِيَ أَرْضَ الْحَبَشَةِ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ، أَتَيْنَاهُ فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ، فَأَخَذَنِي مَا قَرَّبَ وَمَا بَعُدَ، حَتَّى قَضَوُا الصَّلَاةَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُخْبِتُ فِي أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ، وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أَخْبِتَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ: أَنْ لَا تَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٣].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، خ:
م: (١١٩٩)، م: (٥٣٨).

Comments: [Sahceh, and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3576. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever swears an

٣٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ

oath to take the property of a Muslim unlawfully will meet Allah when He is angry with him." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the confirmation of that from the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them." [Al 'Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7445) and Muslim (138)]

3577. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No one withholds the *zakah* of his wealth but a bald-headed serpent will be made for him which will follow him, and he will flee from it and it will follow him, saying: 'I am your treasure.'" Then 'Abdullah recited the confirmation of that from the Book of Allah: "the things which they covetously withheld, shall be tied to their necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection" [Al 'Imran 3:180].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3578. It was narrated that Abu 'Abdur-Rahman 'Abdullah bin Habeeb said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Allah has not sent down any disease but He has also sent down a remedy for it; those who know it know it and those who did not know it is not know it."

حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ، يَنْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالُ مُسْلِمٍ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِضْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ﴾ (آل عمران: ٧٧) [انظر: ٣٥٩٧، ٣٩٤٦، ٤٠٤٩، ٤٢١٢، ٤٣٩٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤٤٥)، م: (١٣٨).

٣٥٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا يَنْتَعُ عَبْدُ زَكَاةٍ مَالِهِ إِلَّا جُعِلَ لَهُ شُجَاعٌ أَفْرَعُ يَتَّبِعُهُ، يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ يَتَّبِعُهُ، قَيْسُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: أَنَا كَتَرْتُكَ». ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِضْدَاقَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ: ﴿سَيَطْرُقُونَ مَا بَجَلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٨٠).
فَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: يُطَوِّفُهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُبَلِّغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً، إِلَّا قَدْ أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً، عَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ، وَجَهَلَهُ مَنْ جَهَلَهُ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidences and its *isnad* is *Hasan*]

3579. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not acquire farmland (or a garden) lest that increase your interest in this world."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

۳۵۷۹- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شِمْرِ، عَنْ مُعِينَةَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْأَخْرَمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الضَّيْعَةَ، فَتَرْغَبُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا».

[انظر: ٤٠٤٨، ٤٢٣٤].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، المغيرة لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان والعجلي.

3580. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "I disavow the friendship of anyone who claims I am his close friend. If I were to have taken a close friend (*khaleel*) I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend, but your companion (meaning himself) is the close friend (*khaleel*) of Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

3581. Shaqeeq said: We were waiting in the mosque for 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood to come out to us. Yazeed bin Mu'awiyah - i.e., an-Nakha'i - came to us and said: Shall I go and see if he is in the house? Maybe I could bring him out to you. He came out to us and said: I was told about you being here but I do not want to come out to you for fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to address us for fear of boring us.

۳۵۸۰- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أُبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خَلِيَّتِي، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا، لَأَتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَإِنْ صَاحِبِكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [انظر: ٣٦٨٩، ٣٧٥٠، ٣٧٥١، ٣٧٥٢، ٣٧٥٣]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

۳۵۸۱- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا يَقُولُ: كُنَّا نَنْتَظِرُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَخْرُجُ عَلَيْنَا، فَجَاءَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مَعَاوِيَةَ - يَعْنِي النَّخَعِيَّ - قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَدْمَبُ فَانْظُرْ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الدَّارِ لَعَلِّي أَنْ أُخْرِجَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ، فَجَاءَنَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَيَذْكَرُ لِي مَكَانَكُمْ، فَمَا آتَيْكُمْ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ أُمَلِّكُمْ، لَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَخَوَّنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ، كَرَاهِيَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [انظر: ٣٥٨٧، ٤٠٤١، ٤٠٦٠، ٤١٨٨، ٤٤٣٩].

[انظر: ٤١٨٨، ٤٢٢٨، ٤٤٠٩، ٤٤٣٩].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6411) and Muslim (2821)]

3582. It was narrated from Abul-Kanood: I got a ring one day - and he described it. Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) saw it on his hand and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade rings of gold.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* and *munqati'* *isnad*]

3583. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood: The moon was split at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) into two parts and they saw it. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bear witness."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3636) and Muslim (2800)]

3584. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ): The Prophet (ﷺ) entered [the Mosque] and around the Ka'bah were three hundred and sixty idols. And he started prodding them with a stick that he had in his hand and saying: "*Al-Haqq* (the truth, i.e. the Qur'an and Allah's Revelation) has come, and *Al-Batil* [falsehood - *iblees* (Satan)] can neither create anything nor resurrect (anything)" [Saba' 34:49] and "Truth (i.e. Islamic Monotheism or this Qur'an or *Jihad* against polytheists) has come and *Batil* (falsehood, i.e. Satan or polytheism) has vanished. Surely, *Batil* is ever bound to vanish" [al-Isra' 17:81].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤١١)، م: (٢٨٢١).

٣٥٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْكَنُودِ: أَصَبْتُ خَاتَمًا يَوْمًا، فَذَكَرَهُ، فَرَأَاهُ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فِي يَدِهِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ. [نظر: ٣٧١٥، ٣٨٠٤].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف منقطع، يزيد ضعيف ولم يسمع من أبي الكنود.

٣٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: انشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شِقَّتَيْنِ، حَتَّى نَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اشْهَدُوا». [انظر: ٣٩٢٤، ٤٢٧٠، ٤٣٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٦٣٦)، م: (٢٨٠٠).

٣٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَحَوْلَ الْكُفَّةِ سِتُونَ وَثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ نُصْبٍ، فَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهَا بِعُودٍ كَانَ بِيَدِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: «قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُدْعِي الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ» (سبأ: ٤٩)، «جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ إِذْ الْبَاطِلُ كَانَ زَهُوقًا». (الإسراء: ٨١).

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤٧٨)، م: (١٧٨١).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2478) and Muslim (1781)]

3585. It was narrated that Abu Majid al-Hanafi said: I heard 'Abdullah say: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about walking in funeral processions and he said: "[The bier] is to be followed and should not follow (or be preceded)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Majid is unknown and Yahya al-Jabir is *da'eef*]

3586. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina and a snake appeared. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Kill it." We rushed to kill it but it got away from us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1830) and Muslim (2234)]

3587. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdullah used to come out to us and say: I was told about you being here, and nothing kept me from coming out to you but the fact that I did not want to bore you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to exhort us because he did not want to bore us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6411) and Muslim (2821)]

3588. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When one of you bows, let him put his forearms

٣٥٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: وَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهَا مَنْ يَقْدُمُهَا، وَفَرِيءٌ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى الْجَابِرَ عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدِ الْحَنْفِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ السَّيْرِ بِالْجَنَازَةِ، فَقَالَ: «مَتَّبِعُوهُ، وَارْتَبِعُوهُ بِتَابِعَةٍ».

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف، لجهالة أبي ماجد الحنفي ويحيى الجابر، ضعيف.

٣٥٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَنْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَمْنَى، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْتُلُوهَا» فَأَبْتَدَرْنَاهَا، فَسَقَمْنَا.

تحريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٠) م: (٢٢٣٤).

٣٥٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ يَرْوِي عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُخْرِجُ إِلَيْنَا، فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَأُخْبِرُ بِمَكَابِكُمْ، وَمَا يَنْعَنِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ أُمْلِكُمْ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَحَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ، كَرَاهِيَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

تحريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤١١) م: (٢٨٢١).

٣٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

on his thighs, and bow down, and put his hands together. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he put his hands together and showed them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

اللَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا رَعَى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَنْتَشِرْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَجَذْبِي، وَلْيَجُنِّأْ، ثُمَّ طَبَّقْ بَيْنَ كَفَيْهِ، فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى اخْتِلَافِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ طَبَّقْ بَيْنَ كَفَيْهِ، فَأَرَاهُمْ. [انظر: ٤٠٤٥، ٤٢٧٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

3589. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When this verse was revealed, "It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with *Zulm* (wrong, i.e. by worshipping others besides Allah)" [al-An'am 6:82], it was hard on the people and they said: O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself? He said: "It is not what you think. Have you not heard what the righteous slave said: 'O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great *Zulm* (wrong) indeed' [Luqman 31:13]? Rather it refers to *shirk*."

٣٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ﴾ (الأنعام: ٨٢)، شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، وَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَأَيْنَا لَا يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ الَّذِي تَعْنُونَ، أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ: ﴿يَبْتَغِي لَا شُرْكَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ الْفَرَكُ لَظَلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ (لقمان: ١٣) إِنَّمَا هُوَ الشُّرْكُ». [انظر: ٤٠٣١، ٤٢٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٥) م: (١٢٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (35) and Muslim (124)]

3590. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: A man from the People of the Book came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Abul-Qasim, have you heard that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will carry all living beings on one finger, and the heavens on one finger, and the earth on one finger and the trees on one finger

٣٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، أَبْلَغَكَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَحْمِلُ الْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالسَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالنَّارَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ! فَصَحَّحَكَ النَّبِيُّ

and the soil on one finger? The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars could be seen, then Allah revealed the words: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him..." [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7415) and Muslim (801)]

3591. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he recited Soorat Yoosuf in Hims and a man said: This is not how it was revealed! 'Abdullah drew close to him and found the smell of wine on him, and he said: Are you rejecting the truth and drinking alcohol (lit. an abomination)? I will not let you go until I flog you as a *hadd* punishment. He flogged him as the *hadd* punishment and he said: By Allah, this is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5001) and Muslim (801)]

3592. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: I was walking with 'Abdullah in Mina when he was met by 'Uthman. He stood and talked with him and 'Uthman said to him: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, shall we not marry you to a young girl who can remind you of times past? 'Abdullah said: If that is what you are telling me, (let me tell you that) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective

حَتَّىٰ بَدَتْ نَوَاجِدُهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ﴾ (الزمر: ٦٧). [انظر: ٤٠٨٧].

تخريج: [إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤١٥)، م: (٢٧٨٦)].

٣٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ بِحِمصَ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتَ! فَدَنَا مِنْهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَوَجَدَ مِنْهُ رِيحَ الْخَمْرِ، فَقَالَ: أَنْكَذِبُ بِالْحَقِّ، وَتَشْرَبُ الرَّجْسَ؟! لَا أَدْعُكَ حَتَّىٰ أُجِلِّدَكَ حَدًّا، قَالَ: فَضَرَبَهُ الْحَدَّ، وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ، لَهَكَذَا أَقْرَأَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٠٣٣].

تخريج: [إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٠١)، م: (٨٠١)].

٣٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَيْتِي، فَلَقِيَهُ عُثْمَانُ، فَقَامَ مَعَهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَلَا نَزُوجُكَ جَارِيَةٌ شَابَّةٌ، لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تُذَكِّرَكَ مَا مَضَىٰ مِنْ زَمَانِكَ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَمَا لَيْنُ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ، لَقَدْ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ، مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ، فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضَىٰ لِلْبَصْرِ، وَأَحْضَنُ

in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5065) and Muslim (1400)]

3593. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Uthman prayed in Mina with four *rak'ahs* and 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina with two *rak'ahs* and with Abu Bakr two *rak'ahs* and with 'Umar two *rak'ahs*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1084) and Muslim (695)]

3594. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people who will rush to give their testimony before their oath or vice versa (i.e., they will combine their oath and testimony, sometimes putting one before the other, meaning that they will be careless about the issue of testimony and oath).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6429) and Muslim (2533)]

3595. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily I know the last of the people of Hell to emerge from Hell. (It will be) a

يُنْفِرُ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ». [انظر: ٦٦١٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٥) م: (١٤٠٠).

٣٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: صَلَّى عُثْمَانُ بِنِي أَرْبَعًا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِنِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٣٩٥٣، ٤٠٠٣، ٤٠٣٤، ٤٤٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٨٤) م: (٦٩٥).

٣٥٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عبيدة، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَاتُهُمْ أَيْمَانَهُمْ، وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَاتِهِمْ». [انظر: ٣٩٦٣، ٤١٣٠، ٤١٧٣، ٤٢١٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٢٩) م: (٢٥٣٣).

٣٥٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عبيدة، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ

man who will come out of it crawling. It will be said to him: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will go and enter it, and he will find that the people have already occupied their places, so he will go back and say: 'O Lord, the people have already occupied their places.' It will be said, 'Do you remember the time you were in (Hell)?' He will say, 'Yes.' It will be said to him, 'Wish (for whatever you want).' So he will wish, then it will be said to him: 'You will have what you wished for and ten times as much as the world.' He will say: 'Are You mocking me when You are the Sovereign?'" He said: And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiling so broadly that his molars showed.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6571) and Muslim (186)

3596. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, if I do well in Islam, will I be blamed for what I did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "If you do well in Islam, you will not be blamed for what you did during the Jahiliyyah, but if you do badly in Islam, you will be blamed for the former and the latter."

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)

3597. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever

النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنَ النَّارِ، رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا رَحْفًا، يُقَالُ لَهُ: انْطَلِقْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، قَالَ: فَيَذْهَبُ يَدْخُلُ، فَيَجِدُ النَّاسَ قَدْ أَخَذُوا الْمَنَازِلَ، (٣٧٩/١) قَالَ: فَيَرْجِعُ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، قَدْ أَخَذَ النَّاسُ الْمَنَازِلَ، قَالَ: يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَتَذْكُرُ الرِّمَانَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: نَمَّتْهُ، فَيَسْمَى، فَيُقَالُ: إِنَّ لَكَ الَّذِي نَمَّيْتِ، وَعَشْرَةَ أَضْعَافِ الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: أَتَسْحَرُ بِي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ؟! قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِدُهُ. [انظر: ٣٧١٤، ٣٨٩٩، ٤١٣٠، ٤٣٩١، ٤٣٣٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٧١)، م: (١٨٦).

٣٥٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِذَا أَحْسَنْتَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، أَوْ أَخَذْتُ بِمَا عَمِلْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَحْسَنْتَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، لَمْ تُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا عَمِلْتَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَإِذَا أَسَأْتَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، أُخِذْتَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ». [انظر: ٤٤٠٨، ٤١٠٣، ٤٠٨٦، ٣٨٨٦، ٣٥٠٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٢١)، م: (١٢٠).

٣٥٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

swears an oath in which he is lying in order to usurp the property of a Muslim will meet Allah when He is angry with him." Al-Ash'ath bin Qais said: By Allah, that was said concerning me. There was a dispute between me and a Jewish man concerning some land; he denied my right, so I took him to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do you have any proof?" I said: No. He said to the Jewish man: "Swear an oath." I said: O Messenger of Allah, then he will swear an oath and take my property. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the verse: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment" [Al 'Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (2416) and Muslim (138)]

3598. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I was tending some sheep belonging to 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr passed by me. He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: "O boy, do you have any milk?" I said: Yes, but this is a trust (i.e., the sheep do not belong to me). He said: "Is there a sheep that has not been impregnated by the ram? I brought a sheep and he wiped its udder and it filled with milk. Then

بَيِّنَةٌ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ، لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ، لَيْفِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانٌ»، فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ: فِيَّ وَاللَّهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ، كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ، فَجَحَدَنِي، فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَاكَ بَيِّنَةٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ: «اخْلِفْ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِذَنْ يَخْلِفُ، فَيَذْهَبُ مَالِي، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا﴾ (آل عمران: ٧٧) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٦)، م: (١٣٨).

٣٥٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَرْعَى غَنَمًا لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: «يَا غَلَامُ، هَلْ مِنْ لَبَنٍ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَلَكِنِّي مُؤْتَمَنٌ، قَالَ: «فَهَلْ مِنْ شَاةٍ لَمْ يَتْرُقْ عَلَيْهَا الْفَحْلُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِشَاةٍ، فَتَمَسَّحَ ضَرْعَهَا، فَتَزَلَّ لَبَنٌ، فَحَلَبْتُهُ فِي إِنَاءٍ، فَشَرِبْتُ، وَسَقَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلضَّرْعِ: «أَفْلَصْ» فَفَلَصَ،

he milked it into a vessel and drank, and he gave some to Abu Bakr to drink. Then he said to the udder: "Dry up," and it did. Then I came to him after that and said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me some of these words. He patted me on the head and said: "May Allah have mercy on you; you are a little boy and you will learn (later)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3599. It was narrated from 'Asim with his *isnad*. He said: Abu Bakr brought him a hollowed out stone and he milked [the sheep] into it, then he drank and Abu Bakr drank and I drank. I came to him after that and said: Teach me some of this Qur'an. He said: "You are a boy and you will learn (later)." And I learned seventy soorahs from his lips.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3600. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Verily Allah looked into the hearts of His slaves and He found that the heart of Muhammad (ﷺ) was the best of the hearts of His slaves. So He chose him for Himself and sent him with His Message. Then he looked into the hearts of His slaves after Muhammad, and found the hearts of his Companions were the best of the hearts of His slaves. So he made them the helpers and advisors of His Prophet, to fight to support His religion. So whatever the Muslims think is good is good

قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ هَذَا، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلِّمْنِي مِنْ هَذَا الْقَوْلِ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي، وَقَالَ: «يُرْحِمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِنَّكَ عَلِّمْتُمْ مُعَلِّمًا».

[انظر: ٣٥٩٩، ٤٣٣٠، ٤٣٧٢، ٤٤١٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٥٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَنَاءَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِصَخْرَةٍ مَثْفُورَةٍ، فَاحْتَلَبَ فِيهَا، فَشَرِبَ وَشَرِبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَشَرِبْتُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، قُلْتُ: عَلِّمْنِي مِنْ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ عَلِّمْتَ مُعَلِّمًا» قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِيهِ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٩٨، انظر: ٤٤١٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٦٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ نَظَرَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْعِبَادِ فَوَجَدَ قَلْبَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ خَيْرَ قُلُوبِ الْعِبَادِ، فَاصْطَفَاهُ لِنَفْسِهِ، فَاتَّبَعَهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ، ثُمَّ نَظَرَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْعِبَادِ بَعْدَ قَلْبِ مُحَمَّدٍ، فَوَجَدَ قُلُوبَ أَصْحَابِهِ خَيْرَ قُلُوبِ الْعِبَادِ، فَجَعَلَهُمْ وَرَاءَ نَبِيِّهِ، يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى دِينِهِ، فَمَا رَأَى الْمُسْلِمُونَ حَسَنًا، فَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ حَسَنٌ، وَمَا رَأَوْا سَيِّئًا، فَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ سَيِّئٌ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

before Allah, and whatever the Muslims think is bad, is bad before Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3601. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Perhaps you will see people who offer the prayer at the wrong time. If you see them, offer the prayer in your houses at the time you know, then pray with them and make it *nafl*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3602. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and I do not know whether he added or omitted something. When he said the *salam*, it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something new been introduced into the prayer? He said: "No. Why are you asking?" They said: You did such and such in the prayer. He turned to face the *qiblah*, then he prostrated twice and said the *tasleem*, then he said: "I am human, I forget as you forget. If one of you is unsure in his prayer, let him try to work out what is correct and proceed on that basis, then prostrate twice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (401) and Muslim (572)]

3603. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Staying up after the prayer - i.e., 'Isha' prayer - is only for two men: one who is praying or one who is travelling."

٣٦٠١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا غَاصِمٌ عَنْ زَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَعَلَّكُمْ سَتَدْرِكُونَ أَقْوَامًا يُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةَ لِبَغْيٍ وَفِتْيَا، فَإِذَا أَدْرَكْتُمُوهُمْ، فَصَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فِي الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي تَعْرِفُونَ، ثُمَّ صَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ وَاجْعَلُوهَا سُبْحَةً». [انظر: ٤٣٨٦].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةً، فَلَا أَدْرِي زَادَ أَمْ نَقَصَ؟ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ، قِيلَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَمَا ذَلِكَ؟» قَالُوا: صَلَّيْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: فَتَنَى رَجُلِيهِ، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتِي السُّهُوِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أُنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسُونَ، وَإِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّلَاةَ، فَإِذَا سَلَّمَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ». تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٠١)، م: (٥٧٢).

٣٦٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ حُيَيْمَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا سَمَرَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ - يُعْنَى: الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ - إِلَّا

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

لَاخِذِ رَجُلَيْنِ: مُضَلٌّ، أَوْ مُسَافِرٌ». زَانِظِرُ:
[٣٩١٧، ٤٤١٩].

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام روايه عن ابن مسعود.

3604. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Some people said: O Messenger of Allah, will we be blamed for our deeds during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "Whoever among you does well in Islam will not be blamed for it, but whoever does badly will be blamed for his earlier and later actions."

٣٦٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مِثْقَالِ بْنِ أَبِي
وَإِبِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ نَاسٌ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أُنْوَاعُذُ بِأَعْمَالِنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟
فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَحْسَنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، فَلَا
يُؤَاخَذُ بِهِ، وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ، فَيُؤَاخَذُ (١/٣٨٠)
بِعَمَلِهِ الْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٢١) م:
(١٢٠).

3605. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: wearing gold rings; letting the lower garment drag; *sufrah* - i.e., *khaloq* (a type of perfume); changing grey hair - Jareer said: what he meant was plucking it; coitus interruptus (*'azl*); *ruqyah* except by means of *al-mu'awwidhat* (soorahs praying for refuge with Allah); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is *haram*; wearing amulets; showing one's adornment before non-*mahrams* (for women); and throwing dice.

٣٦٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الرَّكَّابِيِّ، عَنِ
الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَكْرَهُ عَشْرَ خِلَالٍ: تَحْتَمُّ
الذَّهَبِ، وَجَرُّ الْإِزَارِ، وَالصُّفْرَةَ - يَعْنِي
الْخُلُوقَ - ، وَتَغْيِيرَ الشَّيْبِ - قَالَ جَرِيرٌ:
إِنَّمَا يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ نَتْفَهُ - وَعَزَلُ الْمَاءِ عَنِ
مَحَلِّهِ، وَالرُّقَى إِلَّا بِالْمَعْوَذَاتِ، وَفَسَادَ
الشَّيْبِ غَيْرَ مُحَرَّمِهِ، وَعَقْدُ التَّمَائِمِ، وَالتَّبَرُّجُ
بِالرِّبَةِ لِعَيْرِ مَحَلِّهَا، وَالضَّرْبُ بِالْكِبَابِ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالرحمن، قد
تكلم فيه والقاسم، حديثه منكر.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3606. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Recite (Qur'an) to me."

٣٦٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي
سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

I said: Should I recite to you, when you are the one to whom it was revealed? He said: "I love to hear it from someone else." So I recited until I reached the verse, "How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?" [an-Nisa' 4:41]. And I saw his eyes flowing with tears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

3607. It was narrated that Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: A man from Banu Bajeelah who was called Naheek bin Sinan came to 'Abdullah (ﷺ) and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, how do you recite this verse? Do you find it *ya'* or *alif*? [i.e., *ghair asin* or *ghair yasin*] "water the taste and smell of which are not changed (*min ma'in ghair asin*)" [Muhammad 47:15]. 'Abdullah said to him: Have you read all the Qur'an except this? He said: I recite al-Mufassal [the Soorahs from Qaf to the end of the Qur'an] in one *rak'ah*. 'Abdullah said: Do you recite Qur'an as you recite poetry? The best part of the prayer is bowing and prostration, and some people recite the Qur'an but it does not go past their collarbones. But if he recites it and it takes root in his heart, he will benefit from it. I know the pairs

اللَّهُ - قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: وَيَعْضُ الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْةٍ - قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ، وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟» قَالَ: «إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي» فَقَرَأْتُ، حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتُ: «فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا» (النساء: ٤١) قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَيْنَيْهِ تَذْرِفَانِ دُمُوعًا. [راجع: ٣٥٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٨٢)، م: (٨٠٠).

٣٦٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَنِي بَجِيلَةَ، يُقَالُ لَهُ: نَهَيْكَ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ، آيَةَ تَجِدُهَا أَوْ أَلِفًا؟ «مِنْ مَاءٍ غَيْرِ يَاسِينَ» (محمد: ١٥)؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَوْ كُلُّ الْقُرْآنِ أَحْضِيصٌ غَيْرَ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَقْرَأُ الْمُفْصَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: هَذَا كَهَذَا الشُّعْرِ! إِنَّ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ، وَلْيُقْرَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أَقْوَامٌ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيهِمْ، وَلَكِنَّهُ إِذَا قَرَأَهُ، فَوَسَّخَ فِي قَلْبِهِ نَفْعٌ، إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَخَلَ فَجَاءَ عَلَقْمَةُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا لَهُ سَلْهُ لَنَا النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ

of soorahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in one *rak'ah*. Then he went in and asked him, then he came out to us and said: Twenty soorahs from the beginning of al-Mufassal, in the *Mushaf* of 'Abdullah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (775) and Muslim (822)]

3608. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man from among the Ansar said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! I said: O enemy of Allah, I shall certainly tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of what you have said. He mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and his face turned red. Then he said: "May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3150) and Muslim (1062)]

3609. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No woman should talk about another woman and describe her to her husband so that it is as if he can see her."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5240)]

فَسَأَلَهُ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: عَشْرُونَ سُورَةً مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْمُفَصَّلِ، فِي تَأْلِيفِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. [انظر: ٣٩١٠، ٣٩٥٨، ٣٩٦٨، ٤٠٦٢، ٤١٦٤، ٤٣٥٠، ٤٤٤١٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٧٥) م: (٨٢٢).

٣٦٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَنَمَّا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ، أَمَا لِأُخْبِرَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا قُلْتَ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَحْمَرَ وَجْهَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى، لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ». [انظر: ٣٩٠٢، ٣٧٥٩، ٤٢٠٤، ٤٣٣١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١٥٠) م: (١٠٦٢).

٣٦٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبَايِسِ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ، حَتَّى تَصِفَهَا لِرَوْجِهَا، كَأَنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا». [انظر: ٣٦٥٨، ٤٤٠٧، ٤١٧٥، ٤١٩٠، ٤١٩١، ٤٢٢٩، ٤٤٢٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٤٠).

3610. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were walking with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he passed by Ibn Sayyad and said: "I am hiding something in my mind for you." Ibn Sayyad said: (It is) *dukh* [referring to Soorat ad-Dukhan]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May you be disgraced and dishonoured; you will never go beyond your station." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck. He said: "No. If he is the one you fear he is, you will never be able to kill him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2924)]

3611. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), telling the story of one of the Prophets who was beaten by his people, and he wiped the blood from his face and said: "Lord forgive my people, for they do not know."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3477) and Muslim (1792)]

3612. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which sin is the worst before Allah? He said: "Attributing a partner to Allah when He has created you." I said: Then what? He said: "Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food." I said: Then what? He said: "Then committing adultery with your neighbour's

٣٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَمَرَّ بِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ حَبْنًا»، قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ: دُخٌّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِخْسَاءٌ، فَلَنْ تَعُدُو قَدْرَكَ»، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، دَعْنِي أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ، قَالَ: «لَا، إِنْ يَكُنِ الَّذِي تَخَافُ، فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ قَتْلَهُ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٩٢٤).

٣٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ، فَهُوَ يَمْسُحُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ الدَّمَ، وَيَقُولُ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [انظر: ٤٠٥٧، ٤١٠٧، ٤٢٠٣، ٤٣٦٦، ٤٣٣١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٧٧)، م: (١٧٩٢).

٣٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ»، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ

wife." Then Allah revealed, confirming that: "And those who invoke not any other *ilah* (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment" [al-Furqan 25:68].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

3613. It was narrated that Masrooq said: A man came to 'Abdullah (ؓ) and said: I have left a man in the mosque who was interpreting the Qur'an according to his own opinion. He interpreted this verse, "the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke" by saying: On the Day of Resurrection a smoke will overwhelm the people which they will inhale and they will get something like a cold from it. 'Abdullah said: Whoever knows something, let him speak of it, and whoever does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. It is a part of a man's understanding of religion to say regarding that of which he has no knowledge of it, Allah knows best. This (verse) was (revealed) because when Quraish displayed a stubborn attitude towards the Prophet (ﷺ), he prayed against them and prayed for a famine like the famine of Yoosuf, and they were so afflicted by severe drought and famine that they even ate bones and a man would look at the sky and see something like smoke

لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا مَّاخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَ
الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ
يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿الفرقان: ٦٨﴾. [انظر: ٤١٠٢،
٤١٣١، ٤١٣٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٦١)، م:
(٨٦).

٣٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
رَجُلًا يُفَسِّرُ الْقُرْآنَ بِرَأْيِهِ، يَقُولُ فِي هَذِهِ
الآيَةِ: ﴿فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾
(الدخان: ١٠) إِلَى (٣٨١/١) آخِرِهَا:
يَغْشَاهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ دُخَانٌ يَأْخُذُ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ،
حَتَّى يُصِيبَهُمْ مِنْهُ كَهَيْئَةِ الزُّكَّامِ! قَالَ: فَقَالَ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَنْ عَلِمَ عَلِمًا، فَلْيَقُلْ بِهِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ
يَعْلَمْ، فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَإِنَّ مِنْ فِقْهِ
الرَّجُلِ، أَنْ يَقُولَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ،
إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا لِأَنَّ فُرَيْشًا لَمَّا اسْتَعَصَّتْ عَلَى
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ بِسِنِينَ كَسَبِنِي يُوسُفَ،
فَأَصَابَهُمْ قَحْطٌ جَهْدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ،
وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَيَنْظُرُ مَا
يَبْتَهُ وَيَبِينُ السَّمَاءِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ،
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي
السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ ۝ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ﴾ (الدخان: ١٠، ١١) فَأَتَى
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،

between him and it, because of hunger. Then a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah for rain for Mudar, for they are dying. So he prayed to Allah for them, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while." [ad-Dukhan 44:15]. But when it rained a second time, they reverted to their former ways. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily, We will exact retribution" [ad-Dukhan 44:16] This refers to the day of Badr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4821) and Muslim (2798)]

3614. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and three people came, a Qurashi and his two Thaqaifi in-laws or a Thaqaifi and his two Qurashi in-laws; they were very fat but not very smart. They said something I did not hear, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think if we raise our voices, He will hear us but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been

استمعني الله لمُضَرَ، فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ هَلَكُوا. قَالَ: فَدَعَا لَهُمْ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿إِنَّا كَاتِبُوا الْعَذَابَ﴾ (الدخان: ١٥) فَلَمَّا أَصَابَهُمُ الْمُرَّةُ الثَّانِيَةَ عَادُوا، فَتَزَلَّتْ: ﴿يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنْقِمُونَ﴾ (الدخان: ١٦) يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ.
تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٢١)، م: (٢٧٩٨).

٣٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مُسْتَبْرًا بِسِتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ: قُرَشِيٌّ، وَخَتَنَاهُ ثَقَفِيًّا، أَوْ ثَقَفِيٌّ وَخَتَنَاهُ قُرَشِيًّا، كَثِيرٌ سَحْمٌ بَطُونِيهِمْ، قَلِيلٌ فِيهِ قُلُوبُهُمْ، فَتَكَلَّمُوا بِكَلَامٍ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: أَتُرَوْنَ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ كَلَامَنَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ الْأُخْرَى: أَرَأَانَا إِذَا رَفَعْنَا أَصْوَاتَنَا سَمِعَهُ، وَإِذَا لَمْ نَرْفَعْهَا لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ، فَقَالَ الْأُخْرَى: إِنْ سَمِعَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ كُلَّهُ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا

hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!" [Fussilat 41:22,23].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

3615. It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said: When 'Abdullah came home from an errand and reached the door, he would clear his throat and spit, lest he take us by surprise and see us doing something he disapproved of. He came one day and cleared his throat, and there was an old woman with me who was doing *ruqyah* for me for erysipelas. I put her under the bed and he came in and sat beside me, and he saw a thread around my neck. He said: What is this thread? I said: A thread with which *ruqyah* was done for me. He took it and broke it, then he said: The family of 'Abdullah have no need of *shirk* I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "*Ruqyahs*, amulets and love-spells are *shirk*." I said: Why do you say that? By Allah, I had a discharge in my eye, and I kept going to So and so, the Jew, who did *ruqyah* for me, and when he did *ruqyah* for me, it calmed

أَبْصَرَكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودَكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿ذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ
الَّذِي ظَنَّتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدَاكُم فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مِنَ
الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ (فصلت: ٢٢، ٢٣). [انظر:
٣٨٧٥، ٤٢٢١، ٤٢٣٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨١٧)، م:
(٢٧٧٥).

٣٦١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ،
عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَتْ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ
فَأْتَيْتَنِي إِلَى الْبَابِ، تَتَخَنَعُ وَيَرْقُ، كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ
يَهْجُمَ مِنِّي عَلَى شَيْءٍ يَكْرَهُهُ، قَالَتْ: وَإِنَّهُ
جَاءَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَتَتَخَنَعُ قَالَتْ: وَعِنْدِي
عَجُوزٌ تَرْقِيَنِي مِنَ الْحُمْرَةِ، فَأَذْخَلْتَهَا تَحْتِ
السَّرِيرِ، فَدَخَلَ، فَجَلَسَ إِلَيَّ جَنِبِي، فَرَأَى
فِي عُنُقِي خَيْطًا، قَالَ: مَا هَذَا الْخَيْطُ؟
قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: خَيْطُ أَرْقِي لِي فِيهِ، قَالَتْ:
فَأَخَذَهُ فَقَطَعَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ آلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
لَأَعْيَاءٌ عَنِ الشَّرْكِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الرُّقْيَةَ، وَالْتَّمَامَةَ، وَالتَّوَلَةَ شِرْكَ»،
قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لِمَ تَقُولُ هَذَا، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ
عِنِّي تَقْدِفٌ، فَكُنْتُ أَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى فُلَانِ
الْيَهُودِيِّ يَرْقِيهَا، وَكَانَ إِذَا رَقَاهَا سَكَتَتْ؟!
قَالَ: إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عَمَلُ الشَّيْطَانِ، كَانَ يَنْخُسُهَا

down. 'Abdullah said: That was the work of the *Shaitan*, who was poking it with his hand, but when he did *ruqyah* for it, it stopped. It would have been sufficient for you to say as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "Take away the pain, O Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer, and there is no healing but Your healing, a healing that leaves no trace of sickness."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3616. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one has more protective jealousy (*gheerah*) than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions, both open and hidden. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5220) and Muslim (2760)]

3617. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: To swear by Allah nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once, because Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, chose him as a Prophet and made him a martyr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3618. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he

بِيَدِهِ، فَإِذَا رَفَعْتَهَا كَفَّ عَنْهَا، إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولِي كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ رَبِّ النَّاسِ، اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءٌ لَا يُعَادِرُ سَقَمًا».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن أخي زينب، لكنه متابع.

٣٦١٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا أَحَدٌ أَعْيُرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَيَذَلِّكَ حَرَمَ الْقَوَاحِشِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ، وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمُدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [انظر: ٤٠٤٤، ٤١٥٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٢٠) م: (٢٧٦٠).

٣٦١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَأَنْ أُحْلِفَ بِاللَّهِ تِسْعًا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُتِلَ قَتْلًا، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُحْلِفَ وَاحِدَةً، وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اسْتَحَدَّهُ نَبِيًّا، وَجَعَلَهُ شَهِيدًا.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ،

was running a fever. I touched him with my hand and said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, I am running a fever like two of you." I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes. There is no Muslim who is afflicted with sickness or anything else, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

3619. Al-A'mash told us... A similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* like the previous report]

3620. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Keep refreshing your knowledge of these *Mushafs* - or he said, the Qur'an - for it is more inclined to escape from the hearts of men than camels from their ropes. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one of you should say, I have forgotten such and such a verse; rather he has been caused to forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (532) and Muslim (790)]

3621. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ، فَمَسِسْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَغَمَّا شَدِيدًا؟ قَالَ: «أَجَلٌ، إِنِّي أُوعَكُ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ» قُلْتُ: إِنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مُنْجِلٌ يَصِيْبُهُ أَدَى، مِنْ مَرَضٍ فَمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِهَ خَطَايَاهُ، كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرُ وَرَقَّهَا». [انظر: ٣٦١٩، ٤٢٠٥، ٤٣٤٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦٤٧)، م: (٢٥٧١).

٣٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يُعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ... مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦١٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح كسابقه.

٣٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: تَمَاهَدُوا هَذِهِ (٣٨٢/١) الْمَصَاحِفَ - وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ الْقُرْآنَ - فَالَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَضُّلاً مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ، مِنْ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقْلِهِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ: «لَا يُقَلُّ أَحَدُكُمْ: إِنِّي نَسِيتُ آيَةً كَيْتٌ وَكَيْتٌ بَلْ هُوَ نَسِيٌّ». [انظر: ٣٩٦٠، ٤٠٢٠، ٤٤١٦، ٤١٧٦، ٤٠٨٥، ٤٢٨٨]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٣٢٢)، م: (٧٩٠).

٣٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَجِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ

that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not permissible except in one of three cases: a married adulterer, a soul for a soul, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the *jama'ah* (the main body of Muslims)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6778) and Muslim (1676)]

3622. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we said: Peace be upon Allah before His slaves, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika'eel, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah Himself is *as-Salam* (peace), so when one of you sits in the prayer, let him say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah.' If he says that, it will reach all the righteous slaves in heaven and on earth. 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' Then let him choose whatever supplication he wants."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402)]

3623. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Whoever

مُسْلِمٌ، يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا يَأْخُذَ ثَلَاثَ: الثِّبْتُ الرَّائِي، وَالنَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ، وَالتَّارِكُ لِذِيهِ الْمَفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ. [انظر: ٤٤٢٩، ٤٢٤٥]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٧٨)، م: (١٦٧٦).

٣٦٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قُلْنَا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيَلِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانِ، فَسَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلْيَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتِ، وَالطَّيِّبَاتِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِذَا قَالَهَا، أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَخْتَارُ بَعْدَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مَا شَاءَ». [انظر: ٣٩٢٠، ٣٩٦٧، ٤٠١٧، ٤١٠١، ٤١٨٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٣١)، م: (٤٠٢).

٣٦٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِثْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

would like to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him pay attention to praying these five (daily) prayers when the call for them is given, for they are part of the ways of guidance, and Allah prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ). There is no one among you who does not have a prayer-space in his house, but if you pray in your houses as this one who stays away (from the prayer in congregation) does, you will have abandoned the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ), and if you abandon the *Sunnah* of your Prophet you will go astray. I remember when no one stayed away from it (i.e., the prayer in congregation) except a hypocrite who was known for his hypocrisy. I have seen a man coming supported by two others, until he was made to stand in the row (of worshippers). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no man who does *wudoo'* and does it well, and comes to the mosque and prays there, but for every step that he takes he will be raised in status one degree thereby, or one of his sins will be erased, or one good deed will be recorded for him." So we would make our steps short. And a man's prayer offered in congregation is superior to his prayer offered on his own by twenty-five degrees."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3624. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the most

اللَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ غَزًّا وَجَلًّا غَدًا مُسْلِمًا، فَلْيَحَافِظْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمَكْتُوباتِ حَيْثُ يَأْتِي بِهِنَّ، فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَزًّا وَجَلًّا شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّكُمْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى، وَمَا مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَلَهُ مَسْجِدٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ، وَلَوْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَا يُصَلِّي هَذَا الْمُتَخَلِّفُ فِي بَيْتِهِ، لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ مَعْلُومٌ بِفَاقِهِ، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يُقَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ. وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَيُحْسِنُ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدًا مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ، فَيَخْطُو خُطْوَةً، إِلَّا رُفِعَ بِهَا دَرَجَةٌ، أَوْ حُطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ، أَوْ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةٌ» حَتَّى إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَقَارِبُ بَيْنَ الْخُطَا، وَإِنْ فَضَلَ صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ، بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً. [انظر: ٣٩٣٦].

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
للبن ابراهيم الهجري.

٣٦٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

truthful one, told us: "The creation of any one of you is put together in his mother's womb for forty days, then he becomes a '*alaqah* (a piece of thick coagulated blood) for a similar period, then he becomes like a chewed piece of flesh (*mudghah*) for a similar period, then Allah sends to him an angel who breathes the soul into him and is enjoined to write down four things: his provision, his lifespan, his deeds and whether he is doomed (to Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise). By the One besides Whom there is no other god, one of you may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is nothing between him and it but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he does a deed of the people of Hell and enters it. And one of you may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and it but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he does a deed of the people of Paradise, and enters it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahcch*, al-Bukhari (3208) and Muslim (2641)]

3625. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said something and I may add something else. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise." And I say: Whoever dies associating anything with Allah will enter Hell.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat*]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجَمَّعُ خَلْفَهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يُرْسَلُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ، فَيُنْفِخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ، وَيُؤَمَّرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ: رِزْقُهُ، وَأَجَلُهُ، وَعَمَلُهُ، وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ، فَوَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ، إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ، فَيُحْتَمُّ لَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيَدْخُلُهَا، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ، فَيُحْتَمُّ لَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَدْخُلُهَا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٠٨) م: (٢٦٤١).

٣٦٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً، وَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». قَالَ: وَقُلْتُ أَنَا: مَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، دَخَلَ النَّارَ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٣].

تخريج: رجاله ثقات إلا أن فيه قلبا، فقد جعل المرفوع موقوفا، والموقوف مرفوعا، خ: (١٢٣٨)، م: (٩٢).

3626. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who among you likes his heir's wealth more than his own wealth?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, there is no one among us for whom his own wealth is not dearer to him than his heir's wealth. He said: "You should know that there is no one among you for whom his heir's wealth is not dearer than his own wealth. You will have nothing of your wealth except what you send ahead, and your heir's wealth is what you leave behind." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who do you consider to be a strong wrestler among you?" They said: The one who cannot be thrown to the ground by other men. He said: "No; the strong man is the one who can control himself at the time of anger." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who do you consider to be childless among you?" We said: The one who has no children. He said: "No; the childless one is the one who has not sent any of his children ahead of him (i.e., none of his children died before him)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6442) and Muslim (2608)]

3627. 'Abdullah told us two reports, one of them from himself and the other from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The believer sees his sins as being like the bottom of a mountain that he fears will fall on him; the evildoer sees his sins as being like flies that land on his nose, and he

٣٦٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَيُّكُمْ مَالٌ وَارِثُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ؟» قَالَ:
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالُهُ
أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِ وَارِثِهِ، قَالَ: «اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ
لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالٌ وَارِثُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ
مَالِهِ، مَا لَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمْتَ، وَمَالُ
وَارِثِكَ مَا أَخَّرْتَ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «مَا تَعُدُّونَ فِيكُمْ الصَّرْعَةَ؟» قُلْنَا:
الَّذِي لَا يَصْرَعُهُ الرَّجَالُ، قَالَ: قَالَ: «لَا،
وَلَكِنَّ الصَّرْعَةَ الَّتِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ
الْغَضَبِ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا
تَعُدُّونَ فِيكُمْ الرُّقُوبَ؟» قُلْنَا: الَّذِي لَا
وَلَدَ لَهُ، (٣٨٣/١) قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّ
الرُّقُوبَ الَّذِي لَمْ يُقَدِّمْ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ شَيْئًا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٤٢)، م: (٢٦٠٨).

٣٦٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدِيثَيْنِ: أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ،
وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ: إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَأَنَّهُ فِي أَصْلِ جَبَلٍ
يَخَافُ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنَّ الْفَاجِرَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ

does this and they fly away. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, Allah rejoices more over the repentance of His believing slave than a man who goes out in a desolate land and has his mount with him, on which is his food and drink and provisions and all that he needs, then he loses it, so he goes out looking for it until he is about to die and has not found it, so he says to himself: I will go back to the place where I lost it, and die there. He goes back to that place and falls asleep, then he wakes up and there is his mount, standing at his head, with his food and drink and provisions and all that he needs on it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6308) and Muslim (2744)]

3628. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه)...

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6308) and Muslim (2744)]

3629. It was narrated that al-Aswad said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The believer sees his sins as being like the bottom of a mountain that he fears will fall on him; the evildoer sees his sins as being like flies that land on his nose, and he does this and they fly away. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, Allah rejoices more over the repentance of His believing slave than a man who

كُذِّبَابٍ وَقَعَ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ. فَقَالَ لَهُ هَكَذَا، فَطَارَ. قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَلَّهِ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ، مِنْ رَجُلٍ حَرَجَ بِأَرْضٍ دَوِيَّةٍ مَهْلِكَةٍ، مَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ وَزَادُهُ وَمَا يُضِلُّهُ، فَأَضَلَّهَا فَحَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِهَا، حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهَا، قَالَ: أَرْجِعْ إِلَى مَكَانِي الَّذِي أَضَلُّتُهَا فِيهِ، فَأَمُوتَ فِيهِ، قَالَ: فَأَتَى مَكَانَهُ، فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ، فَإِذَا رَاحِلَتُهُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ وَزَادُهُ وَمَا يُضِلُّهُ». [انظر: 3628].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (6308)، م: (2744).

3628 - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ... وَمِثْلَهُ. [راجع: 3627].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (6308)، م: (2744).

3629 - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَا: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَأَنَّهُ فِي أَصْلِ جَبَلٍ يَخَافُ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنَّ الْفَاجِرَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَذُبَابٍ وَقَعَ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ، فَقَالَ بِهِ هَكَذَا، فَطَارَ. قَالَ: وَقَالَ

goes out in a desolate land and has his mount with him, on which are his provisions and food and drink and all that he needs, then he loses it, so he goes out looking for it until he is about to die, so he says: I will go back to the place where I lost it, and die there. He goes back to that place and falls asleep, then he wakes up and there is his mount, standing at his head, with his provisions and food and drink and all that he needs on it."

Comments: [Its two *isnads* are *saheeh*; it is a repeat of 3627 and 3628]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَلَّهِ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ، مِنْ رَجُلٍ خَرَجَ بِأَرْضِي دَوِّيَّةٍ - ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدِيثَيْنِ: أَحَدَهُمَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ، وَالْأُخَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - مَهْلِكَةٍ، مَعَهُ رَاجِلَتُهُ، عَلَيْهَا زَادَهُ وَطَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ وَمَا يُضْلِحُهُ، فَأَضَلَّهَا، فَخَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِهَا، حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ، قَالَ: أَرْجِعْ إِلَى مَكَانِي الَّذِي أَضَلَّتُهَا فِيهِ، فَأَمُوتَ فِيهِ، قَالَ: فَرَجِعْ، فَعَلَبْتَهُ عَيْنُهُ، فَاسْتَيْقِظَ، فَإِذَا رَاجِلَتُهُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، عَلَيْهَا زَادَهُ وَطَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ وَمَا يُضْلِحُهُ». [هما مكرر (٣٦٢٧) و (٣٦٢٨)].

تخریج: إسناده صحيحان، وهما مكرر ما قبلهما.

3630. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3335) and Muslim (1677)]

٣٦٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا، إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا، لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ». [انظر: ٤٠٩٢، ٤١٢٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٣٥)، م: (١٦٧٧).

3631. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: No one of you should give a share of himself to the *Shaitan* by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). Most of the time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to his left.

٣٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، وَيَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا، لَا يَرَى إِلَّا أَنْ حَقَا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (852) and Muslim (707)]

عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يُنْصَرَفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَإِنْ أَكْثَرَ انْصِرَافِهِ لَعَلَى
بِسَارِهِ. [انظر: ٤٠٨٤، ٤٤٢٦، ٣٨٧٢،
٤٣٨٣، ٤٣٨٤]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٥٢)، م: (٧٠٧).

3632. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (❁) said: On the day of Badr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What do you think (we should do with) these prisoners?" Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, they are your people and your family; keep them alive and give them respite, and perhaps Allah may cause them to repent. 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, they drove you out and disbelieved you, bring them forth and strike their necks. 'Abdullah bin Rawahah said: O Messenger of Allah, find a valley with a lot of wood and put them there, then set it alight. Al-'Abbas said: Then you will have severed your ties of kinship with them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went in and did not give them any answer. Some people said: He will follow the suggestion of Abu Bakr. Others said: He will follow the suggestion of 'Umar; others said: He will follow the suggestion of 'Abdullah bin Rawahah. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: Allah may make some men's hearts so soft that they are softer than milk, and He may make some men's hearts so hard that they are

٣٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَشْرَى؟»
قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَوْمُكَ
وَأَهْلُكَ، اسْتَبَقْتَهُمْ، وَاسْتَأْنَبَ بِهِمْ، لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ
أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ، أَخْرَجُوكَ وَكَذَّبُوكَ، قَرَّبْتَهُمْ قَاضِرِبِ
أَعْنَاقِهِمْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، انْظُرْ وَاذْيَا كَثِيرِ الْخَطْبِ،
فَأَذِلَّهُمْ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ أَضْرِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارًا، قَالَ:
فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: قَطَعْتَ رَجْمَكَ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَمْ يَرِدْ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا، قَالَ:
فَقَالَ نَاسٌ: يَا أَخْذُ يَقُولُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَقَالَ
نَاسٌ: يَا أَخْذُ يَقُولُ عُمَرُ، وَقَالَ نَاسٌ: يَا أَخْذُ
يَقُولُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَلِينُ قُلُوبَ
رِجَالٍ فِيهِ، حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَلْيَنَ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَإِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَيَشْدُدُ قُلُوبَ رِجَالٍ فِيهِ، حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَشَدَّ
مِنَ الْجِجَارَةِ، وَإِنَّ مَثَلَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَمَثَلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، قَالَ: (مَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ

harder than rock. Your likeness, O Abu Bakr, is that of Ibraheem (as) who said: 'But whoso follows me, he verily, is of me. And whoso disobeys me, still You are indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful' [Ibraheem 14:36] and your likeness, O Abu Bakr, is that of 'Eesa who said: 'If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise' [al-Ma'idah 5:118]. And your likeness, O 'Umar, is that of Nooh who said: 'My Lord! Leave not one of the disbelievers on the earth' [Nooh 71:26], and your likeness, O 'Umar, is that of Moosa, who said: My Lord, 'harden their hearts, so that they will not believe until they see the painful torment' [Yoonus 10:88]. You are poor, so none of them should be set free except in return for a ransom or his neck should be struck.'" 'Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, except Suhail bin Baida', for I heard him speak well of Islam. He remained silent, and I was never more afraid that a rock would fall on me from heaven except on that day, until he said: "Except Suhail bin Baida'." Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allah

مِنِّي وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (إبراهيم: ٣٦) وَمَثَلُكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، كَمَثَلِ عِيسَى قَالَ: ﴿إِنْ تُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَبْدُكَ وَإِنْ تُغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ﴾ (المائدة: ١١٨) وَإِنَّ مَثَلُكَ يَا عُمَرُ كَمَثَلِ نُوحٍ قَالَ: ﴿وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ دَيَّارًا﴾ (نوح: ٢٦) وَإِنَّ مَثَلُكَ يَا عُمَرُ كَمَثَلِ مُوسَى، قَالَ: رَبِّ ﴿أَشِدُّدٌ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ﴾، أَنْتُمْ عَالَةٌ، فَلَا يَنْفَلِتَنَّ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا بِفِدَاءٍ أَوْ صَرِيَّةٍ عُنِي، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَقُلْتُ: (٣٨٤/١) يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا سُهَيْلَ ابْنَ بَيْضَاءَ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَذْكُرُ الْإِسْلَامَ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ، قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتَنِي فِي يَوْمٍ، أَخَوْفَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَيَّ حِجَارَةٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ حَتَّى قَالَ: «إِلَّا سُهَيْلَ ابْنَ بَيْضَاءَ» قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يُكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى يَشِخَّرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ غَزِيرٌ حَكِيمٌ ۝ لَوْلَا كِتَابٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ (الأنفال: ٦٧، ٦٨).

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله.

desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took" [al-Anfal 8:67-68].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

3633. Abu Mu'awiyah - meaning Ibn 'Amr - told us: Za'idah told us... And he narrated a similar report, except that he said: "Except Suhail Ibn Baida'." And he said with regard to the words of Abu Bakr: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, your family, your origin, your people; pardon them, for perhaps Allah will save them through you from the Fire. He said: And 'Abdullah bin Rawahah said: O Messenger of Allah, you are in a valley with a great deal of wood; set it on fire then throw them into it. And al-'Abbas said: May Allah cut off your ties of kinship.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted and it is a repeat of 3632]

3634. A similar report was narrated from al-A'mash, except that he said: 'Abdullah bin Jahsh said: O Messenger of Allah, (they are) the enemies of Allah; they disbelieved you, persecuted you, expelled you and fought you; you are in a valley with a great deal of wood, so gather a great deal of firewood for them, then set it on fire and burn them. And he said: Sahl Ibn Baida'.

٣٦٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - :
 حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
 «إِلَّا سُهَيْلَ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ» وَقَالَ فِي قَوْلِ أَبِي
 بَكْرٍ: قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
 عَشْرَتُكَ وَأَصْلُكَ وَقَوْمُكَ، تَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُمْ،
 يَسْتَنْقِذُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ
 عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاهِجَةَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْتَ
 بِوَادٍ كَثِيرِ الخُطْبِ، فَأَضْرِمْهُ نَارًا، ثُمَّ أَلْقِهِمْ
 فِيهِ، فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ: قَطَعَ اللَّهُ رَحِمَكَ.
 [راجع: ٣٦٣٢].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، وهو
 مكرر ما قبله.

٣٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُخَيْرٌ حُسَيْنٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ:
 - حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَارِثٍ - ، عَنِ
 الأَعْمَشِ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَامَ
 عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ، أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ كَذَّبُوكَ، وَأَذَوُّكَ،
 وَأَخْرَجُوكَ، وَقَاتَلُوكَ، وَأَنْتَ بِوَادٍ كَثِيرِ
 الخُطْبِ، فَاجْمَعْ لَهُمْ حَطَبًا كَثِيرًا، ثُمَّ
 أَضْرِمْهُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَقَالَ: سَهْلُ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ.
 [راجع: ٣٥٣٢، ٣٦٣٣].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3635. It was narrated from Ibn 'Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set the *diyah* for accidental killing in fifths.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، الحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن خشف مجهول.

3636. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not poor (*miskeen*) who goes around begging or will be happy with a date or two or with a mouthful or two. Rather the poor man (*miskeen*) is the one who is reluctant to ask people for anything (out of dignity) and no one realises his situation so that they might give him some charity."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ خُشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ فِي الْخَطِّ أَحْمَاسًا. [انظر: ٤٣٠٣].

٣٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ بِالطَّوَّافِ، وَلَا بِالَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ التَّمْرَةُ وَلَا التَّمْرَتَانِ، وَلَا اللَّقْمَةَ وَلَا اللَّقْمَتَانِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ: الْمُتَعَفِّفُ الَّذِي لَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا، وَلَا يُفْطِنُ لَهُ فَيُصَدِّقَ عَلَيْهِ».

[انظر: ٤٢٦٠].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لئلين إبراهيم الهجري.

3637. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer that was not on time except in two cases: *Maghrib* and '*Isha*' in Muzdalifah, and he prayed *Fajr* on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

٣٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى صَلَاةً إِلَّا لِمِقَاتِهَا، إِلَّا صَلَاتَيْنِ: صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ يَجْنَعُ، وَصَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمِيذٍ قَبْلَ مِقَاتِهَا. [انظر: ٤١٣٧، ٣٨٩٣، ٣٩٦٩، ٤٢٩٣، ٤٣٩٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٢)، م: (١٢٨٩).

3638. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I enjoin you to be truthful, for truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man may continue to tell the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth. And beware of lying, for lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. A man may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies, until he is recorded with Allah as a liar."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

٣٦٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ، فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صِدِّيقًا، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ، حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَذَّابًا». [انظر: ٣٧٢٧، ٣٨٩٦، ٤٠٢٢، ٤٠٩٥، ٤١٠٨، ٤١٦٠، ٤١٨٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٩٤)، م: (٢٦٠٧).

3639. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some people then I will have to give them up. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions! It will be said: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]

٣٦٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا قَرِيطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَأَنَارَعَنَّ أَقْوَامًا، ثُمَّ لَأُعْلِنَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، قِيْلُوا: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ». [انظر: ٣٨١٢، ٣٨١٢، ٣٨٥٠، ٣٨٦٦، ٤١٨٠، ٤٣٣٢، ٤٣٥١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٧٦)، م: (٢٢٩٧).

3640. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be rulers over you and you will see selfishness (i.e., they will not give you your dues)." They said: O Messenger of Allah, what should

٣٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَمْرَاءٌ، وَتَرَوْنَ أَمْثَرَةً»، قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَمَا

those of us who live to see that do? He said: "Pay your dues and ask Allah for that which is due to you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7052) and Muslim (1843)]

3641. Zaid bin Wahb said: I heard 'Abdullah (ؓ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "After I am gone, you will see selfishness (on the part of others) and things that you disapprove of." We said: What do you instruct us to do? He said: "Give them their dues, and ask Allah for what is due to you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7052) and Muslim (1843)]

3642. It was narrated that Harithah bin Mudarrib said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) said to Ibn an-Nawwahah: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Were it not that you are an envoy, I would have killed you." ['Abdullah continued:] But today, you are not an envoy; O Kharashah, get up and strike his neck." So he got up and struck his neck.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3643. It was narrated that Yusair bin Jabir said: A red wind blew in Koofah, and there came a man who had nothing to say except: O 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, the Hour has come. He sat up, as he had

يُضْعُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مَيًّا؟ قَالَ: «أَدْوَا الْحَقُّ
الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ، وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَكُمْ». [انظر:
٣٦٤١، ٣٥٥٣، ٤٠٦٦، ٤٠٦٧، ٤١٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٥٢) م:
(١٨٤٣).

٣٦٤١- سَمِعْتُ يَعْزَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلِيمَانَ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ
سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً، وَأُمُورًا تُكْبِرُونَهَا». قَالَ:
فَلَمَّا: مَا تَأْمُرْنَا؟ قَالَ: «أَدْوَا إِلَيْهِمْ حَقَّهُمْ،
وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّكُمْ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٥٢) م:
(١٨٤٣).

٣٦٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِابْنِ النَّوَاحِ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْلَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولٌ
لَقَتَلْتُكَ»، فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَسْتَ بِرَسُولٍ، يَا
خَرَّاشَةَ، فَمَنْ فَاضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ،
فَضْرَبَ عُنُقَهُ. [انظر: ٣٧٠٨، ٣٧٦١،
٣٨٣٧، ٣٨٥١، ٣٨٥٥].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٦٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ
حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُسَيْرِ
ابْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ حَمْرَاءُ بِالْكُوفَةِ،
فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ هِجْرَى إِلَّا: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

been reclining, and said: The Hour will not begin until shares of inheritance are not distributed and there is no rejoicing over war booty. He said: An enemy will gather against the people of Islam and the people of Islam will gather against them... And he narrated the *hadeeth*. The cry will reach them: The Dajjal has taken your place among your offspring. So they will throw aside whatever is in their hands and will go there, sending ten horsemen ahead of them as scouts. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I know their names, and the names of their fathers, and the colours of their horses. They will be the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time, or among the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, Muslim (2899)]

3644. It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I was never kept away from any conversation (of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with someone else) or from such and such, or from such and such. - Ibn 'Awn [one of the narrators] said: He forgot one and I forgot one - I [Ibn Mas'ood] came to him [the Prophet (ﷺ)] when Malik bin Murarah ar-Rahawi was with him and I caught up with the end of their conversation, when he was saying: O Messenger of Allah, I have been given a share of the camels (i.e., booty) and I would not like anyone

ابن مسعود، جَاءَتِ السَّاعَةُ! قَالَ: (١/ ٣٨٥) وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا تَقُومُ، حَتَّى لَا يُقَسَمَ مِيرَاثٌ، وَلَا يُفْرَحَ بِغَنِيمَةٍ، قَالَ: عَدُوًّا يَجْمَعُونَ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَيَجْمَعُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْإِسْلَامِ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: جَاءَهُمُ الصَّرِيحُ: أَنَّ الدَّجَالَ قَدْ خَلَفَ فِي ذُرَارِيهِمْ، فَيَرْفُضُونَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَيُقْبِلُونَ، فَيَبْعَثُونَ عَشْرَةَ فَوَارِسٍ طَلِيعَةً، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ أَسْمَاءَهُمْ، وَأَسْمَاءَ آبَائِهِمْ، وَأَلْوَانَ خِيُولِهِمْ، هُمْ خَيْرُ فَوَارِسٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ»، أَوْ قَالَ: هُمْ مِنْ خَيْرِ فَوَارِسٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ. [انظر: ٤١٤٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٨٩٩).

٣٦٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: كُنْتُ لَا أُحْجَبُ عَنِ النَّجْوَى، وَلَا عَنْ كَذَا، وَلَا عَنْ كَذَا، قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: فَتَسَبَّيْ وَاحِدَةً، وَتَسَبَّيْتُ أَنَا وَاحِدَةً، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَعِنْدَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ مُرَارَةَ الرَّهَاوِيُّ، فَأَذْرَكْتُ مِنْ آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ قَسِمَ لِي مِنَ الْجِمَالِ مَا تَرَى، فَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَضَّلَنِي بِشِرَاكَيْنِ فَمَا فَوْقَهُمَا، أَفَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْبُعْيَى؟ قَالَ: «لَا، لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِالْبُعْيَى، وَلَكِنَّ الْبُعْيَى مَنْ بَطَرَ -

to have been given more than me, not even two shoelaces or more; is that injustice? He said: "No, that is not injustice; rather injustice is rejecting the truth and looking down on people."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *saheeh isnad*]

3645. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: When I tell you of a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as being the best, the most guided and the most pious.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3646. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he kept standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What was that? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving him.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1135) and Muslim (773)]

3647. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufr*." I said to Abu Wa'il: Did you hear that from 'Abdullah? He said: Yes.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (48) and Muslim (64)]

قَالَ: أَوْ قَالَ: سَفِيهُ الْحَقِّ، وَعَمَطَ النَّاسَ.
[انظر: ٤٠٥٨.]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده صحيح
إن ثبت سماع حميد بن عبدالله.

٣٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ
عَجَلَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَوْنٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
حَدِيثًا، فَظَنُّوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْيَأَهُ،
وَأَهْدَاهُ، وَأَتْقَاهُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف،
عون لم يسمع من عم أبيه عبدالله.

٣٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ:
حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَلَمْ
يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ سَوْءٍ، فُلْنَا: وَمَا
هَمَمْتُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ وَأَدْعُهُ.
[انظر: ٣٧٦٦، ٣٩٣٧، ٤١٩٩.]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٣٥) م،
(٧٧٣).

٣٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي زُبَيْدٌ
عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «سِيَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَيَتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ»
قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٣٩٠٣، ٤١٢٦،

٤١٧٨، ٤٣٤٥، ٣٩٥٧، ٤٢٦٢، ٤٣٩٤.]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨) م، (٦٤).

3648. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you who has not been allocated his companion from among the jinn and his companion from among the angels." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Even me, but Allah helped me against him, so he does not tell me to do anything except that which is right and proper."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2814)]

3649. Abu 'Ubaidah narrated that his father said: We were sitting in the mosque of al-Khaif on the night of Arafat, before the day of Arafat, when we heard the hissing of a snake. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Kill it." We got up and it entered a crack in a rock. A palm branch was brought and fire was lit on it, and we took a stick and removed some of the rock, but we did not find it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let it be; Allah saved it from your mischief as He saved you from its mischief."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1830) and Muslim (2234)]

3650. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: We used to go on campaigns with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that.

٣٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُئْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُصَوِّرٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وَكَّلَ بِهِ قَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ، وَقَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ» قَالُوا: وَإِيَّاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: وَإِيَّائِي، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ، فَلَا يَأْخُزُّنِي إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ. [انظر: ٣٧٧٩، ٣٨٠٢، ٤٣٩٢].

تخریج: [إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٨١٤)].

٣٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ لَيْلَةَ عَرَفَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، إِذْ سَمِعْنَا جَسَّ الْحَيَّةِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْتُلُوا» قَالَ: فَقُتْنَا، قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ شَقَّ حَجَرٍ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِسَمْعَةٍ فَأَضْرَمْتُ فِيهَا نَارًا، وَأَخَذْنَا عُودًا، فَقَلَعْنَا عَنْهَا بَعْضَ الْجُحْرِ، فَلَمْ نَجِدْهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَعُوهَا، وَفَاها اللَّهُ شَرُّكُمْ، كَمَا وَفَأْتُمْ شَرَّهَا».

تخریج: [إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٠)، م: (٢٢٣٤)].

٣٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ - حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَعُزُّو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَسْتَعْصِمُ؟ فَتَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٣٧٠٦، ٤٣٠٢].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5071) and Muslim (1404)]

3651. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately, and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it to the people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1409) and Muslim (816)]

3652. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) drew a square, and a line in the middle of the square, and lines beside the line in the middle of the square, and a line outside the square, and he said: "Do you know what this is?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "This is man, the line in the middle, and these lines beside him are the sicknesses and problems that assail him from all places. If one misses him, another will befall him. The square is his death that is surrounding him and the line outside it is his hope."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6417)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٧١) م: (١٤٠٤).

٣٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَىٰ هَلَكَةٍ فِي الْحَقِّ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً، فَهُوَ يُقْضَىٰ بِهَا، وَيُعَلِّمُهَا النَّاسَ». [انظر: ٤١٠٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٠٩) م: (٨١٦).

٣٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي يَغْلَى، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ حَطَّ حَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا، وَخَطَّ حَطًّا وَسَطَ الْحَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ، وَخَطَّ حَطًّا إِلَىٰ جَنْبِ الْحَطِّ الَّذِي وَسَطَ الْحَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ، وَخَطَّ خَارِجَ مِنَ الْحَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: هَذَا الْإِنْسَانُ، الْحَطُّ الْأَوْسَطُ، وَهَذِهِ الْخُطُوطُ الَّتِي إِلَىٰ جَنْبِهِ: الْأَعْرَاضُ تَنْهَشُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ، إِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا، أَضَابَهُ هَذَا، وَالْحَطُّ الْمُرَبَّعُ الْأَجَلُ الْمُحِيطُ بِهِ، وَالْحَطُّ الْخَارِجُ الْأَمَلُ.»

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤١٧).

3653. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that a man kissed a woman once, then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about expiation. Then the words "And perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamatas-Salat*), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory *Salat* (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins)." [Hood 11:114] were revealed. The man said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for me? He said: "It is for anyone who does that among my *ummah*."

٣٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ (٣٨٦/١) النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ مَخْفَرَتِهَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبُنَّ السَّيِّئَاتِ﴾ (هود: ١١٤)، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لِمَنْ عَمِلَ كَذَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي». [انظر: ٣٨٥٤، ٤٢٥٠، ٤٢٩٠، ٤٢٩١، ٤٣٢٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٦)، م: (٢٧٦٣).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (526) and Muslim (2763)]

3654. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "None of you should let the *adhan* of Bilal keep him from his *sahoor*, because he gives the *adhan* so that those of you who are praying *qiyam* may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep should wake up. It is not when it is like this"- and he put his fingers together and raised (his hand - to indicate vertical) - "rather it is until it is like this"- and Yahya spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal).

٣٦٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَمْتَعَزْ أَحَدُكُمْ أَذَانَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سَحُورِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَدِّنُ - أَوْ قَالَ: يُنَادِي - لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمُكُمْ، وَيَنْتَبِهَ نَائِمُكُمْ، لَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا - وَضَمَّ يَدَهُ وَرَفَعَهَا - وَلَكِنْ حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا» وَفَرَّقَ يَحْيَىٰ بَيْنَ السَّبَّابَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٣٧١٧، ٤١٤٧].

فَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (621) and Muslim (1093)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٢١)، م: (١٠٩٣).

3655. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Indeed, those who go to extremes are doomed," three times.

٣٦٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْأَحْنَبِيِّ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَلَا

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2670)]

هَلَكَ الْمُتَنَطِّعُونَ» ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ. قَالَ يَحْيَى:
فِي حَدِيثٍ طَوِيلٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٧٠).

3656. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two *rak'ahs* (i.e., in the first *tashahhud*), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

٣٦٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي
عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ فِي
الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّصْفِ، قُلْتُ: حَتَّى
يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ. [انظر: ٣٨٩٥،
٤٠٧٤، ٤١٥٥، ٤٣٨٨، ٤٣٨٩، ٤٣٩٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah, the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, did not hear *hadeeth* from his father]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة
لم يسمع من أبيه.

3657. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi 'Alqamah said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) came from al-Hudaibiyah at night, and we halted at some sandy ground. He said: "Who will keep watch?" Bilal said: I will. He said: "But you might fall asleep." He said: No (I will not). But he slept until the sun rose, then some people woke up, including 'Umar, who said: Speak. The Prophet (ﷺ) woke up and said: "Do what you usually do." When they had done that, he said: "This is what you should do, if anyone among you falls asleep or forgets."

٣٦٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي
جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي
عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: أَقْبَلَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ الْهُدَيْبِيَّةِ لَيْلًا، فَتَرَكْنَا دَهَاسًا مِنَ
الْأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَحْلُقُنَا؟» فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ:
أَنَا، قَالَ: إِذَا نَامَ» قَالَ: لَا، فَتَامَ حَتَّى
طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ، فِيهِمْ
عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: أَهْضِبُوا، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
فَقَالَ: «افْعَلُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْعَلُونَ»، فَلَمَّا فَعَلُوا،
قَالَ: «هَكَذَا فَافْعَلُوا، لِمَنْ نَامَ مِنْكُمْ أَوْ
نَسِيَ». [انظر: ٣٧١٠، ٤٣٠٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3658. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks and rends

٣٦٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَّانُ: حَدَّثَنِي
زُبَيْدٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ،

his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1294) and Muslim (103)]

وَشَقَّ الْجُبُوبَ، وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ» [انظر: ٤٢١٥، ٤١١١، ٤٣٦١، ٤٤٣٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٤)، م: (١٠٣).

3659. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given the keys of everything except five things: "Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things)" [Luqman 31:34].

٣٦٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِيمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أُوْتِيَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ مَفَاتِيحَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ خَمْسٍ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنزِلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿﴾ (لقمان: ٣٤). [انظر: ٤١٦٧، ٤٢٥٣].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده يحتمل التحسين.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could reach the level of *hasan*]

3660. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying *takbeer* every time he lowered or raised his head (in prayer), and every time he moved to stand or sit, and he said the *salam* to his right and to his left, until the whiteness of his cheeks - or cheek - became visible, and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

٣٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَكْبُرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ، وَبِقِيَامٍ وَفُعُودٍ، وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَائِلِهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدَّيْهِ - أَوْ خَدِّهِ - وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَقْعَلَانِ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٤١٥٥].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، زهير سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي، بعد اختلاطه.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3661. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), nearly forty

٣٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

people in a tent, and he said: "Would it please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and that is because no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul, and you, compared to the *mushrikeen*, are like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a red bull."

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6528) and Muslim (221)]

3662. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was praying and said: "Ask, you will be given, O son of Umm 'Abd." Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ؓ) raced (to ask him about his supplication). 'Umar said: I never competed with Abu Bakr in anything but he beat me to it. They asked him about what he had said, and he said: Part of my supplication that I almost never omit to say is: O Allah, I ask You for blessing that never ends and joy that never ceases and to accompany the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي قُبَّةٍ نَحْنُ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَرْضُونَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» فُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «أَتَرْضُونَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» فُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ، وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي الشَّرْكَ إِلَّا كَالشُّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ ثَوْرٍ أَسْوَدَ، أَوْ السُّودَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ ثَوْرٍ أَحْمَرَ». [انظر: ٤١٦٦، ٤٢٥١]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٢٨)، م: (٢٢١).

٣٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي، فَقَالَ: «سَلْ تُعْطَهُ يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ» فَأَبْتَدَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا بَادَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى شَيْءٍ، إِلَّا سَبَقَنِي إِلَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَسَأَلَاهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ، فَقَالَ: مِنْ دُعَائِي الَّذِي لَا أَكَادُ أَدْعُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ نَعِيمًا لَا يَبِيدُ، وَرُقْرُقَةً عَيْنٍ لَا تَنْفَدُ، وَمُرَاقَبَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي أَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ، حَبِيبِ الْخَلْدِ. [انظر: ٣٦٩٧، ٤١٦٥، ٤٢٥٥، ٤٣٤٠، ٤٣٤١].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه.

3663. Zaid bin Wahb said: I heard 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "After I am gone, you will see selfishness (on the part of others) and things that you disapprove of." We said: What do you instruct us to do? He said: "Give them their dues, and ask Allah for what is due to you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7052) and Muslim (1843)]

3664. It was narrated that al-Aswad bin Yazeed said: The *iqamah* for prayer was given in the mosque and we came walking with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه). When the people bowed, 'Abdullah bowed and we bowed with him whilst we were still walking. A man passed in front of him and said: *Assalamu 'alaika ya Aba 'Abdur-Rahman*. 'Abdullah said whilst he was bowing: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. When he had finished, some of the people asked him: Why did you say, when the man greeted you, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One of the portents of the Hour will be when greetings are restricted to people whom one knows."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3665. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he was taken as far as *Sidratul-Muntaha*, which is

٣٦٦٣- سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: (١/ ٣٨٧) «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي آثَرَةً وَأُمُورًا تُنْكِرُونَهَا» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: وَمَا تَأْمُرْنَا؟ قَالَ: «أَدُوا إِلَيْهِمْ حَقَّهُمْ، وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّكُمْ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٥٢)، م: (١٨٤٣).

٣٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ قَالَ: أُيِّمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَجِئْنَا نَمِشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ النَّاسُ، رَكَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَكَعْنَا مَعَهُ، وَتَحَنُّنٌ نَمِشِي، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ، سَأَلَهُ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: لِمَ قُلْتَ حِينَ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ الرَّجُلُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَسْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ، إِذَا كَانَتِ التَّحِيَّةُ عَلَى الْمَعْرِفَةِ». [انظر: ٣٨٤٨].

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، تضعف مجالد.

٣٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِعْوَلٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ

in the sixth heaven; anything that ascends from earth stops there and is taken from there; anything that comes down from above stops there and is taken from there. He said: "When that covered the lote tree which did cover it!" [an-Najm 53:16]. He said: Butterflies of gold. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given three things: he was given the five daily prayers, he was given the final verses of Soorat al-Baqarah, and those of his *ummah* who do not associate anything with Allah were forgiven major sins that may cause one to end up in Hellfire.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (173)]

3666. It was narrated that Zadhan said: 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has angels who travel about the earth and convey to me the *salams* of my *ummah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3667. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Paradise is closer to one of you than his shoelace and the Fire is likewise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6488)]

3668. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No woman should describe another woman to her husband as if he can see her."

اللَّهُ ﷻ أَنْتَهِيَ بِهِ إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى، وَهِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ، إِلَيْهَا يُنْتَهَى مَا يُعْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَيُقْبَضُ مِنْهَا، وَإِلَيْهَا يُنْتَهَى مَا يُنْزَلُ بِهِ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا، فَيُقْبَضُ مِنْهَا، قَالَ: ﴿إِذَا يَنْتَهِى السِّدْرَةُ مَا يَنْتَهِى﴾ (النجم: ١٦) قَالَ: فَرَأْسٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، قَالَ: فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثًا: وَأَعْطَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ، وَأَعْطَى خَوَاتِمَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ، وَغَفَرَ لِمَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ شَيْئًا الْمُفْجِمَاتِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٣).

٣٦٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّاحِينَ، يُبَلِّغُونِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي السَّلَامَ». [انظر: ٤٢١٠، ٤٣٢٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ، وَالنَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ». [انظر: ٣٩٢٣، ٤٢١٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٨٨).

٣٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبْشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ الْمَرْأَةَ، لِتَنْتَعَهَا لِزَوْجِهَا كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا». [راجع: ٣٦٠٩].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5240)]

3669. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Follow one *Hajj* and 'Umrah with another, it will erase poverty and sin as the bellows eliminates the dross of iron and gold and silver. And an accepted *Hajj* brings no less a reward than Paradise."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3670. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, then the colour of his face changed, then he said something like that or something similar to that.

Comments: [A *saheeh* report]

3671. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one day: "Feel shy before Allah in the true sense of the word." We said: O Messenger of Allah, we do feel shy before Him, praise be to Allah. He said: "That is not what I meant. Rather the one who feels shy before Allah in the true sense of the word, let him guard his head and whatever is in it, guard his stomach and whatever it contains, and let him remember death and decay. Whoever seeks the Hereafter

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٤٠).

٣٦٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ، فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ، كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ حَبَتَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَلَيْسَ لِلْحَجَّةِ الْمَبْرُورَةِ ثَوَابٌ دُونَ الْحَجَّةِ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٦٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَهْجَرٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظِيئِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ تَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْوًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٤٠١٥، ٤٣٢١، ٤٣٣٣].

تخريج: أثر صحيح.

٣٦٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ الْهُمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ: «اسْتَحْيُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ غَيْرَ وَجَلَّ حَقُّ الْحَيَاءِ» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا نَسْتَحْيِي، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، قَالَ: «لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنْ مَنْ اسْتَحْيَى مِنَ اللَّهِ حَقَّ الْحَيَاءِ، فَلْيَحْفَظِ الرَّأْسَ وَمَا حَوَى، وَلْيَحْفَظِ الْبَطْنَ وَمَا وَعَى، وَلْيَذْكُرِ الْمَوْتَ وَالْإِلَى، وَمَنْ أَرَادَ الْأَجْرَةَ، تَرَكَ زِينَةَ الدُّنْيَا، فَمَنْ

would give up the adornment of this world, and whoever does that has felt shy before Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, in the true sense of the word."

فَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ، فَقَدِ اسْتَحْيَى مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَقَّ الْحَيَاءِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف الصباح بن محمد.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because As-Sabbah bin Muhammad is *da'eef*]

3672. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah shared out different natures and attitudes among you as He shared out your provision among you. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, grants worldly gain to those He loves and those He does not love, but He only gives religious commitment to those He loves. Whoever Allah gives religious commitment to, He loves him. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, no person becomes Muslim until his heart and tongue are sound, and no one believes until his neighbour is safe from his annoyance." They said: What is his annoyance, O Prophet of Allah? He said: "His being unfair to him and wronging him. And no person who acquires wealth from *haram* sources and spends from it will be blessed in it, and if he gives it in charity it will not be accepted from him, and if he leaves it behind, it will be his provision on his journey to Hell. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, does not erase a bad deed by means of another bad deed; rather He erases bad deeds by means of good deeds. Evil does not erase evil."

٣٦٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مَرَّةَ الْهُمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَسَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقَكُمْ، كَمَا قَسَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَرْزَاقَكُمْ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُعْطِي الدُّنْيَا مَنْ يُحِبُّ وَمَنْ لَا يُحِبُّ، وَلَا يُعْطِي الدِّينَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَحَبَّ، فَمَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ الدِّينَ، فَقَدْ أَحَبَّهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَا يُؤْمِلُمْ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى تَسْلَمَ قَلْبُهُ وَلِسَانُهُ، وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ حَتَّى يَأْمَنَ جَارُهُ بِوَأَيْفِهِ»، قَالُوا: وَمَا بِوَأَيْفِهِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «عَشْمُهُ وَظَلْمُهُ، وَلَا يَكْتَسِبُ عَبْدٌ مَالًا مِنْ حَرَامٍ، فَيُنْفِقَ مِنْهُ فَيُبَارِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَلَا يَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَيُنْبَلَّ مِنْهُ، وَلَا يَتْرُكُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ إِلَّا كَانَ زَادَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَمْحُو السَّيِّئَ بِالسَّيِّئِ، وَلَكِنْ يَمْحُو السَّيِّئَ بِالْحَسَنِ، إِنَّ الْحَيِّئَ لَا يَمْحُو الْخَبِيْثَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف الصباح ابن محمد.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because As-sabbah bin Muhammad is *da'eef*]

3673. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the last third of the night comes, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, descends to the lowest heaven, then He opens the gate of heaven, then He stretches forth His Hand and says: 'Is there anyone who is asking, so that he may be given what he asked for?' And He remains like that until dawn breaks."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and its men are reliable]

3674. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The first matter that will be judged between people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6533) and Muslim (1678)]

3675. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of people when he has enough to suffice him, his begging will come on the Day of Resurrection like scratches or gouges on his face." It was said, O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficient for him? He said, "Fifty dirhams, or their value in gold."

Comments: [*Hasan*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٦٧٣- (٣٨٨/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْبَاقِي، يَهْبِطُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ تُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ يَنْسُطُ يَدَهُ، فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ يُعْطَى سُؤْلُهُ؟ فَلَا يَزَالُ كَذَلِكَ، حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح رجاله ثقات.

٣٦٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدَّمَاءِ». [انظر: ٤٢٠٠، ٤٢١٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٣٣)، م: (١٦٧٨).

٣٦٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ، جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُدُوشًا، أَوْ كُدُوشًا فِي وَجْهِهِ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا غِنَاهُ؟ قَالَ: خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا، أَوْ جَسَائِبَهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ». [انظر: ٤٤٤٠، ٤٢٠٧].

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، لضعف حكيم بن جبیر.

3676. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not buy fish in the water, for it is an ambiguous transaction."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٦٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ السَّمَّاكِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَشْتَرُوا السَّمَكَ فِي الْمَاءِ، فَإِنَّهُ غَرُورٌ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وقد روي مرفوعا وموقوفا، والموقوف أصح، يزيد ضعيف والمسيب لم يسمع من ابن مسعود، محمد بن السماك مختلف فيه.

3677. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will send a caller to call out: 'O Adam, Allah is commanding you to send a group of your offspring to the Fire.' Adam will say: 'O Lord, out of how many?' It will be said to him: 'Out of every hundred, ninety-nine.'" A man among the people said: Who is the one among us who will be saved after that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Do you know what you are in relation to the people? In relation to the people you are no more than a mole on the chest of a camel."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3678. A similar report was narrated from Ibraheem bin Muslim Abu Ishaq al-Hajari, and he said: "Adam will say: O Lord, how many shall I send?"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and it is a *da'eef isnad*, it is a repeat of the previous report]

٣٦٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنُ أُخْتِ سُقَيَانَ التُّورِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي: يَا آدَمُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَبْعَثَ بَعْثًا مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ إِلَى النَّارِ، فَيَقُولُ آدَمُ: يَا رَبِّ، وَمِنْ كَمِّ؟ قَالَ: فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعِينَ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: مَنْ هَذَا النَّاجِي مِمَّا بَعْدَ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَذَرُونَ مَا أَنْتُمْ فِي النَّاسِ؟ مَا أَنْتُمْ فِي النَّاسِ إِلَّا كَالسَّامَةِ فِي صَدْرِ الْبَعِيرِ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف للين إبراهيم الهجري وعمار مختلف فيه.

٣٦٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَجَرِيِّ ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: فَيَقُولُ آدَمُ: يَا رَبِّ كَمْ أَبْعَثُ؟».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، هو مكرر ما قبله.

3679. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let one of you protect his face from the Fire, even if it is with half a date (given in charity)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3680. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the servant of one of you brings his food, let him start with him and feed him, or make him sit with him, because he endured its heat and smoke."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3681. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Shall I not show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed? Then he prayed, and he only raised his hands once.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqat*]

3682. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated in (Soorat) an-Najm and the Muslims prostrated, except one man of Quraish who took a handful of dust and raised it to his forehead and prostrated

٣٦٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِيَتَّقِ أَحَدُكُمْ وَجْهَهُ النَّارَ، وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ». [انظر: ٤٢٦٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لابن إبراهيم الهجري.

٣٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْهَجْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ خَادِمٌ أَحَدِكُمْ بِطَعَامِهِ، فَلْيَتْبَدْ بِهُ فَلْيَطْعِمْهُ، أَوْ لِيَجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَرَّةً وَدُخَانَهُ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لابن الهجري، وهو إبراهيم بن مسلم، وعمار بن محمد، مختلف فيه.

٣٦٨١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: أَلَا أُصَلِّي لَكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَصَلَّى، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ يَدَيْهِ إِلَّا مَرَّةً.

تخريج: رجاله ثقات، لكنه ليس هو بصحيح على هذا اللفظ كما قال أبو داود.

٣٦٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَجَدَ بِالنَّجْمِ وَسَجَدَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، إِلَّا رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ تُرَابٍ، فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ، فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ،

on it. 'Abdullah said: And later on I saw him slain as a *kafir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1067) and Muslim (576)]

3683. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: When the verse "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if he recited it and bowed, he would often say: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful," three times.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

3684. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Permission to enter upon me will be granted when you lift the curtain and you will be permitted to listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; Muslim (2169) this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢١٦٩)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف إبراهيم لم يسمع من عبدالله.

3685. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself and he said to me: "Find me three stones." I brought him two stones and a piece of dung; he took the two

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَرَأَيْتُمْ بَعْدَ قُتْلِ كَافِرًا. [انظر: ٣٨٠٥، ٤١٦٤، ٤٢٣٥، ٤٤٠٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٦٧) م: (٥٧٦).

٣٦٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُنزِلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) كَانَ يُكْبِرُ إِذَا قَرَأَهَا وَرَكَعَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ» ثَلَاثًا. [انظر: ٣٧١٩، ٣٧٤٥، ٣٨٩١، ٤١٤٠، ٤٣٥٢، ٣٤٥٦].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله.

٣٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذْنُكَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ الْحِجَابَ، وَأَنْ تَسْتَمِعَ سَوَادِي، حَتَّى أَتْهَاكَ». [انظر: ٣٨٣٣].

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: قَالَ أَبِي: سَوَادِي: سِرِّي، قَالَ: أُوذِنَ لَهُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ سِرَّهُ.

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢١٦٩)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف إبراهيم لم يسمع من عبدالله.

٣٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِإِحَاجَتِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «الْتَمِسْ لِي ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْجَارٍ» قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُ

stones and threw the piece of dung away, and he said: "It is dirt."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

بِخَجْرَيْنِ وَرُوَيْتِ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ الْحَجْرَيْنِ،
وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْمَةَ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا رَجْسٌ».^١ [انظر:
٣٩٦٦، ٤٠٥٣، ٤٠٥٦، ٤٢٩٩، ٤٤٣٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (١٥٦) وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانتقاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه
عبدالله.

3686. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to disapprove of us staying up after 'Isha'.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٦٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي (٣٨٩/١) وَابِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْبُوبٌ لَنَا السَّمَرُ نَعْدَ
الْعِشَاءِ. [انظر: ٣٨٩٤، وراجع: ٣٦٠٣].

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، والد وكيع مختلف فيه وقد سمع من عطاء بعد
الاختلاط، لكنه متابع.

3687. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "(Believing in) bird omens is *shirk*." There is no one among us who does not (think of them), but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٦٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ
زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الطَّيْرَةُ شِرْكٌ»، وَمَا مِنَّا
إِلَّا، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْجِبُهُ بِالْوَكْلِ. [انظر:
٤١٧١، ٤١٩٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3688. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was walking with the Prophet (ﷺ) in some farmland in Madinah and he was leaning on a palm tree branch. He passed by some of the Jews, who said to one another: Ask him about the spirit [*ar-rooh*]. And some of them said: Do not ask him. So they asked him about the spirit. They said: O Muhammad, what is the spirit? He stood up and leaned on the palm tree

٣٦٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
كُنْتُ أُمِّيئِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ،
وَهُوَ مُتَوَكِّئٌ عَلَى عَصِيْبٍ، قَالَ: فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ مِنَ
الْيَهُودِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ
الرُّوحِ، قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ، فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ
الرُّوحِ، فَقَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! مَا الرُّوحُ؟ فَقَامَ،
فَتَوَكَّأَ عَلَى الْعَصِيْبِ، قَالَ: فَطَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى

branch, and I thought that he was receiving revelation. Then he said: "And they ask you (O Muhammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rooḥ* (the spirit). Say: 'The *Rooḥ* (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little'" [al-Isra' 17:85]. And some of them said: We told you not to ask him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* al-Bukhari (7456) and Muslim (2794)]

3689. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ؓ said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I have nothing to do with any close friendship. If I were to take a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

3690. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ؓ said: Prisoners would be brought to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and he would give an entire family [to someone, as slaves], because he did not want to separate them.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

3691. It was narrated that al-Huzail bin Shurahbeel said: A man came to Abu Moosa and Salman bin Rabe'e'ah and asked them

إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «وَيَسْئَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا» (الإسراء: ٨٥) قَالَ: فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: قَدْ فُلْنَا لَكُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ. [انظر: ٣٨٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤٥٦)، م: (٢٧٩٤).

٣٦٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خَلِيَّتِي، وَلَوْ اتَّخَذْتُ خَلِيلًا، لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ غَرٌّ وَجَلٌّ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٣٦٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَابِرِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُؤْتِي بِأَهْلِ النَّبْتِ جَمِيعًا، كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَفْرَقَ بَيْنَهُمْ.

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، جابر الجعفي ضعيف وعبد الرحمن بن عبدالله لم يسمع من أبيه إلا الشيء اليسير.

٣٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْهَزَلِيِّ بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ

about a daughter, a son's daughter and a half-sister through the father [i.e., a case of inheritance]. They said: The daughter gets half and the sister gets half. Go to Ibn Mas'ood (and check with him); he will agree with us. So he went to Ibn Mas'ood and told him what they had said. Ibn Mas'ood said: "I would go astray if I did (agree with them) and would not be one of the rightly guided" [al-An'am 6:56]. I shall judge according to the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): half goes to the daughter and one-sixth goes to the son's daughter. That makes two-thirds, and the remainder goes to the sister.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6742)]

3692. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2721)]

3693. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ibn Sumayyah [Ammar bin Yasir (رضي الله عنه)] is never given two options but he will choose the most guided one."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

رُحِّلَ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنِ ابْنَةِ، وَابْنَةِ ابْنِ، وَأُخْتِ لِأَبِ، فَقَالَا: لِلْبِنْتِ النُّصْفُ وَاللأُخْتِ النُّصْفُ، وَأَمَّا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، فَإِنَّهُ سَيَتَّبِعُنَا، قَالَ: فَأَتَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَأَلَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَهَيِّدِينَ! سَأَفْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لِلأَبْنَةِ النُّصْفُ، وَلِابْنَةِ الأَبِ السُّدُسُ، لِحُجْمَةِ التَّلْطِينِ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِالأُخْتِ. [انظر: ٤٠٧٣، ٤١٩٥، ٤٤٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٧٤٢).

٣٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الأَهْدَى، وَالتَّقَى، وَالعِفَّةَ، وَالعِنَى. [انظر: ٩٠٤، ٣٩٥٠، ٤١٣٥، ٤١٦٢، ٤٢٣٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٢١).

٣٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ ابْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الذَّهَبِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَجْعَدِ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنُّن سُمَيَّةَ مَا عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَانِ قَطُّ، إِلاَّ اخْتَارَ الأَرْشَدَ مِنْهُمَا».

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف

لانقطاعه، سالم لم يسمع من عبدالله.

3694. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) summoned us and we were forty men. 'Abdullah said: I was one of the last to come to him and he said: "You are on the right path and will prevail, and you will conquer other lands. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah, enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* according to those who regard as *saheeh* what 'Abdur-Rahman says he heard from his father in all cases; it is *da'eef* according to those who say that he did not hear anything from his father except a few reports]

3695. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, and they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour will be days during which ignorance will appear and knowledge will be taken away, and there will be a lot of *harj*." We said: What is *harj*? He said: "Killing."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7062) and Muslim (2672)]

3696. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "Whoever has a need and refers his need to people deserves not to have his need met,

٣٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُشْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَمَعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعُونَ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَكُنْتُ مِنَ آخِرِ مَنْ أَتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ مُصِيبُونَ، وَمَنْصُورُونَ، وَمَمْتُوحٌ لَكُمْ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ، فَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلْيَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَلْيَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَتَّوْأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ». [انظر: ٣٨٠١، ٤١٥٦، ٣٧٢٦].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، عند من يصحح سماع عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله بن مسعود من أبيه مطلقا، وضعيف عند من يقول: إنه لم يسمع منه إلا البسر.

٣٦٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى، فَقَالَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ، وَيُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ، وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ» قَالَ: فُلْنَا: وَمَا الْهَرْجُ؟ قَالَ: «الْقَتْلُ». [انظر: ٣٨١٧، ٣٨٤١، ٤١٨٣، ٤٣٠٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٦٢)، م: (٢٦٧٢).

٣٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

but whoever turns to Allah, He will grant him provision immediately or death at a later time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَوَلَّى بِهِ حَاجَةً فَأَنْزَلْنَا بِالنَّاسِ، كَانَ فِيمَا مِنْ أَنْ لَا تَسْهَلُ حَاجَتُهُ، وَمَنْ أَنْزَلْنَا بِاللَّهِ، أَنَاهُ يَرْزُقِي عَاجِلًا، أَوْ يَمُوتُ آجِلًا».

[انظر: ٣٨٦٩، ٤٢٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، سيار هذا هو أبو حمزة الكوفي وليس أبا الحكم.

3697. 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a boy with braided hair, learning to read and write.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٠٠٠)، م: (٢٤٦٢)، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، خمير مجهول.

3698. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I was present with al-Miqdad - Abu Nu'aim bin al-Aswad said - during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything else. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying against the *mushrikeen* and said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we will not say as the Children of Israel said to Moosa, "So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here" [al-Ma'idah 5:34]; rather we will fight on your right and on your left, in front of you and behind you. And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten and he was pleased with that. Aswad said: And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten at that, and he was

٣٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حُمَيْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ لَهُ دُوَابَةٌ فِي الْكُتَابِ.

[انظر: ٣٩٠٦].

٣٦٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ - بَعْنِي الْعَنْقَرِيُّ -: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ وَأَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ. وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُحَارِقِ، (٣٩٠/١) عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: شَهِدْتُ مِنَ الْجُمُعَاتِ - قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: ابْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ - مَشْهَدًا لِأَنَّ أَكُونَ أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا عَدِلَ بِهِ، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَا نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لِمُوسَى: «إِذْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ» (المائدة: ٢٤) وَلَكِنْ نَقَاتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِكَ، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْكَ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِكَ، فَرَأَيْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشْرِقُ، وَسُرُّ بِذَلِكَ. قَالَ

pleased with that. Abu Nu'aim said: And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with his face brightening, and he was pleased with that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3952)]

أَسْوَدُ: قَرَأْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشْرِقُ بِذَلِكَ، وَسَرَّهُ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: قَرَأْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَشْرَقَ وَجْهَهُ، وَسَرَّهُ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٤٣٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٥٢).

3699. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say the *salam* to his right and to his left, "*As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah,*" until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٦٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ: «السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ» حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

3700. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Umm Habeebah, the daughter of Abu Sufyan, said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my father Abu Sufyan, and my brother Mu'awiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, days that have already been counted and provisions that have already been allotted. Allah will never do anything before its due time or delay it beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire or punishment in the grave, that would have been better or preferable." He said: And mention of monkeys was made in his

٣٧٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ ابْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الشَّكْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ إِنَّهُ أَبِي سُفْيَانُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَمْتِنِي بِزَوْجِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ لِأَجَالِ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَيَّامِ مَعْدُودَةٍ، وَأَرْزَاقِ مَقْسُومَةٍ، لَنْ يُعْجَلَ شَيْءٌ قَبْلَ جَلْوِهِ، أَوْ يُؤَخَّرَ شَيْءٌ عَنْ جَلْوِهِ، وَلَوْ كُنْتِ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعِيدَكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ، وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ، كَانَ أَحْسَبَ، أَوْ أَفْضَلَ». قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ الْقَرْدَةُ - قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالْحَنَازِيرُ - أَنَّهُ مِمَّا مَسِخَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَمَسْخُ

presence. Mis'ar said: And pigs, which were transformed. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah never gives those who have been transformed offspring. Monkeys and pigs existed before that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2663)]

3701. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that some people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: A friend of ours is sick; should we use cautery? And he kept quiet. Then they said: Should we use cautery? And he kept quiet. Then he said: "Cauterize him using hot stones."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3702. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I have not forgotten, among the things I forgot, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the *salam* to his right and to his left, "*As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah,*" until the whiteness of his cheeks could be seen - or until we could see the whiteness of his cheeks.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3666. (sic) It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah has angels who travel about the earth, conveying to me the *salam* of my *ummah*.'

مُنِينًا فَيَدْعُ لَهُ تَسْلًا أَوْ عَاقِبَةً، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ
الْمُرْدَةَ، أَوْ الْخَنَازِيرُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ. [انظر:
٣٩٢٥، ٤١١٩، ٤١٢٠، ٤٢٥٤، ٤٤٤١،
٣٧٦٨، ٣٧٤٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٣).

٣٧٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: أَنَّ قَوْمًا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا:
صَاحِبُ لَنَا يَشْتَكِي، أَتَكْوِيهِ؟ قَالَ:
فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ قَالُوا: أَتَكْوِيهِ؟ فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ
قَالَ: اكْوُوهُ وَارْضِفُوهُ رَضْفًا. [انظر:
٣٨٥٢، ٤٠٢١، ٤٠٥٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَا نَسِيتُ فِيمَا نَسِيتُ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ
شِمَالِهِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى - أَوْ تَرَى
بِتَاضُّ حَدَيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٩، ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٣٦٦٦م- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّاحِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، يُبَلِّغُونِي مِنْ

Comments: [This *hadeeth* was omitted from *al-Usool*; it appears in *Atraful-Musnad* by Ibn Hajar, 4/135; it appeared above (3666 [sic])]

أُمِّي السَّلَامُ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٦، وانظر: ٤٢١٠، ٤٣٢٠].

تخريج: سقط هذا الحديث من الأصول ماعدا نسخة (ظ ١٤) وتقدم برقم: (٣٦٦٦).

3703. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta."

٣٧٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». [انظر: ٤١٩٧، ٤١٩٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4804)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٠٤).

3704. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah did not forbid anything but He knew beforehand that he would see some of you [committing it], but I will grab hold of your waistbands lest you fall into the Fire like moths or flies."

٣٧٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ التَّقِيفِيِّ - أَوْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، شَكَ الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ التَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يُحْرِمْ حُرْمَةً إِلَّا وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ سَيَطَّلِعُهَا مِنْكُمْ مُطَّلِعٌ، أَلَا وَإِنِّي آخِذٌ بِحُجْرَتِكُمْ أَنْ تَهَافُتُوا فِي النَّارِ كَتَهَافَتِ الْفَرَاشُ، أَوْ الذُّبَابُ». [انظر: ٤٠٢٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، سماع وكيع من المسعودي قبل الاختلاط.

3705. It was narrated from 'Abdah an-Nahdi... And he narrated it. And this was narrated by Yazeed and Abu Kamil from al-Hasan bin Sa'd. Rawh said: al-Mas'oodi told us, Abul-Mugheerah told us, from al-Hasan bin Sa'd, and he said: Moths or flies.

٣٧٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ التَّهْدِيِّ... فَذَكَرَهُ، وَكَذَا قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغْبِيرَةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، وَقَالَ: الْفَرَاشُ، أَوْ الذُّبَابُ. [راجع: ٣٧٠٤].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، سماع أبي قطن وروح من المسعودي قبل الاختلاط.

3706. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We were on a campaign with the Prophet (ﷺ), and we were young men and had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5071) and Muslim (1404)]

3707. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The millstone of Islam will turn for thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وأن عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله لم يسمع من أبيه إلا الشيء اليسير.

3708. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) said when Ibn an-Nawwahah was killed: This man and Ibn Uthal came to the Prophet (ﷺ) as envoys of Musailimah the Liar. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah! He said: "If I were to kill any envoy, I would have struck your necks." And it became a precedent that envoys were not to be killed. As for Ibn Uthal, Allah, may He be

۳۷۰۶- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ، وَلَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَسْتَحْصِي؟ فَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ۳۶۵۰].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۵۰۷۱) م: (۱۴۰۴).

۳۷۰۷- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَدُورُ رَحَى الْإِسْلَامِ عَلَى رَأْسِ خَمْسِ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سِتِّ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سَبْعِ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ هَلَكُوا، فَسَبِيلُ مَنْ هَلَكَ، وَإِنْ بَقُوا، يَثْمُ لَهُمْ دِيْنُهُمْ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً». [انظر: ۳۷۳۰، ۳۷۳۱، ۳۷۵۸].

۳۷۰۸- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ قَتَلَ ابْنَ النَّوَاحِ: إِنَّ هَذَا وَابْنُ أَنَابِلٍ، كَانَا أَتَيَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، (۱/۳۹۱) رَسُوْلَيْنِ مُسْتَلِمَةَ الْكُذَّابِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُوْلُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَشْهَدَانِ أَنِّي رَسُوْلُ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَا: نَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُسْتَلِمَةَ رَسُوْلُ اللَّهِ!! فَقَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ قَاتِلًا رَسُوْلًا، لَفَرَسْتُ أَعْنَاقَكُمَا». قَالَ: فَجَرَحْتُ سِنَّةً أَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ الرَّسُوْلُ، فَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَنَابِلٍ، فَكَفَّنَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَأَمَّا هَذَا، فَلَمْ

glorified and exalted, took care of him for us. And as for this one, he persisted in his misguidance until Allah enabled the Muslims to capture him now.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

3709. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lay down on a reed mat and it left marks on his side. When he woke up, I started wiping his side and I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you allow us to spread something on top of this reed mat for you? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What do I have to do with this world? What do I have to do with this world? The likeness of me and this world is that of a traveller who seeks shade under a tree, then he moves on and leaves it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3710. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: When we were on our way back after the campaign of al-Hudaibiyah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who will guard us tonight?" 'Abdullah said: I said: I will. He said: "You will fall asleep." Then he repeated it: "Who will guard us tonight?" I said: I will. That happened several times. I said: I will, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "So you will guard us then." I guarded them until, as morning approached, the words of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), "You

يَزِلْ ذَلِكَ فِيهِ، حَتَّى أَمَكَّنَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ الْآنَ.
[انظر: ٣٧٦١، وراجع: ٣٦٤٢].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، يزيد سمع من المسعودي بعد ما اختلط. والمسعودي كان يغلط فيما يرويه عن عاصم.

٣٧٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّخَعُمِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: اضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ، فَأَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ جَعَلْتُ أَمْسَحُ جَنْبَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا أَذْنُكَ حَتَّى تَبْسُطَ لَكَ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ شَيْئًا؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا لِي وَاللُّدُنْيَا؟ مَا أَنَا وَاللُّدُنْيَا؟ إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا كَرَائِبٍ ظَلَّ تَحْتِ شَجَرَةٍ، ثُمَّ رَاحَ وَتَرَكَهَا». [انظر: ٤٢٠٨].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، يزيد- وإن سمع من المسعودي بعد الاختلاط- متابع.

٣٧١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا مِنْ غَزْوَةِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَحْرُسُنَا اللَّيْلَةَ؟» قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: «أَنَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكَ تَنَامُ»، ثُمَّ أَعَادَ: «مَنْ يَحْرُسُنَا اللَّيْلَةَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا، حَتَّى غَادَ مِرَارًا، قُلْتُ: أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَأَنْتَ إِذَا» قَالَ: فَحَرَسْتُهُمْ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ وَجْهُ الصُّبْحِ، أَذْرَكُنِي قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

will fall asleep," caught up with me and I fell asleep. And we did not wake up until we felt the heat of the sun on our backs. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and did what he used to do of *wudoo'* and praying the two (*Sunnah*) *rak'ahs* of *Fajr*, then he led us in praying *Fajr*. When he had finished, he said: If Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, had willed that you should not sleep (and miss it), you would not have fallen asleep. But He willed that you should (set an example) for those who come after you. This is what one who falls asleep or forgets should do." Then the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people's camels had scattered, so the people set out looking for them, and they brought their camels except the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Go and look in that direction." So I went where he told me and I found that its reins had got caught on a tree and could only be undone by hand. So I brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, by the One Who sent you with the truth as a Prophet, I found its reins caught on a tree and they could only be undone by hand. Then Soorat al-Fath, "Verily, we have given you (O Muhammad ﷺ) a manifest victory." [al-Fath 48:1], was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

﴿إِنَّكَ تَنَامُ﴾ فَنِمْتُ، فَمَا أَقْبَطْنَا إِلَّا حَرُّ
الشَّمْسِ فِي ظُهُورِنَا، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَصَبَّحَ كَمَا كَانَ يَصْبُحُ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ، وَرَكَعَتَيْ
الْفَجْرِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا الصُّبْحِ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ،
قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، لَوْ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا
تَنَامُوا عَنْهَا، لَمْ تَنَامُوا، وَلَكِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ
تَكُونُوا لِمَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ، فَهَكَذَا لِمَنْ نَامَ أَوْ
نَسِيَ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّ نَاقَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَإِبِلَ
الْقَوْمِ تَفَرَّقَتْ، فَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ فِي طَلَبِهَا،
فَجَاءُوا بِإِبِلِهِمْ، إِلَّا نَاقَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«لَحَذَّ هَهْنَا» فَأَحْذَتْ حَيْثُ قَالَ لِي، فَوَجَدْتُ
رِمَامَهَا قَدِ التَّوَى عَلَى شَجَرَةٍ، مَا كَانَتْ
لِتَحْلُلَهَا إِلَّا يَدٌ، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ بِهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ،
فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ
نَبِيًّا، لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُ رِمَامَهَا مُلْتَوِيًّا عَلَى شَجَرَةٍ،
مَا كَانَتْ لِتَحْلُلَهَا إِلَّا يَدٌ، قَالَ: وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ: ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ
فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾ (الفتح: ١). [انظر: ٤٤٢١،
وراجع: ٢٦٥٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد سمع من
السعودي بعد الاختلاط.

3711. It was narrated that Abu Majid said: A man came to Ibn Mas'ood with a nephew of his and said: This is the son of my brother; he drank alcohol. 'Abdullah said: The first *hadd* punishment to be carried out in Islam was a woman who stole, and her hand was cut off. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed a great deal (i.e., in disapproval), then he said: "Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" [an-Noor 24:22].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is a chain of weak narrators]

3712. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no-one who is afflicted by distress and grief, and says: 'O Allah, I am Your slave, son of Your slave, son of Your maidservant; my forelock is in Your hand, Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which You have named Yourself with, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You revealed in Your Book or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety,' but Allah will take away his distress and grief, and replace it with joy." It was said: O Messenger

۳۷۱۱- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْخَارِثِ الْجَابِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدٍ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ بِابْنِ أَخٍ لَهُ؛ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا ابْنُ أُخِي، وَقَدْ شَرِبَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَوَّلَ حُدِّ كَانَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، امْرَأَةٌ سَرَقَتْ، فَقَطَعْتَ يَدَهَا، فَتَغَيَّرَ لَذَلِكَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَغَيَّرًا شَدِيدًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾ (النور: ۲۲).

تخریج: إسناده مسلسل بالضعفاء، يزيد سمع من المسعودي بعد الاختلاط يحيى ضعيف أبو ماجد مجهول.

۳۷۱۲- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَصَابَ أَحَدًا قَطُّ هَمٌّ وَلَا حَزَنٌ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ، ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أَمَتِكَ، تَأَصَّبِي بِدَيْكَ، مَا ضِي فِي حُكْمِكَ، عَذْلٌ فِي قَضَاؤِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ، سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رِيبَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي، وَجِلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي، إِلَّا أَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ هَمَّهُ وَحُزْنَته، وَأَبْدَلَهُ مَكَانَهُ فَرَحًا» قَالَ: فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا تَعَلَّمَهَا؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلَى، يَتَّبِعِي لِمَنْ سَمِعَهَا أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَهَا».

of Allah, should we not learn it (by heart)? He said: "Of course. Everyone who hears it should learn it (by heart)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, Abu Salamah al-Juhani is unknown]

3713. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Children of Israel fell into sin, their scholars told them to give it up but they did not give it up, yet they (the scholars) joined them in their gatherings - Yazeed said: I think he said: and their marketplaces - and they ate with them and drank with them. So Allah hardened their hearts equally and cursed them on the lips of Dawood and 'Eesa bin Maryam, because they disobeyed [Allah and the Messengers] and were transgressors (cf. al-Ma'idah 5:38)." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was reclining and he sat up and said: "No, by the One in Whose hand is my soul, not until you put firm pressure on them to follow the truth."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

3714. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The last one to enter Paradise will be a man who will walk on the *Sirat*; he will stumble once and walk once and be touched by the Fire once. When he has crossed the *Sirat*, he will turn to it and say: 'Blessed be the One Who has saved me from you. Allah has given me that which was not given to anyone of the first and the last.' Then a tree will be raised

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، وأبو سلمة الجهني، مجهول.

٣٧١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَدِيمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا وَفَعَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي الْمَعَاصِي، نَهَتْهُمْ عُلَمَاؤُهُمْ، فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُوْا، فَجَالَسُوهُمْ فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ - قَالَ يَزِيدُ: أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: وَأَسْوَاقِهِمْ - وَوَاكَلُوهُمْ وَشَارَبُوهُمْ، فَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَ بَعْضِهِمْ بِبَعْضٍ، وَلَعَنَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ، ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ»، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَكِنًا، فَجَلَسَ، فَقَالَ: «لَا، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، حَتَّى تَأْطُرُوهُمْ عَلَى الْحَقِّ أَطْرًا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لا يقطعاه، أبو عبدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبد الله.

٣٧١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ (٣٩٢/١) عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ آخِرَ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ، فَيَنْكَبُ مَرَّةً، وَيَمْشِي مَرَّةً، وَتَشْفَعُهُ النَّارُ مَرَّةً، فَإِذَا جَاوَزَ الصِّرَاطَ انْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَجَّيَنِي مِنْكَ، لَقَدْ أَعْطَانِي اللَّهُ مَا لَمْ يُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ»

for him and he will look at it and will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' He will say: 'O My slave, perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else.' He will say: 'No, O Lord,' and he will promise Allah that he will not ask Him for anything else, although the Lord knows that he will ask Him, because he will see something that he cannot help wanting. So He will bring him close to it. Then he will raise up for him another tree that is even more beautiful than it, and he will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me,' i.e., that you would not ask Me for anything else? He will say: 'O Lord, only this, and I will not ask You for anything else.' And he will make a promise to Him, although the Lord knows that he will ask Him for something else. So He will bring him close to it. Then he will raise up for him a tree at the gate of Paradise that is more beautiful than it, and he will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?' He will say: 'O Lord, only this tree and I will not ask You for anything else.' And he will make a promise to Him, although the Lord knows that he

وَالْآخِرِينَ، قَالَ: فَتَرَفَعَ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَدْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَاسْتَنْظَلُ بِظِلِّهَا وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، فَلَعَلِّي إِنْ أَدْنَيْتَكَ مِنْهَا سَأَلْتَنِي غَيْرَهَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَا يَا رَبِّ، وَيُعَاهِدُ اللَّهَ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرَهَا، وَالرَّبُّ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ سَيَسْأَلُهُ، لِأَنَّهُ بَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ - يَعْنِي عَلَيْهِ - فَيَذِيهِ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ تَرَفَعَ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ وَهِيَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهَا، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَدْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَاسْتَنْظَلُ بِظِلِّهَا، وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي؟ يَعْنِي أَنَّكَ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهَا! فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، هَذِهِ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا، وَيُعَاهِدُهُ، وَالرَّبُّ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ سَيَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرَهَا، فَيَذِيهِ مِنْهَا، فَتَرَفَعَ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، هِيَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهَا، فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ أَدْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، اسْتَنْظَلُ بِظِلِّهَا، وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهَا؟! فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةُ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا، وَيُعَاهِدُهُ، وَالرَّبُّ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ سَيَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرَهَا، لِأَنَّهُ بَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا، فَيَذِيهِ مِنْهَا، فَيَسْمَعُ أَصْوَاتَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، الْجَنَّةُ، الْجَنَّةُ، فَيَقُولُ: عَبْدِي، أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنَّكَ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهَا؟! فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَدْنِي الشَّجَرَةَ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: مَا يَصْرِيضُ مِنْكَ، أَيُّ عَبْدِي؟ أَيُّضِيكَ أَنْ أُعْطِيكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمِثْلِهَا مَعَهَا؟ قَالَ:

will ask Him for something else, because he will see something that he cannot help wanting. So He will bring him close to it. Then he will hear the voices of the people of Paradise, and he will say: 'O Lord, Paradise, Paradise.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?' He will say: 'O Lord, admit me to Paradise.' Allah, may He be glorified and exalted will say: 'What will make you stop asking, O My slave? Would it please you if I give you of Paradise the equivalent of the world and as much again?' He will say: 'Are you making fun of me, O my Lord, when You are the Lord of Glory?' And 'Abdullah smiled so much that his molars could be seen, then he said: Why don't you ask me why I am smiling? They said: Why are you smiling? He said: Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Why don't you ask me why I am smiling?" They said: Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "because the Lord smiled when he said, 'Are you making fun of me, when You are the Lord of Glory?'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6571) and Muslim (186)]

3715. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to wear gold rings or iron rings.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Yazeed is *da'eef*]

يَقُولُ: أَتَهْرَأُ بِي، أَي رَّبِّي، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعِبْرَةِ؟ قَالَ: فَصَحَّكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي لِمَ صَحَّكَتُ؟ فَالُوا لَهُ: لِمَ صَحَّكَتُ؟ قَالَ: لِضِحْكَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي لِمَ صَحَّكَتُ؟» فَالُوا: لِمَ صَحَّكَتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: لِضِحْكَ الرَّبِّ، حِينَ قَالَ: أَتَهْرَأُ بِي، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعِبْرَةِ؟! [انظر: ٣٨٩٩، وراجع: ٣٥٩٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٧١) م: (١٨٦).

٣٧١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْكَؤُودِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، أَوْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ. [انظر: ٣٨٠٤، وراجع: ٣٥٨٢].

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعیف لضعف یزید.

3716. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضی اللہ عنہ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They kept us from offering the middle prayer until the sun set; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

۳۷۱۶- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «حَسَبُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بَطُونَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا». [انظر:

[۴۳۶۵، ۳۸۲۹].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (۶۲۸) وهذا إسناد فيه محمد بن طلحة مختلف فيه.

3717. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضی اللہ عنہ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "None of you should let the *adhan* of Bilal keep him from his *sahoor*, because he gives the *adhan* so that those of you who are praying *qiyam* may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep may wake up. It is not when it is like this; rather it is until it is like this" - and Ibn Abi 'Adiyy Abu 'Amr put his fingers together and held them pointing down (to indicate vertical) -and he spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal), i.e. the dawn.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (621) and Muslim (1093)]

۳۷۱۷- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ مِنْ سُحُورِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ إِنَّمَا يُنَادِي (أَوْ قَالَ: يُؤَدِّنُ) لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ، وَيُبَيِّتَ نَائِمَكُمْ، لَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا، وَلَكِنْ حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا، وَصَمَّ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو أَصَابِعُهُ، وَصَوَّبَهَا، وَفَتَحَ مَا بَيْنَ أَصْبُعَيْهِ السَّبَابَتَيْنِ، يُعْنِي الْفَجْرَ. [راجع: ۳۶۵۴].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (۶۲۱)، م: (۱۰۹۳).

3718. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضی اللہ عنہ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "a man will be with those whom he loves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6168) and Muslim (2640)]

۳۷۱۸- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ».

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (۶۱۶۸)، م: (۲۶۴۰).

3701. (sic) It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Some people asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about a companion of theirs who cauterized himself, and he remained silent. Then the third time (they asked) he said: "Cauterize him with hot stones, burn him." And he disliked that.

Comments: [This *hadeeth* appears in this place in some copies; it appeared above, no. 3701, and will be repeated below, nos. 3852, 4021 and 4054]

3719. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that one of the things that the Prophet (ﷺ) often said was: "Glory and praise be to You our Lord, O Allah forgive me." When the soorah "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, he said: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted].

3720. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) taught us *Khutbatal-Hajah*: "All praise is to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray,

٣٧٠٨ م - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنْ نَاسًا سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ صَاحِبٍ لَهُمْ يَكْوِي نَفْسَهُ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ: «ارْضَمُوهُ، أَرْضَمُوهُ»، قَالَ: وَقَرِئَةٌ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٣٨٥٢، ٤٠٢١، ٤٠٥٤].

تخريج: هذا الحديث انفردت نسخة (ظ) بإيراده هنا وقد تقدم برقم: (٣٧٠١).

٣٧١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ مِمَّا يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ، رَبَّنَا وَيَحْمَدُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) قَالَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَيَحْمَدُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٣].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من عبد الله.

٣٧٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنَا خُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ،

no one can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then he recited three verses: 'O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allah.' [Al 'Imran 3:102] 'O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person, and from him He created his wife, and from them both He created many men and women, and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you.' [an-Nisa' 4:1] 'O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and will be admitted to Paradise)' [al-Ahzab 33:70, 71], then state your need."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

3721. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah and Abul-Ahwas, who said: This is the *hadeeth* of Abu 'Ubaidah from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us two *khutbahs*, *khutbatal-hajah* and *khutbatas-salah* (i.e., "*at-tahiyatu*..."): "'Praise be to Allah' or 'Verily praise is to Allah we

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يقرأُ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ. وَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٠٢)، ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً. وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ (٣٩٣/١) وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا﴾ (النساء: ١)، ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ۝ يُضْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا﴾ (الأحزاب: ٧٠، ٧١) ثُمَّ تَذَكُرُ حَاجَتَكَ. [انظر: ٣٧٢، ٤١١٦، ٤١١٥].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة بن عبد الله، لم يسمع من أبيه.

٣٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، قَالَ: وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُطْبَتَيْنِ: حُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ، وَحُطْبَةَ الصَّلَاةِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، أَوْ: إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [انظر: ٤١١٦].

seek His help...'' And he mentioned a similar report.

تخريج: إسناده من طريق أبي عبيدة ضعيف لا يضاعه، ومن طريق أبي الأحوص، صحيح.

Comments: [The *isnad* via Abu 'Ubaidah - i.e. Ibn 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. The *isnad* via Abul-Ahwas - i.e., 'Awf bin Malik bin Nadlah al-Jushami is *saheeh* according to the conditions of Muslim]

3722. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prostrating and some people of Quraish were around him, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait brought the placenta of a she-camel and threw it on the back of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not raise his head. Then Fatimah came and took it from his back, and she prayed against those who had done that. And he said: "O Allah, I urge You to deal with this group of Quraish: Abu Jahl bin Hisham, 'Utbah bin Rabe'e'ah, Shaibah bin Rabe'e'ah, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait and Umayyah bin Khalaf" or "Ubayy bin Khalaf" - Shu'bah [one of the narrators] was not sure. He said: and I saw them slain on the day of Badr. They were thrown into a dry well, except for Umayyah or Ubayy, because his body started disintegrating, so he was not thrown into the well.

٣٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَاجِدٌ وَحَوْلَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، إِذْ جَاءَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ بِسَلَى جَزْوَرٍ، فَذَفَقَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ رَأْسَهُ، فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ، فَأَخَذَتْهُ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِ، وَدَعَتْ عَلَى مَنْ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيَّكَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ: أَبَا جَهْلٍ بْنَ هِشَامٍ، وَعُتْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ، وَشَيْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ، وَعُقْبَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، وَأُمِّيَّةَ ابْنِ خَلْفٍ» - أَوْ «أَبِيَّ بْنَ خَلْفٍ» شُعْبَةُ الشَّائِكُ - قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، فَأُلْفُوا فِي بَيْرٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ أُمِّيَّةَ أَوْ أَبِيًّا تَقَطَّعَتْ أَوْضَالُهُ، فَلَمْ يُلْقَ فِي الْبَيْرِ. [انظر: ٣٧٢٣، ٣٧٧٥، ٣٩٦٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٨٥٤)، م: (١٧٩٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3854) and Muslim (1794)]

3723. Isra'eel narrated... And he mentioned the *hadeeth*, except that he said: 'Amr bin Hisham and Umayyah bin Khalaf, and he added: and 'Umarah bin al-Waleed.

٣٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، وَأُمِّيَّةَ ابْنِ خَلْفٍ، وَرَادَ: وَعُمَارَةَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٠)، م: (١٧٩٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (520) and Muslim (1794)]

3724. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that he said: I heard a man reciting a verse and I had heard it differently from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so I brought him to the Messenger of Allah. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed, or I saw disapproval on the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You are both good. Those who came before you got into disputes concerning it (the Book) so they were doomed." Shu'bah said: Mis'ar narrated it to me from him, and attributed it to 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "So do not differ."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2410)]

3725. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that he said: Two deals in one are not valid. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the one who witnesses it and the one who writes it down."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, Muslim (1597) and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3726. It was narrated that Simak said: I heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah narrate from his father - Shu'bah said: I think he attributed it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - that he said: "The likeness of the one who helps his

٣٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَالِ ابْنِ سَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ آيَةً، وَسَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَيْرَهَا، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ عَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْكِرَاهِيَةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ، إِنَّ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَأَهْلَكْتَهُمْ». قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مِسْعَرٌ عَنْهُ، وَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا!». [انظر: ٣٩٠٧، ٣٩٠٨، ٤٣٦٤، ٣٨٠٣، ٣٩٩٢، ٣٩٩٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٠).

٣٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا تَصْلُحُ سَفَقَتَانِ فِي سَفَقَةٍ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ آكِلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُؤْكِلَهُ، وَشَاهِدَهُ، وَكَاتِبَهُ». [انظر: ٣٧٨٣].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، م: (١٥٩٧)، وهذا إسناده حسن، وعبدالرحمن بن عبدالله بن مسعود صرح بسماعه لهذا الحديث من أبيه.

٣٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَخْبِسُهُ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعِينُ غَشِيرَتَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ، مَثَلُ

clan in an unjust cause is that of the camel that falls into a dry well and stretches out its tail (trying to get out)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* according to those who regard what 'Abdur-Rahman heard from his father as *saheeh*; and it is regarded as *da'eef* by those who say that he only heard a little from him]

3727. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "A man may continue to tell the truth and endeavour to be truthful until he is recorded as a speaker of truth or he may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies until he is recorded as a liar."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

3728. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Those who show the most restraint at the time of killing are the people of faith."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3729. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Verily those who show the most restraint at the time of killing are the people of faith."

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

الْبَعِيرِ رَذَى فِي بئرٍ، فَهَوَّ يَمُدُّ بِذَنبِهِ». [انظر: ٣٨٠١، وراجع: ٣٦٩٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن عند من يصحح سماع عبدالرحمن من أبيه، وضعيف عند من يقول: إنه لم يسمع منه إلا اليسير.

٣٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدْقَ، حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صَادِقًا، وَلَا يَزَالُ يَكْذِبُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكُذْبَ، حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَابًا». [انظر: ٤١٨٧ وراجع: ٣٦٣٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٩٤) م: (٢٦٠٧).

٣٧٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هُنَيِّ بْنِ نُوَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَعَفَّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةَ أَهْلِ الْإِيمَانِ». [انظر: ٣٧٢٩].

تخریج: حديث حسن.

٣٧٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُثَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَعَفَّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةَ أَهْلِ الْإِيمَانِ». [راجع: ٣٧٢٩].

تخریج: هو مكرر سابقه.

3730. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The millstone of Islam will turn for thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years." I said: (Seventy years) including that or seventy years in addition to that? He said: "In addition to that."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3731. A similar report was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ), except that he said: 'Umar said to him: O Messenger of Allah, does that include what has passed or is it in addition to that? He said: "It is in addition to that."

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

3732. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have given you permission to lift the curtain and to listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and Muslim (2169) this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3733. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The bone (with meat attached) that was most liked by the Messenger of

۳۷۳۰- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَدْوُرُ رَحَى الْإِسْلَامِ بِخَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سِتٍّ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سَبْعٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ يَهْلِكُوا، فَتَسْبِيلُ مَنْ قَدْ هَلَكَ، وَإِنْ يَبْقُمْ لَهُمْ دِينُهُمْ، يَبْقُمْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَمِمَّا مَضَى أَمْ مِمَّا بَقِيَ؟ قَالَ: «مِمَّا بَقِيَ». [انظر: ۳۷۳۱، وراجع: ۳۷۰۷].

تخریج: حدیث حسن، البراء بن ناجیة، قد عرفه العجلی وابن حبان.

۳۷۳۱- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جِرَاشٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ الْكَاهِلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ... مِنْهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، (۳۹۴/۱) مَا فَضَى أَمْ مَا بَقِيَ؟ قَالَ: «مَا بَقِيَ». [راجع: ۳۷۰۷].

تخریج: هو مكرر سابقه.

۳۷۳۲- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ أُذِنْتُ لَكَ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ الْحِجَابَ، وَتَسْمَعَ سِوَايَ، حَتَّى أَتَهَاكَ». [انظر: ۲۸۳۳].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (۲۱۶۹) وهذا إسناده ضعيف، إبراهيم لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

۳۷۳۳- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ

Allah (ﷺ) was the foreleg, the foreleg of a sheep. Poison was put in the foreleg and he thought that the Jews were the ones who poisoned him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*, and Sa'd bin 'Iyad is unknown]

عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الْعَرَاقِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، الذَّرَاعُ، ذِرَاعُ الشَّاةِ، وَكَانَ قَدْ سُمَّ فِي الذَّرَاعِ، وَكَانَ يَرَى أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ هُمْ سَمُوهُ. [انظر: ٣٧٧٧، ٣٧٧٨، ٣٨٧٣، ٤١٣٩].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، سعد بن عياض مجهول.

3734. Abu Majid, a man of Banu Haneefah, narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: "A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, it is good to which you are hastening him, and if he were otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Majid is unknown]

٣٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْجَابِرُ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: أَنَّ أَبَا مَاجِدٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَنَيْفَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: سَأَلْنَا نَبِيَّنَا ﷺ عَنِ السَّيْرِ بِالْجِنَازَةِ، فَقَالَ: «السَّيْرُ مَا دُونَ الْحَبِيبِ، فَإِنْ بَكَ خَيْرًا تَعَجَّلَ إِلَيْهِ - أَوْ قَالَ: تَعَجَّلَ إِلَيْهِ - ، وَإِنْ بَكَ سِوَى ذَلِكَ، فَبُعِدَا لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ، الْجِنَازَةُ مَتَّبِعَةٌ، وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ، لَيْسَ مِنْهَا مَنْ تَقَدَّمَهَا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي ماجد، ويحيى الجابر ضعيف.

3735. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Hour will not come except upon the most evil of people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2949)]

٣٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْأَقَمِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى شِرَارِ النَّاسِ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٩٤٩).

3736. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying *takbeer* every time he raised or lowered his head (in prayer), when standing and sitting, and he

٣٧٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رَفْعٍ وَوَضْعٍ، وَبَيِّامٍ

said the *salam* to his right and to his left, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*, until I could see the whiteness of his cheek and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3737. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, and the one who writes it down.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1597)]

3738. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the *tashahhud* as he used to teach us a soorah of the Qur'an.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (6265) and Muslim (402) this is a *da'eef isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

3739. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-Aqabah*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Thuwair bin Abu Fakhitah is *da'eef*]

3740. It was narrated from 'Abdullah concerning the verse, "The (Prophet's) heart lied not in

وَقُوعِدُ، وَبُسَلْمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى أَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدَّوْهُ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَقْعَلَانِ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: 3737].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، زهير سمع من أبي إسحاق بعد الاختلاط.

3737- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ آكِلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُؤَكِّلَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَهُ. [راجع: 3737].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (1097).

3738- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الشُّرُوعَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ. [انظر: 3935، 3732].

تخریج: صحیح، خ: (6265)، م: (402) وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

3739- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ ثُوَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي فَاخِشَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا رَسَمْتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ. [راجع: 3549].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، م: (1283) وهذا إسناد ضعيف، لضعف ثوير، وشريك بن عبدالله سيء الحفظ.

3740- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ،

what he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw" [an-Najm 53:11], that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibreel (as) in a suit of the finest brocade, filling the space between heaven and earth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3232) and Muslim (174)]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَى﴾ قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِبْرِيلَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مِنْ رَفْرَفٍ، قَدْ مَلَأَ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ. [انظر: ٣٧٨٠، ٣٧٦٢، ٣٨٦٣، ٣٨٦٤، ٣٩١٥، ٤٣٩٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٣٢)، م: (١٧٤).

3741. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], "Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-quwwatil-mateen" [a variant reading of "Innallaha huwar-razzaqu... (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong)"] [adh-Dhariyat 51:58].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3742. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) lay down on his side on his bed, he said: "Protect me from Your punishment on the Day You gather Your slaves together."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَفْرَأَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنِّي أَنَا الرَّزَاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينِ. [انظر: ٣٧١٧، ٣٩٧٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا وَضَعَ جَنْبَهُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «فِي عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ». [انظر: ٣٧٩٦، ٣٩٣١، ٣٩٣٢، ٤٢٢٦].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله.

3743. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I thought of ordering a man to lead the people in prayer, then I would order that the houses of people who do not pray with us to be burned down around them."

٣٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ رَجُلًا، فَيُصَلِّيَ بِأَنَاسٍ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأَنَاسٍ لَا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا، فَتَحْرَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (652)]

يُوتُهُمْ». [انظر: ٣٨١٦، ٤٠٠٧، ٤٢٩٥، ٤٣٩٨، ٤٢٩٧.]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٢).

3744. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said - Abu Ahmad said: that Ibn Mas'ood said - The Prophet (ﷺ) liked to repeat supplications three times and prayers for forgiveness three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٧٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: - قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: - كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ يَدْعُو ثَلَاثًا، وَيَسْتَغْفِرَ ثَلَاثًا. [انظر: ٣٧٦٩.]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3745. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: After the verse "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if he recited it and bowed, he would often say: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful," three times.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مُنْذُ أُنزِلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) كَانَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، إِذَا قَرَأَهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ بِهَا، أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الثَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ» ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٣٦٨٣.]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من عبدالله وهو أبوه.

3746. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas al-Jushami said: Whilst Ibn Mas'ood was delivering a *khutbah* one day, he saw a snake on the wall, so he interrupted his *khutbah* and struck it with his stick or cane and killed it, then he said: I heard the Messenger of

٣٧٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيدٍ وَبُرَيْسٌ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَرَاتِ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي (٣٩٥/١) الْأَعْيَنِ الْعَيْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ الْجُسَمِيِّ، قَالَ: بَيْنَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَخْطُبُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَإِذَا هُوَ بِحَيَّةٍ تَمْسِي عَلَى

Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever kills a snake, it is as if he killed a mushrik man whose blood it is permissible to shed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and it is *marfoo'*]

الْجِدَارِ، فَمَقَّطَعُ حُطْبَتِهِ، ثُمَّ ضَرَبَهَا بِقَضِيئِهِ، أَوْ بِقَضِيئِهِ - قَالَ يُوسُفُ: بِقَضِيئِهِ - حَتَّى قَتَلَهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ قَتَلَ حَيَّةً، فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مُشْرِكًا قَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ». [راجع: ٣٧٠٠].

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف مرفوعا، أبو الاعين العبدى ضعيف، لكنه صحيح موقوفا.

3747. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs - were they the offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah never cursed any people and transformed them, then gave them offspring when He caused their doom. These (animals) are a creation that existed before. When Allah got angry with the Jews, He transformed them and made them like them."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

٣٧٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَيُوسُفُ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَعْيَنِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ الْحُسَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقِرْدَةِ وَالْخَنَازِيرِ: أَهِيَ مِنْ نَسْلِ الْيَهُودِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَلْعَنَ قَوْمًا فَطُ، فَمَسَخَهُمْ، فَكَانَ لَهُمْ نَسْلٌ حِينَ يُهْلِكُهُمْ، وَلَكِنْ هَذَا خَلْقٌ كَانَ، فَلَمَّا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ، مَسَخَهُمْ، فَجَعَلَهُمْ بَنَاتِهِمْ».

تحريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو الاعين العبدى: ضعيف.

3748. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibreel in his true form: he has six hundred wings, each of which fills the horizon and there falls from his wings things of different colours, pearls and rubies, of which Allah knows best.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

٣٧٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِبْرِيلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ، وَهُوَ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ، كُلُّ جَنَاحٍ مِنْهَا قَدْ سَدَّ الْأَفُقَ، يُسْقَطُ مِنْ جَنَاحِهِ مِنَ التَّهَابِيلِ وَالذَّرِّ وَالْيَاقُوتِ مَا اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ. [راجع: ٣٧٤٠].

تحريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك وأصله في، خ: (٣٢٣٢)، م: (١٧٤).

3749. Ma'mar narrated concerning the verse, "And Allah did take Ibraheem (Abraham) as a *Khalcel* (an intimate friend)" [an-Nisa' 4:125]; 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair told me, from Khalid bin Rib'i, from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that he said: Allah took your companion as a close friend, meaning Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3750. It was narrated that Khalid bin Rib'i al-Asadi said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3751. It was narrated from Khalid bin Rib'i that he heard Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3752. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."

٣٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا﴾ (النساء: ١٢٥)، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلًا، يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، م: (٢٣٨٣) وهذا إسناده ضعيف خالد بن ربيعي مجهول.

٣٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

٣٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعِ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهو مكرر ما قبله.

٣٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهو مکرر ما قبله.

3753. It was narrated that Khalid bin Rib'i said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified.

٣٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهو مکرر ما قبله.

3754. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No matter how much *riba* increases, it will ultimately lead to less."

٣٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الرَّزْمِيِّ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الرِّبَا وَإِنْ كَثُرَ، فَإِنَّ عَاقِبَتَهُ تَصِيرُ إِلَى قَلٍّ». [انظر: ٤٠٢٦].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، شریک: وإن كان سيء الحفظ، متابع.

3755. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me "And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [fahal min muddakir]?" [al-Qamar 54:17]. A man said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, is it *muddakir* or *mudhdhakkir*? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me (to say) "*muddakir*".

٣٧٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَشْودِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَلَقَدْ بَشَرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ؟ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، (مُدَكِّرٌ) أَوْ (مُدَكِّرٌ)؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: (مُدَكِّرٌ). [انظر: ٣٨٥٣، ٣٩١٨، ٤١٠٥، ٤١٦٣، ٤٤٠١].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3345) and Muslim (823)]

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: م. (٣٣٤٥) (٨٢٣).

3756. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Horses are of three types: horses that are for the

٣٧٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الرَّزْمِيِّ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

Most Merciful, horses that are for man, and horses that are for the *Shaitan*. As for horses that are for the Most Merciful, they are the ones that are allocated for (*jihad*) for the sake of Allah; (their owner will be rewarded for) their food, dung and urine - and he mentioned whatever Allah willed. As for the horses that are for the *Shaitan*, they are those on which people gamble and bet. As for the horses that are for man, they are horses that a man keeps for breeding and they ward off poverty."

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3757. It was narrated from a man of the Ansar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Horses are of three types..." And he narrated the *hadceeth*.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

3758. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily the millstone of Islam will stop turning after thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, (seventy years) including that or seventy years in addition to that? He said: "In addition to that."

«الْخَيْلُ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَفَرَسٌ لِلرَّحْمَنِ، وَفَرَسٌ لِلْإِنْسَانِ، وَفَرَسٌ لِلشَّيْطَانِ، فَأَمَّا فَرَسُ الرَّحْمَنِ: فَالَّذِي يُرَبِّطُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَعَلْفُهُ وَرَوْثُهُ وَوَبُولُهُ، وَذَكَرَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، وَأَمَّا فَرَسُ الشَّيْطَانِ: فَالَّذِي يُنَامِرُ أَوْ يَرَاهُنُ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَمَّا فَرَسُ الْإِنْسَانِ: فَالَّذِي يَرَبِّطُهَا الْإِنْسَانُ يَلْتَمِسُ بَطْنَهَا، فَهِيَ تَسْتُرُ مِنْ فَقْرٍ».

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيء الحفظ القاسم لم يدرك عبد الله.

٣٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّثْبِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخَيْلُ ثَلَاثَةٌ...» فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وسبأني في مسند رجل من الأنصار.

٣٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ رَبِيعِ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ الْكَاهِلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ رَحَى الْإِسْلَامَ سَتُرُولُ بِخَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سِتِّ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سَبْعٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ يَهْلِكُ، فَكَنْسِيَلِ مَا هَلَكَ، وَإِنْ يَغْمُ لَهُمْ دِينُهُمْ، يَغْمُ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا» قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيْمَا مَضَى أَمْ بِمَا بَقِيَ؟ قَالَ: «بَلْ بِمَا بَقِيَ». [راجع: ٣٧٠٧].

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3759. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his Companions: "I do not want anyone to tell me anything (negative) about any of my Companions, for I like to come out to you with no ill feeling in my heart (towards anyone)." Some wealth came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he shared it out. Then I passed by two men, one of whom was saying to the other: By Allah, in the way he divided it Muhammad was not seeking the Countenance of Allah or the Hereafter. I paused so that I could hear what they were saying, then I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, you said to us, "I do not want anyone to tell me anything (negative) about any of my Companions," but I passed by So-and-so and So-and-so, and they were saying such and such. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned red and he was very distressed. Then he said: "Leave us alone. Moosa was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* with this wording; there is corroborating evidence for some of it]

3760. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' prayer then he came out to the mosque

تخريج: حديث حسن، البراء بن ناجية قد عرفه العجلي وابن حبان.

٣٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِسْرَائِيلَ ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ (٣٩٦/١) أَبِي هِشَامٍ مَوْلَى لِهَمْدَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابَيْهِ: «لَا يُبَلِّغُنِي أَحَدٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي شَيْئًا، فَإِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَا سَلِيمٌ الصُّدْرِ» قَالَ: وَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَالٌ، فَفَسَمَهُ. قَالَ: فَمَرَزْتُ بَرَجَلَيْنِ، وَأَحَدُهُمَا يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَادَ مُحَمَّدٌ بِقِسْمَتِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ، فَتَنَبَّأْتُ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ مَا قَالَا: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ لَنَا: «لَا يُبَلِّغُنِي أَحَدٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي شَيْئًا»، وَإِنِّي مَرَزْتُ بَفَلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ، وَهُمَا يَقُولَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: فَاحْمَرَّ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «دَعْنَا مِنْكَ، فَقَدْ أُوذِيَ مُوسَى أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ صَبِرَ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف بهذه السياقة ولبعضه شواهد، الوليد مستور وزيد لا يصح حديثه.

٣٧٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ

and saw the people waiting for the prayer. He said: "Verily, none of the followers of these other religions is remembering Allah at this moment except you." Then these verses were revealed: "Not all of them are alike; a party of the people of the Scripture stand for the right, they recite the Verses of Allah during the hours of the night, prostrating themselves in prayer. They believe in Allah and the Last Day; they enjoin *Al-Ma'roof* (Islamic Monotheism, and following Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) and forbid *Al-Munkar* (polytheism, disbelief and opposing Prophet Muhammad ﷺ); and they hasten in (all) good works; and they are among the righteous. And whatever good they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knows well those who are *Al-Muttaqoon* (the pious" [Al 'Imran 3:113-115].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3761. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Ibn an-Nawwahah and Ibn Uthal came as envoys of Musailimah to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said to them: "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah! He said: "I believe in Allah and His Messengers. If I were to kill any envoy, I would have killed you." 'Abdullah said: And it became a precedent that envoys were not to be killed.

الْعِصَاءِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يَنْتَظِرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ، قَالَ: «أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْأَدْيَانِ أَحَدٌ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ غَيْرِكُمْ»، قَالَ: وَأَنْزَلَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ: «لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً مَن أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ: ﴿وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن نَّكَفُرُوهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١١٣ - ١١٥).

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ ابْنُ النَّوَاحِ وَابْنُ أَثَالِ رَسُولًا مُسَيْلِمَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا: «أَتَشْهَدَانِ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟»، قَالَا: نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُسَيْلِمَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ!! فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ، لَوْ كُنْتُ قَاتِلًا رَسُولًا لَقَتَلْتُكُمْ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ: فَمَضَى السَّنَةُ أَنَّ الرُّسُلَ لَا تُقْتَلُ. [راجع: ٣٧٠٨].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3762. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We regarded verses (of Qur'an) at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ) as blessings, but you regard them as a cause of alarm.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3763. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) halted in some place and went to relieve himself. Then he came and found that a man had set fire to an ant colony, either on the ground or in a tree. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Which of you did this?" One of the people said: I did, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Put it out, put it out."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3764. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him about *Lailatal-Qadr*? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who among you remembers the night when there was some brightness in the sky?" 'Abdullah said: I do, by Allah, I remember it O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو النضر سمع من المسعودي بعد ما اختلط والمسعودي كان يغلط.

٣٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَرَى الْآيَاتِ فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَرَكَاتٍ، وَأَنْتُمْ تَرَوْنَهَا تَحْوِيفًا. [انظر: ٤٣٩٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٧٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَنْرَلًا، فَأَنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَوْقَدَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ نَعْمَلٍ، إِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَإِمَّا فِي شَجَرَةٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّكُمْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «أَطْفِئْهَا، أَطْفِئْهَا». [انظر: ٤٠١٨].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو النضر سمع من المسعودي بعد الاختلاط.

٣٧٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّكُمْ يَذْكُرُ لَيْلَةَ الصَّهْبَاوَاتِ؟» فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَيْ وَاللَّهِ أَذْكُرُهَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، وَإِنَّ فِي يَدَيَّ لَتَمْرَاتٍ أَنْتَسَحِرُ بِهِنَّ،

hand that I was eating for *sahoor*, and I was concealing myself behind the back of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when the moon rose.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

3765. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, the Ansar said: A leader from among us and a leader from among you. 'Umar came to them and said: O Ansar, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? Who among you could feel at ease putting himself ahead of Abu Bakr? They said: We seek refuge with Allah from putting ourselves ahead of Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3766. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he stood for such a long time that I thought of doing something bad. We said: What was it? He said: I thought of sitting down.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*, al-Bukhari (1135) and Muslim (773)]

3767. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, what act of wrongdoing is worst? He said: "A cubit of land that a man detracts from what belongs to his brother. There is not even a pebble of land

مُسْتَتِرًا بِمُؤَخَّرَةِ رَحْلِي مِنَ الْمَجْرِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْقَمَرُ. [انظر: 3842].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبد الله.

3765- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ غَاصِمِ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: يَا أَمِيرَ وَمَنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ، قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُمْ عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مَعْزَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُؤَمَّ بِالنَّاسِ؟ فَأَتَيْكُمْ تَطِيبَ نَفْسِهِ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟ فَقَالُوا: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ نَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3766- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ سَوْءٍ، قَالَ: فَلَنَا: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقْعُدَ.

[راجع: 3646].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (1135)، م: (773).

3767- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهْبَعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْخُبُلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الظُّلْمِ أَظْلَمُ؟ قَالَ: «ذِرَاعٌ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَنْقُضُهُ

that he takes, but he will be encircled by it on the Day of Resurrection down through the depths of the earth, and no one knows how deep it is except the One Who created it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because 'Abdullah bin Lahee'ah is *da'eef* and because it is interrupted].

3768. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs - were they the offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It never happened that Allah cursed any people and transformed them, and they had offspring until they died. These (animals) are a creation that existed before. But Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, got angry with the Jews, so He transformed them and made them like them."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3769. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to repeat supplications three times, and prayers for forgiveness three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3770. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked

مِنْ حَقِّ أَحْيِيهِ، فَلَيْسَتْ حَصَاةً مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَخَذَهَا، إِلَّا صَوَّفَهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى قَعْرِ الْأَرْضِ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ قَعْرَهَا إِلَّا الَّذِي خَلَقَهَا". [انظر: ٣٧٧٣].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن لهيعة ولانقطاعه، أبو عبدالرحمن الحلبي: لم يذكر أنه روى عن ابن مسعود.

٣٧٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: هُوَ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَعْيَنِ الْعُبَيْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ (٣٩٧/١) الْجُسُومِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْفِرْدَوْزِ وَالْحَنَازِيرِ، أَمِنَ نَسْلُ الْيَهُودِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَلْعَنُ قَوْمًا قَطُّ، فَسَخَّطَهُمْ وَكَانَ لَهُمْ نَسْلٌ حَتَّى يُهْلِكَهُمْ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، غَضِبَ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ، فَسَخَّطَهُمْ، وَجَعَلَهُمْ بِمَثَلِهِمْ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٧].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو الأعين العبدي: ضعيف.

٣٧٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ يَدْعُو ثَلَاثًا، وَيَسْتَغْفِرَ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٣٧٤٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧٧٠- (وقع في النسخة... الحديث، وهو ملفق من تداخل إسناده الحديث الآتي

to repeat supplications three times, and prayers for forgiveness three times.

مع متن الحديث السابق: وآثرنا إبقاء رقمه هنا فقط.)

Comments: [This *hadeeth* is not repeated in this place in any of the manuscript copies except in the Maimaniyyah copy and the Shaikh Ahmad Shakir edition.]

3771. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], "*Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-quwwatil-mateen*" [a variant reading of "Innallaha huwar-razzaqu... (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong)" - adh-Dhariyat 51:58].

٣٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنِّي أَنَا الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينِ. [راجع: ٣٧٤١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3772. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Ubaid bin Rifa'ah that Abu Muhammad, who was one of the companions of Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ), told him, narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that mention of the martyrs was made in his presence and he said: "Most of the martyrs of my *ummah* will be people who die in their beds. It may be that the one who dies on the battlefield, Allah knows best what his intention is."

٣٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ الشُّهَدَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ شُهَدَاءِ أُمَّتِي أَصْحَابُ الْفُرُشِ، وَرَبَّ قَبِيلٍ بَيْنَ الصَّفَيْنِ، اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِبَيْتِهِ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ibn Lahee'ah is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة وأبو محمد مجهول.

3773. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, what act of wrongdoing is worst? He said: "A cubit of land that a Muslim man detracts from what belongs to his brother. There is not even a pebble of land that he takes, but he will be encircled by it on the

٣٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الظُّلْمِ أَظْلَمُ؟ قَالَ: «ذِرَاعٌ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَنْتَقِضُهَا الْمَرْءُ الْمُسْلِمُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَحِيهِ، فَلَيْسَ حِصَاةً مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَأْخُذُهَا أَحَدٌ

Day of Resurrection down through the depths of the earth, and no one knows how deep it is except Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, Who created it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; because Ibn Labee'ah is *da'eef* and it is interrupted]

3774. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: *sufrah* (a type of perfume); changing grey hair; wearing gold rings; letting the lower garment drag; showing one's adornment before non-*mahrams* (for women); stamping the heels; coitus interruptus (*azl*); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is *haram*; wearing amulets; and *ruqyah* except by means of *al-mu'awwidhat* (soorahs praying for refuge with Allah).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3775. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face the Ka'bah and prayed against seven people of Quraish, including Abu Jahl, Umayyah bin Khalaf, 'Utbah bin Rabe'e'ah, and Shaibah and 'Uqbah the sons of Abu Mu'ait. And I swear by Allah that I saw them lying slain at Badr, when the sun had changed them and it was a hot day.

إِلَّا طَوَّفَهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى قَعْرِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ قَعْرَهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الَّذِي خَلَقَهَا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ابن لهعیه ولا نقطاعه، أبو عبدالرحمن الجبلي لم يذكر أنه روى عن ابن مسعود.

٣٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّكَيْنُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَزْمَلَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَكْرَهُ عَشْرَ جَلَالٍ «الضَّرْفَةَ، وَتَغْيِيرُ الشَّيْبِ، وَتَحْنُثُ الذَّهَبِ، وَجَرُّ الْإِرَارِ، وَالتَّبْرُجُ بِالزَّيْتِ بِغَيْرِ مَحَلِّهَا، وَصَرْبُ الْكَيْغَابِ، وَعَزْلُ الْمَاءِ عَنْ مَحَلِّهِ، وَفَسَادُ الصَّبِيِّ غَيْرَ مُحْرَمِهِ، وَعَقْدُ التَّمَائِمِ، وَالرَّمَى إِلَّا بِالْمَعْوَذَاتِ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، القاسم حديثه منكر وعبدالرحمن، متكلم فيه.

٣٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: اسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّبِيَّتَ، فَدَعَا عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ سَبَعَةٍ، فِيهِمْ أَبُو جَهْلٌ، وَأُمَيْةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ، وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، فَأَقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ صَرَغَى عَلَى بَدْرٍ، وَقَدْ غَيَّرَتْهُمُ الشَّمْسُ، وَكَانَ يَوْمًا حَارًّا.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3960) and Muslim (1794)]

3776. 'Amr bin al-Harith al-Khuza'i said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more often than I fasted thirty days with him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٦٠)، م: (١٧٩٤).

٣٧٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ دِينَارِ الْخُرَازِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْخُرَازِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: «مَا صُمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا صُمْتُ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ». [انظر: ٣٨٤٠، ٣٨٧١، ٤٢٠٩، ٤٣٠٠].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لجهالة حال دينار والد عيسى.

3777. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The bone (with meat attached) that was most liked by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the foreleg of a sheep. He used to think that he had been poisoned with poison put in the foreleg of the sheep, and we used to think that that the Jews were the ones who poisoned him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3778. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: Some eloquence is magic. We used to think that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had been poisoned with poison put in the foreleg of a sheep, that the Jews had poisoned.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3779. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you

٣٧٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عِيَّاصٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الْعُرْقِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذِرَاعُ الشَّاةِ، وَكَانَ نَرَى أَنَّهُ سُمِّ فِي ذِرَاعِ الشَّاةِ، وَكُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ الَّذِينَ سَمُّوهُ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، سعد أو سعيد هذا مجهول.

٣٧٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عِيَّاصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيِّنِ سِخْرًا، قَالَ: وَكُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُمِّ فِي ذِرَاعِ شَاةٍ، سَمَّتُهُ الْيَهُودُ. [راجع: ٣٧٣٣].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو مكرر ماقبله.

٣٧٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَطْوَرٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ

who does not have his companion from among the angels and from among the jinn." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Even me, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim, and he does not tell me to do anything but good."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2814)]

3780. Abu Ishaq ash-Shaibani said: I came to Zirr bin Hubaish and I felt at ease with him. There were some young men with him who said to me: Ask him (about the verse), "And was at a distance of two bows' length or (even) nearer" [an-Najm 53:9]. So I asked him and he said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibreel with six hundred wings.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3232) and Muslim (174)]

3781. It was narrated that Masrooq said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and he was teaching us the Qur'an. A man said to him: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, did you ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) how many caliphs this *ummah* would have? 'Abdullah said: Nobody has asked me about that before you, since I came to Iraq. Then he said: Yes, we asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (about that) and he said: "Twelve, like the number of the leaders of the Children of Israel."

بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ قَرِينٌ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ» قَالُوا: أَوْ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «وَأَنَا، إِلَّا أَنْتَ اللَّهُ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ، وَلَا يَأْمُرُنِي (١) إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. م: (٢٨١٤).

٣٧٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ زُرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ، وَعَلَى دَرْبَانٍ، فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ مَحَبَّةً مِنْهُ، وَعِنْدَهُ شَبَابٌ، فَقَالُوا لِي سَلْهُ: ﴿فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى﴾ [النجم: ٩] فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ وَلَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٣٢)، م: (١٧٤).

٣٧٨١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْمُجَالِيدِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، هَلْ سَأَلْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَمْ يَمْلِكُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ مِنْ خَلِيفَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهَا أَحَدٌ مُنْذُ قَدِمْتُ الْعِرَاقَ قَبْلَكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَقَدْ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا عَشْرٌ، كَعِدَّةَ نَقَاءِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ». [انظر: ٣٨٥٩].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Mujalid - bin Sa'eed al-Hamdani - is *da'eef*]

3782. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) that he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the night of the jinn. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "O 'Abdullah, do you have any water with you?" ['Abdullah] said: I have some *nabeedh* in a vessel. He said: "Pour it for me." And he did *wudoo'*. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, a drink and a means of purification."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ibn Lahee'ah is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مجالد.

٣٧٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ حَسَنِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ؟ قَالَ: مَعِيَ نَبِيذٌ فِي إِدَاوَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «اضْبُ عَلَيَّ»، فَتَوَضَّأَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ شَرِّبْ وَطَهِّرْ» [انظر: ٣٨١٠، ٤٢٩٦، ٤٣٠١، ٤٣٥٣، ٤٣٨١، ٤١٤٩].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة، وقد ثبت بإسناد صحيح، أن ابن مسعود لم يشهد ليلة الجن مع النبي ﷺ.

3783. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ), that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two transactions in one. Aswad said: Shareek said: Simak said: A man makes a sale and says: The price on credit is such and such and the price if paid on the spot is such and such.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

٣٧٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ، وَأَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ، قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَفْقَتَيْنِ فِي صَفْقَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ قَالَ أَسْوَدُ: قَالَ شَرِيكٌ: قَالَ سِمَاكٌ: الرَّجُلُ يَبِيعُ الْبَيْعَ، وَيَقُولُ: هُوَ بَيْسَاءٌ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، وَهُوَ يَتَّقِدُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٣٧٢٥].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

3784. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam began as something strange and will go back to being something strange as

٣٧٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ،

it began, so glad tidings to the strangers." It was said: Who are the strangers? He said: "Those who are alienated from their tribes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3785. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that there was a man who had never done any good deed except believing in the Oneness of Allah (*Tauheed*). When he was dying, he said to his family: When I die, take me and burn me until I become like charcoal. Then grind me up and scatter me on the sea on a windy day. So they did that for him, then he immediately found himself in the grasp of Allah. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said to him: What made you do what you did? He said: Fear of You. And Allah forgave him.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3786. A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3481) and Muslim (2756)]

3787. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The two sons of Mulaikah came to the Prophet

عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا، وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا كَمَا بَدَأَ، فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ قِيلَ: وَمَنِ الْغُرَبَاءُ؟ قَالَ: «الْتِرَاعُ مِنَ الْقَبَائِلِ»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٧٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَمْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ إِلَّا التَّوْحِيدَ، فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ، قَالَ لِأَهْلِيهِ: إِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ، فَخَذُونِي وَاحْرُقُونِي، حَتَّى تَدْعُونِي حُمَمَةً، ثُمَّ اطْحَنُونِي، ثُمَّ اذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ فِي يَوْمٍ رَاحٍ، قَالَ: فَفَعَلُوا بِهِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي قَبْضَةِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قَالَ: مَخَافَتُكَ، قَالَ: فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ .

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٧٨٦- قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. [انظر: ٧٥٣٥، ٨٠٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٨١)، م: (٢٧٥٦).

٣٧٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ

(ﷺ) and said: Our mother honoured her husband, was kind to her children - and he mentioned guests - but she had buried an infant alive during the Jahiliyyah. He said: "Your mother is in the Fire." They turned away, looking upset. Then he ordered that they be called back, so they came back looking happy and hoping that something had happened. He said: "My mother is with your mother." One of the hypocrites said: This man cannot even help his mother yet we are following in his footsteps. One of the Ansar - and I never saw any man ask more questions than him - said: O Messenger of Allah, has your Lord made you any promise concerning her or concerning them (your parents)? He said: He thought that (this man) based it on something he heard. He said: "I did not ask my Lord, and He did not promise me anything concerning that, even though I will stand in the station of praise and glory (*al-maqamul-mahmood*) on the Day of Resurrection." The Ansari said: What is that station of praise and glory? He said: "That will be when you are brought, naked, barefoot and uncircumcised. The first one to be clothed will be Ibraheem. It will be said: 'Clothe My close friend.' And he will be given two white garments and will put them on, then he will sit facing the Throne. Then I will be given my garment and I will put it on, then I will

الْبَنَانِيُّ، عَنْ عُمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَنَقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ ابْنَا مُلَيْكَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَا: إِنَّ أُمَّنَا كَانَتْ تُكْرِمُ الرَّوْجَ، وَتُعْطِفُ عَلَى الْوَلَدِ، قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ الصَّيْفُ. غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ وَأَدَّتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ. قَالَ: «أُمُّكُمَا فِي النَّارِ فَأَذْبِرَا، وَالشَّرُّ يُرَى فِي وُجُوهِهِمَا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا، فَرَدَا، فَرَجَعَا وَالشَّرُّ يُرَى فِي وُجُوهِهِمَا، رَجَبًا أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ حَدَثَ شَيْءٌ، فَقَالَ: «أُمِّي مَعَ أُمَّكُمَا» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ: «وَمَا يُغْنِي هَذَا عَنْ أُمَّهِ سَيْئًا، وَنَحْنُ نَطَأُ عَقْبِيهِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: وَلَمْ أَرِ رَجُلًا قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ سُؤَالَ يَهُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ وَعَدَكَ رَبُّكَ فِيهَا أَوْ فِيهِمَا، قَالَ: فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَدْ سَمِعَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا سَأَلْتُهُ رَبِّي، وَمَا أَطْمَعَنِي فِيهِ، وَإِنِّي لَأَقُومُ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحْمُودَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: وَمَا ذَاكَ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحْمُودُ؟ قَالَ: «ذَاكَ إِذَا جِيءَ بِكُمْ عُرَاةَ حِفَاةَ عُرُلَا، فَيَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ، يَقُولُ: اكْسُوا خَلِيلِي، فَيُؤْتَى بِرِيظَتَيْنِ يَتَّصَوْنِ فَلْيَلْبِسُهُمَا ثُمَّ يَتَقَدَّمُ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقُرْشَ ثُمَّ أُوْتَى بِكِسْوَتِي فَأَلْبِسُهَا فَأَقُومُ عَنْ نَبِيِّهِ مَقَامًا لَا يَقُومُهُ أَحَدٌ (٣٩٩/١) غَيْرِي، يَعْطِفُنِي بِهِ الْأَوْلُونَ وَالْآخِرُونَ قَالَ: «وَيُنْتَحَ نَهْرٌ مِنَ الْكُوْتَرِ إِلَى الْحَوْضِ» فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ: فَإِنَّهُ مَا جَرَى مَاءٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا عَلَى خَالٍ، أَوْ رَضْرَاضٍ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،

stand on his right, in a position where no one will stand but me, and the first and the last will envy me for it." He said: "Then a channel will be opened up from al-Kawthar to the Cistern." The hypocrites said: Water could only flow on mud or small pebbles. He said: O Messenger of Allah, will it flow on mud or small pebbles? He said: "Its mud is musk and its small pebbles are pearls." The hypocrite said: I have never heard anything like today; water hardly ever flows over mud or small pebbles but it must have some vegetation. The Ansari said: O Messenger of Allah, will it have any vegetation? He said: "Yes, reeds of gold." The hypocrite said: I have never heard anything like today. Reeds hardly ever grow but they have leaves and fruit. The Ansari said: O Messenger of Allah, will it have fruit? He said: "Yes; different kinds of gems, and its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. Whoever drinks one draught from it will never thirst after that, and if he is deprived of it, his thirst will never be quenched."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because 'Uthman is *da'eef* - he is Ibn 'Umair al-Bajali Abul-Yaqazan]

3788. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه): 'Amr said: 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked me to come with him, so we set out until I came to such and such a place. He drew a line for me and said to me: "Stay there, within

عَلَى حَالٍ أَوْ رَضْرَاضٍ؟ قَالَ: «حَالُهُ الْمِسْكُ، وَرَضْرَاضُهُ التَّوَمُّ» قَالَ الْمُنَافِقُ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْ كَالْيَوْمِ، فَلَمَّا جَرَى مَاءٌ قَطَّ عَلَى حَالٍ أَوْ رَضْرَاضٍ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ نَبْتُ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ لَهُ نَبْتُ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، قُضْبَانُ الذَّهَبِ» قَالَ الْمُنَافِقُ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْ كَالْيَوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ قَلَّمَا نَبَتْ قَضِيبٌ إِلَّا أَوْرَقِي، وَإِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ نَمْرٌ قَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ مِنْ نَمْرٍ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، أَلْوَانُ الْجَوْهَرِ، وَمَاؤُهُ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ، إِنْ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ مَشْرَبًا لَمْ يَطْمَأْ بَعْدَهُ، وَإِنْ حُرِمَهُ لَمْ يَبُورْ بَعْدَهُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عثمان، وسعيد مختلف فيه.

٣٧٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ وَعَعْنَانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو تَمِيمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ قَالَ: الْبِكَالِيِّ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ عَمْرٍو: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: اسْتَبَعْتَنِي رَسُولُ

this line, and do not come out. If you come out you will perish." So I stayed within it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went on, as far as one could throw a stone or a little further - or words to that effect. Then he mentioned the shapes of figures as if they were black people; they were not wearing any clothes but I could not see their private parts, and they were tall and slim. They came and started climbing on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) started reciting Qur'an to them. He said: And they started coming and going around me, getting in my way. 'Abdullah said: And I got very scared of them, so I sat down - or words to that effect. When dawn came, they began to leave - or words to that effect. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came, looking drawn and tired, or almost ill because of their climbing over him. He said: "I feel very tired" - or words to that effect. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his head in my lap - or words to that effect. Then these figures came, wearing long white garments - or words to that effect. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had gone to sleep. 'Abdullah said: And I felt more afraid of them than I had the first time. ('Arim said in his *hadeeth*): they said to one another: This slave of Allah has been given something good - or words to that effect - his eyes are sleeping, or his eye is sleeping - or words to that effect -

اللَّهُ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا، حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ مَكَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَحَطَّ لِي حِطَّةً، فَقَالَ لِي: «كُنْ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِي هَذِهِ لَا تَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا، فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ خَرَجْتَ هَلَكْتَ» قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَذَقَةً، أَوْ أَبْتَدَ سُبْحًا، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ ذَكَرَ هَيْبًا كَأَنَّهُمْ الرُّطْبُ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ عَفَّانُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ، وَلَا أَرَى سَوَاتِيهِمْ، طَوَالًا، قَلِيلٌ لِحَمَاهُمْ. قَالَ: فَأَتَوْا، فَجَعَلُوا يَرْكَبُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْرَأُ عَلَيْهِمْ. قَالَ: وَجَعَلُوا يَأْتُونِي فَيَجِلُونَ حَوْلِي، وَيَعْتَرِضُونَ لِي. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَأَرَعَيْتُ مِنْهُمْ رَغَبًا شَدِيدًا. قَالَ: فَجَلَسْتُ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا انشَقَّ عَمُودُ الصُّبْحِ جَعَلُوا يَذْهَبُونَ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَ ثَقِيلًا وَجَمًّا، أَوْ يَكَادُ أَنْ يَكُونَ وَجَمًّا وَمِمَّا رَكِبُوهُ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لِأَجِدُنِي ثَقِيلًا»، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ فِي جِحْرِي أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّ هَيْبِينَ أَتَوْا، عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ طَوَالٌ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، وَقَدْ أُغْفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَأَرَعَيْتُ أَشَدَّ مِمَّا أَرَعَيْتُ الْمَرْءَ الْأَوَّلَى (قَالَ عَارِمٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ) قَالَ: فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: لَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ هَذَا الْعَبْدُ خَيْرًا، أَوْ كَمَا قَالُوا: إِنَّ عَيْنَيْهِ تَابَتَانِ، أَوْ قَالَ: عَيْنُهُ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالُوا: وَقَلْبُهُ يَقْطَانُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: (قَالَ عَارِمٌ وَعَفَّانُ) قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: هَلُمَّ

but his heart is awake. Then they said to one another: Let us try to find a likeness for him - or words to that effect. They said to one another: Coin for us a likeness and we will interpret it, or we will coin a likeness and you interpret it. They said to one another: His likeness is that of a leader who builds a fortified structure. Then he invites people to come and eat - or words to that effect. And whoever does not come and eat his food, or who does not follow him, he punishes him severely - or words to that effect. Others said: As for the leader, he is the Lord of the Worlds. As for the structure, it is Islam; the food is Paradise and he is the caller: whoever follows him will be in Paradise - or words to that effect. And whoever does not follow him will be punished - or words to that effect. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and said: "What did you see, O Ibn Umm 'Abd?" 'Abdullah said: I saw such and such. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Nothing of what they said was hidden from me." The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They are a group of the angels" or he said, "some of the angels, or whatever Allah willed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3789. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one will enter the Fire who has in his heart faith the weight of

فَلتَضْرِبُ لَهُ مَثَلًا، أَوْ كَمَا قَالُوا. قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: اضْرِبُوا لَهُ مَثَلًا وَتَوَوَّلْ نُحْنُ، أَوْ نَضْرِبُ نُحْنُ وَتَوَوَّلُونَ أَنْتُمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: مَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ سَيِّدِ ابْنَتِي بَيْنَانًا حَصِينًا، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ بِطَعَامٍ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ فَسَمِعَ لَمْ يَأْتِ طَعَامَهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: لَمْ يَتَّبِعْهُ، عَذْبُهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ كَمَا قَالُوا قَالَ الْأَعْرَابُ: أَمَّا السَّيِّدُ فَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَأَمَّا الْبَيْنَانُ فَهُوَ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَالطَّعَامُ الْحَنَّةُ، وَهُوَ الدَّاعِي، فَسَمِعَ اتَّبَعَهُ كَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ (قَالَ عَارِمٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ) أَوْ كَمَا قَالُوا. وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَّبِعْهُ عَذَّبَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَيْقَظَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا رَأَيْتَ يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: رَأَيْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ مِمَّا قَالُوا شَيْءٌ» قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هُمْ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، أَوْ قَالَ: هُمْ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، أَوْ كَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف عمرو البكالي، لم يثبت سماعه لهذا الحديث من ابن مسعود.

٣٧٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْقُسَمَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَلِيمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي تَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ

a grain, and no one will enter Paradise who has in his heart pride the weight of a grain." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, I like my garment to be clean, my hair to be well groomed and my shoelaces to be in good condition - and he mentioned some other things, until he mentioned the handle of his whip - is that pride, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "No, that is beauty. Allah is beautiful and loves beauty. Rather pride is rejecting the truth and looking down on people."

Comments: [Marfoo', saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is *mursal*]

3790. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be in charge of your affairs after I am gone men who will extinguish the *sunnah* and introduce *bid'ah* (innovation); they will delay the prayer from its proper time." Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: O Messenger of Allah, what should I do if I live to see them? He said: "O Ibn Umm 'Abd, there is no obedience to the one who disobeys Allah." And he said it three times.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* according to those who think it is true that 'Abdur-Rahman heard from his father 'Abdullah; it is *da'eef* according to those who say that he only heard a little from his father]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ، وَلَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَيُعْجِبُنِي أَنْ يَكُونَ نُؤْيِي غَبِيلاً، وَرَأْسِي ذَهَبًا، وَشِرَاكُ نَعْلِي حَبِيدًا، وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ، حَتَّى ذَكَرَ عِلَاقَةَ سَوْطِهِ، أَفَمِنَ الْكَبِيرِ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا ذَلِكَ الْجَمَالَ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ، وَلَكِنَّ الْكَبِيرَ مِنْ سَفَةِ الْحَقَى، وَازْدَرَى النَّاسَ».

تخریج: مرفوعه صحيح لغیره، م: (٩١) وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإرساله، يحيى بن جعدة لم يلق ابن مسعود.

٣٧٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ سَيَلِي أَمْرَكُمْ (٤٠٠/١) مِنْ بَعْدِي رِجَالٌ يُطْفِئُونَ الشَّمْعَ، وَيُحْدِثُونَ بِدْعَةً، وَيُؤَخَّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مَوَاقِعِهَا»، قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ بِي إِذَا أَدْرَكْتَهُمْ؟ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ طَاعَةَ لِمَنْ عَصَى اللَّهَ» قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَا مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ بِمِثْلِهِ.

تخریج: - إسناده حسن عند من يصحح سماع عبدالرحمن من أبيه عبدالله، وهو ضعيف عند من يقول: إنه لم يسمع من أبيه إلا البسر.

3791. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to eat meat, then he would get up and pray and he would not touch water.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٩١- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو - يَعْنِي بِنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَمْرَةَ، ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ اللَّحْمَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَا يَمَسُّ مَاءً. [انظر: ٣٧٩٢].

تخریج: صحیح لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، عبيدالله وحمره لم يدركا عم أبيهما عبد الله بن مسعود.

3792. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating meat, then he got up to pray and he did not touch a drop of water.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ اللَّحْمَ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَمَا يَمَسُّ قَطْرَةَ مَاءٍ.

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، وهو مكرر سابقه.

3793. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating meat, then he got up to pray and he did not touch water.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ حَمْرَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكَلَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً.

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، حمزة لم يدرك ابن مسعود.

3794. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Sa'd bin Mu'adh set out to do *'umrah* and he stayed with Safwan bin Umayyah bin Khalaf. When Umayyah went to Syria and passed by Madinah, he used to stay with Sa'd.

٣٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ سَعْدُ مُعْتَمِرًا، فَتَرَلَ عَلَى صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلْفٍ، وَكَانَ أُمَيَّةُ

Umayyah said to Sa'd: Wait until midday, when there are not many people around, then go and do *tawaf*. Whilst Sa'd was doing *tawaf*, Abu Jahl came to him and said: Who is this who is circumambulating the Ka'bah in safety? Sa'd said: I am Sa'd. Abu Jahl said: Are you circumambulating the Ka'bah in safety when you have given refuge to Muhammad? And they traded insults. Umayyah said to Sa'd: Do not raise your voice to Abul-Hakam, for he is the leader of the people of the valley. Sa'd said to him: By Allah, if you prevent me from circumambulating the House, I shall certainly cut off your trade with Syria. Umayyah kept saying: Do not raise your voice to Abul-Hakam, and he tried to hold him back. Sa'd got angry and said: Leave us alone, for I heard Muhammad (ﷺ) saying that he is going to kill you. Umayyah said: Me? He said: Yes. He said: By Allah, Muhammad does not tell lies. Then when they left, he went back to his wife and said: Do you know what the Yathribi [i.e. Sa'd] said to me? And he told her about it. When the call for mobilization came and they set out for Badr, his wife said: Don't you remember what your brother the Yathribi said? He wanted not to go out, but Abu Jahl said to him: You are one of the nobles of the valley; come with us for a day or two. So he went with them, and Allah, may He be exalted and glorified, caused him to be killed.

إِذَا انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَمَرَّ بِأَلْمَدِيْنَةِ، نَزَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ، فَقَالَ أُمِيَّةٌ لِسَعْدٍ: انظُرْ، حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَفَ النَّهَارُ، وَعَقَلَ النَّاسُ، انْطَلَقْتُ فَطَفْتُ، فَبَيْنَمَا سَعْدٌ يَطُوفُ، إِذْ آتَاهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ آمِنًا؟ قَالَ سَعْدٌ: أَنَا سَعْدٌ، فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: تَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ آمِنًا، وَقَدْ أَوْثِقْتُمْ مُحَمَّدًا؟ فَتَلَاخَبَا، فَقَالَ أُمِيَّةٌ لِسَعْدٍ: لَا تَرْفَعَنَّ صَوْتَكَ عَلَى أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، فَإِنَّهُ سَيَذُ أَهْلَ الْوَادِي، فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: وَاللَّهِ إِنْ مَنَعْتَنِي أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالنَّبِيِّ، لَأَقْطَعَنَّ عَلَيْكَ مَتَجْرَكَ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَجَعَلَ أُمِيَّةٌ يَقُولُ: لَا تَرْفَعَنَّ صَوْتَكَ عَلَى أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، وَجَعَلَ يُمَسِّكُهُ، فَغَضِبَ سَعْدٌ، فَقَالَ: دَعْنَا مِنْكَ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلُكَ، قَالَ: إِيَّاي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ. فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا، رَجَعَ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتِ مَا قَالَ لِي الْيَثْرِبِيُّ؟ فَأَخْبَرَهَا بِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الصَّرِيحُ، وَخَرَجُوا إِلَى بَدْرٍ، قَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ: أَمَا تَذَكُرُ مَا قَالَ أَحْوَكُ الْيَثْرِبِيُّ؟ فَأَزَادَ أَنْ لَا يَخْرُجُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ الْوَادِي، فَمِرْ مَعَنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ، فَسَارَ مَعَهُمْ، فَقَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (3632).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3632)]

3795. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Sa'd bin Mu'adh set out to do 'umrah and he stayed with Umayyah bin Khalaf bin Safwan. When Umayyah went to Syria and passed by Madinah, he used to stay with Sa'd... And he narrated the *hadeeth*, except that he said: He went back to Umm Safwan and said: Do you know what my brother the Yathribi said to me? She said: What did he say? He said: He claimed that he heard Muhammad say that he is my killer. She said: By Allah, Muhammad does not tell lies. And when they set out for Badr... And he quoted the report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُيمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ مُعْتَمِرًا فَتَزَلَ عَلَى أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ خَلْفِ بْنِ ضَفْوَانَ، وَكَانَ أُمِّيَّةُ إِذَا انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الشَّامِ، وَزَمَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَزَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ... فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَى أُمِّ ضَفْوَانَ، فَقَالَتْ: أَمَا تَعْلَمِي مَا قَالَ أُجَيِّ الْيَثْرِبِيُّ: قَالَتْ وَمَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: رَعِمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدًا يُزَعِّمُ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلِي. قَالَتْ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا إِلَى بَدْرٍ... وَسَاقَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر سابقه.

3796. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that when he went to sleep, he would put his right hand under his cheek and say: "O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day when You gather Your slaves together."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٣٧٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُجْبَرُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَيْ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا نَامَ، وَضَعَ يَمِينَهُ تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ، وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ قِنِّي عَذَابَكَ، يَوْمَ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لا تقطعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من عبدالله وهو أبوه.

3797. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that he was in the mosque, offering supplication, when the Prophet (ﷺ) came in whilst he was offering supplication and he said: "Ask, you will be given," when he was saying: O Allah, I ask You for faith that does

٣٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُجْبَرُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَيْ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَدْعُو، فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يَدْعُو، فَقَالَ: «سَلْ تُعْطَهُ»، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا

not waver, blessing that does not end and to accompany the Prophet (ﷺ) in the highest station in Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

3798. It was narrated that Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream it is as if he has seen me when awake, for the *Shaitan* cannot appear in my form."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3799. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3800. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every Prophet has a close associate among the Prophets, and my close associate among them is my father and the close friend of my Lord, Ibraheem." Then he recited: "Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibraheem (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ) and those who have believed (Muslims). And Allah is the *Wali* (Protector and

لَا يَزِيدُ، وَتَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُذُ، وَمُرَافَقَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مُحَمَّدٍ، فِي أَعْلَى عَرْفِ الْجَنَّةِ جَنَّةِ الْخُلْدِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٢، وانظر: ٤٢٥٥، ٤٣٤٠].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله.

٣٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَأَى فِي الْيَقَظَةِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ عَلَيَّ صُورَتِي».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وسيأتي في مسند أبي هريرة.

٣٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. (إسناده صحيح). [راجع: ٣٥٥٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٨٠٠- (٤٠١/١) حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَيْ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيِّ وُلَاةً مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَإِنَّ وَلِيَّيَّ مِنْهُمْ أَبِي وَخَلِيلُ رَبِّي إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿إِنَّكَ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ﴾ [آل عمران: ٦٨] إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو الصُّحَيْ، لم يدرك ابن مسعود.

Helper) of the believers" [Al 'Imran 3:68].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'ef* because it is interrupted]

3801. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was in a red tent ('Abdul-Malik said: of leather) with approximately forty men. He said: "You will conquer other lands and you will prevail and acquire booty. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah and enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, and let him uphold his ties of kinship. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. The likeness of the one who helps his people in something other than the truth is like that of the camel that falls into the well and stretches out its tail."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* according to those who think it is true that 'Abdur-Rahman heard from his father 'Abdullah; it is *da'ef* according to those who think that he only heard a little from his father]

3802. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one of you but he has appointed to him a companion from among the jinn and a companion from among the angels." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Even me, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim, so he does not tell me to do anything but good."

٣٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَمُؤَمَّلٌ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ (قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ: مِنْ أَدَمٍ) فِي نَحْوِ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ رَجُلًا، فَقَالَ «إِنَّكُمْ مَفْتُوحٌ عَلَيْكُمْ، مَنْصُورُونَ، وَمُصِيبُونَ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ، فَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلْيَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَلْيَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، وَلْيَصِلْ رَجْمَهُ، مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَتَّوِأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَثَلُ الْإِنْسَانِ يُعِينُ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ، كَمَثَلِ بَعِيرٍ رُدِّي فِي بئرٍ، فَهُوَ يَنْزِعُ مِنْهَا بِذَنْبِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٤، ٣٧٢٦].

تخريج: إسناده حسن عند من يصحح سماع عبدالرحمن من أبيه، وضعيف عند من يقول: لم يسمع منه إلا البير.

٣٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وُكِّلَ بِهِ قَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَقَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ» قَالُوا: وَإِيَّاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِيَّايَ، لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ، فَلَا يَأْمُرُنِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2814)]

3803. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard a man reciting Ha-Meem (i.e. al-Ahqaf); he recited it in one mode of recitation and another man recited it in another mode of recitation that his companion did not use, and I recited it in yet another mode of recitation that my two companions had not used. We came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, and he said: "Do not differ; those who came before you were destroyed because they differed." Then he said: "See which one among you has the most knowledge of recitation, and follow his recitation."

Comments: [*Saheeh*, its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (2410)]

3804. It was narrated that Abul-Kanood said: I got a ring of gold during one of the campaigns and I put it on and came to 'Abdullah. He took it and put it between his jaws and chewed it, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing rings of gold.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Yazeed bin Abi Ziyad is *da'eef*]

3805. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated in Soorat an-Najm, and there was no one among the people who did not prostrate, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles and

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٨١٤).

٣٨٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ حَمَّ التَّلَاثِينَ، يُعْنِي (الْأَحْقَافَ) فَقَرَأَ حَرْفًا، وَقَرَأَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ حَرْفًا، لَمْ يَشْرَاهُ صَاحِبُهُ، وَقَرَأْتُ أَحْرَفًا فَلَمْ يَقْرَأَهَا صَاحِبِي، فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا، فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «انظُرُوا أَقْرَأَكُمْ رَجُلًا، فَخَذُوا بِقِرَاءَتِهِ» [راجع: ٣٧٢٤].

تخريج: صحيح، إسناده حسن، خ: (٢٤١٠).

٣٨٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْكُنُودِ، قَالَ: أَصَبْتُ حَاتِمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي بَعْضِ الْمَغَازِي، فَلَبِسْتُهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، فَأَخَذَهُ، فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ لِحْيَيْهِ، فَمَضَعَهُ، وَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُنْحَتَمَ بِحَاتِمِ الذَّهَبِ، أَوْ قَالَ: بِحَلَقَةِ الذَّهَبِ.

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد.

٣٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سُورَةِ النَّجْمِ، فَمَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا سَجَدَ، إِلَّا شَيْخٌ أَحَدٌ

raised it to his forehead, and he said: This is enough for me. And 'Abdullah said: I saw him slain as a *kafir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1070) and Muslim (576)]

3806. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night, then we came to him the following morning and he said: "The Prophets were shown to me last night with their nations. A Prophet came past with three people, and another with a small group, and another with a few followers, and another with no one with him, until Moosa passed by me with a company of the Children of Israel, and they impressed me. I said: Who are these? It was said to me: This is your brother Moosa, and with him are the Children of Israel. I said: Where is my *ummah*? It was said to me: Look to your right. I looked and I could not see the hills because of so many people. Then it was said to me: Look to your left. So I looked and I saw the horizon filled with people. It was said to me: Are you pleased? I said: I am pleased, O Lord; I am pleased, O Lord. It was said to me: With these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being brought to account." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; if you can be one of the seventy

كُنَّا مِنْ حَصَى، فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: يَكْفِينِي هَذَا. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا. [راجع: ٣٦٨٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٧٠)، م: (٥٧٦).

٣٨٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: أَكْثَرْنَا الْحَدِيثَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، ثُمَّ غَدَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ اللَّيْلَةَ بِأُمَّمِهَا، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ يُمِرُّ، وَمَعَهُ الثَّلَاثَةُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الْعِصَابَةُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ النَّقْرُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى مَرَّ عَلَيَّ مُوسَى، مَعَهُ كِبْكِبَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، فَأَعْجَبُونِي، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ؟ فَقِيلَ لِي: هَذَا أَحْوَكُ مُوسَى، مَعَهُ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَأَيْنَ أُمَّتِي؟ فَقِيلَ لِي: انظُرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ فَتَنْظُرْتُ، فَإِذَا الطَّرَابُ قَدْ سُدَّ بِوُجُوهِ الرِّجَالِ، ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِي: انظُرْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ فَتَنْظُرْتُ، فَإِذَا الْأُفُقُ قَدْ سُدَّ بِوُجُوهِ الرِّجَالِ، فَقِيلَ لِي: أَرْضَيْتَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: رَضِيتُ يَا رَبِّ رَضِيتُ يَا رَبِّ، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لِي: إِنَّ مَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا، يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ» فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فِيكُمْ أَبِي وَأُمِّي، إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِنَ السَّبْعِينَ أَلْفِ، فَافْعَلُوا، فَإِنْ قَصُرْتُمْ، فَكُونُوا مِنَ أَهْلِ الطَّرَابِ، فَإِنْ قَصُرْتُمْ، فَكُونُوا مِنَ أَهْلِ الْأُفُقِ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ نَمَّ

thousand, then do so. If you cannot, then be among the people of the hills; and if you cannot, then be among the people on the horizon, for I saw a lot of people crowded there." Then 'Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: Pray to Allah for me, O Messenger of Allah, to make me one of the seventy. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: Pray to Allah for me, O Messenger of Allah, to make me one of them. He said " 'Ukkashah beat you to it." Then we talked and said: Who do you think these seventy thousand are? Are they people who were born in Islam and did not associate anything with Allah until they died? News of that reached the Prophet and he said: "They are the ones who did not use cautery or ask for *ruqyah* or believe in bird omens, and they put their trust in their Lord."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3807. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey and when they did not find any water, a vessel of water was brought. The Prophet (ﷺ) put his hand in it and spread his fingers apart, and I saw water spring up between the fingers of the Prophet (ﷺ). Then he said: "Come and do *wudoo'* and the blessing is from Allah." Al-A'mash said: Salim bin Abul-Ja'd told me: I said to Jabir bin 'Abdullah: How many were the people? He said: We were one thousand and five hundred.

نَاسًا يَتَهَاوُسُونَ» فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِخْصَنٍ، فَقَالَ: اذْعُ اللَّهُ لِي، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنَ السَّبْعِينَ، فَدَعَا لَهُ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ، فَقَالَ: اذْعُ اللَّهُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ «قَدْ سَبَقَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَحَدَّثْنَا، فَقُلْنَا: مَنْ تَرَوْنَ هَؤُلَاءِ السَّبْعُونَ الْأَلْفَ؟ قَوْمٌ وُلِدُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، لَمْ يُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى مَاتُوا؟ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَكْتُمُونَ، وَلَا يَسْتَرْفُونَ، وَلَا يَطَّيَّرُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ». [انظر: ٣٨١٩، ٣٩٦٤، ٣٩٨٧، ٣٩٨٨، ٤٠٠٠، ٤٣٣٩].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، الحسن البصري وإن لم يسمع من عمران، قد تابعه العلاء بن زياد.

٣٨٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: (٤٠٢/١) كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فِي سَفَرٍ، فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً، فَأَتَى بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِيهِ يَدَهُ، وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ، قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتَ الْمَاءَ يَنْفَجِرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ [ثُمَّ قَالَ: «حَيَّ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ، وَالْبَرَحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ» قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: كَمْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ؟

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

قَالَ: كُنَّا أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ. [انظر ٤٢٩٣، و
راجع: ٣٧٦٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3808. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: A man said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): How can I know whether I am doing good or bad? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you hear your neighbours saying that you have done good, then you have done good, and if you hear them saying that you have done bad, then you have done bad."

٣٨٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
كَيْفَ لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنْتُ، وَإِذَا أَسَأْتُ؟
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتَ جِيرَانَكَ
يَقُولُونَ: قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ، فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ، وَإِذَا
سَمِعْتَهُمْ، يَقُولُونَ: قَدْ أَسَأْتُ فَقَدْ أَسَأْتُ»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3809. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it and the one who writes it down." And he said: "*Riba* and *zina* never become widespread among a people but they bring down the punishment of Allah upon themselves."

٣٨٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ
سِنَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «لَعَنَ
اللَّهُ أَكِلَ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَكَاتِبَهُ»
قَالَ: وَقَالَ: «مَا ظَهَرَ فِي قَوْمِ الرِّبَا وَالزَّوْأَا،
إِلَّا أَحْلَوْا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ عِقَابَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، م: (١٥٩٧) وهذا
إسناده ضعيف، لضعف شريك.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; Muslim (1597) this is a *da'eef isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

3810. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the night he met the jinn and he said: "Do you have any water with you?" I said: No. He said: "What is this in the vessel?" I said: *Nabeedh*. He said: "Show me; good dates and purifying water." And he did

٣٨١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ
إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي قُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ
مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ،
قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ لَقِيَ الْجِنَّ،
فَقَالَ: «أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، فَقَالَ: «مَا
هَذَا فِي الْإِدَاوَةِ؟» قُلْتُ: نَبِيذٌ قَالَ:

wudoo' with it, then he led us in prayer.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Zaid the freed slave of 'Amr bin Huraith is unknown]

3811. 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever ascribes a rival to Allah, Allah will put him in Hell." And he [Abdullah] said: And there is something else I say that I did not hear from him: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise. And these prayers are expiation for whatever (sins) come in between, so long as killing (murder) is avoided.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3812. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my *ummah*, but I will have to give them up. I will say: O Lord, my companions. But it will be said: You do not know what they did after you were gone."

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]

3813. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast when he was travelling (sometimes) and he would not fast (sometimes), and he would pray two *rak'ahs* only, i.e. he did not add to them - i.e., the obligatory prayers.

«أَرْنَيْهَا، تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ، وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ» فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا. [راجع: ٣٧٨٢].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي زيد.

٣٨١١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَعَلَ لِلَّهِ يَدًا، جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ»، وَقَالَ: وَأُخْرَى أَقْوَلُهَا، لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا مِنْهُ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ يَدًا، أَذْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا يَبْتَيْنُهُنَّ مَا اجْتَنِبَ الْمُقْتَلُ. [راجع: ٤٥٦، ٣٥٥٢، وانظر: ٤٠٤٣].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٨١٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْخَوْضِ، وَإِنِّي سَأَنَارُكُمْ رِجَالًا، فَأَغْلَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقَالُ: لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذُوا بِغَدِّكَ» [حديث الأعمش راجع: ٣٦٣٩، و حديث المغيرة انظر: ٤١٨٠].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، خ: (٦٥٧٦)، م: (٢٢٩٧).

٣٨١٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَانَ يَصُومُ فِي الشَّعْرِ، وَيُفْطِرُ، وَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ، لَا يَدْعُهُمَا، يَقُولُ: لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِمَا، يَعْنِي الْفَرِيضَةَ.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef jiddan* (very weak)]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، عبدالسلام
ضعيف جدا، منكر الحديث.

3814. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٨١٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَبْتَوِ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ» [انظر: ٣٤٧، ٤٣٢٨، وراجع: ٣٦٩٤].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

3815. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: Do not go back to *kufr* after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

Comments: [*Saheeh*. This is a *saheeh isnad* according to those who think it is true that 'Abdur-Rahman heard from his father 'Abdullah; it is *da'eef* according to those who say that he only heard a little from his father]

٣٨١٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفْرًا، يُضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ».

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده صحيح، عند من يصحح سماعه عبدالرحمن عن أبيه مطلقا، وضعيف عند من يقول: إنه لم يسمع منه إلا اليسير.

3816. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning the people who stayed away from *Jumu'ah*: "I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from *Jumu'ah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (652)]

٣٨١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَّ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ أَحْرِقَ عَلَيَّ رِجَالَ رِجَالٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِيَوْمِهِمْ» قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ. [راجع: ٣٧٤٣، وانظر: ٤٠٠٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٢).

3817. It was narrated that 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour there will be some days in which knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, and there will be a lot of *harj*." He said: And *harj* means killing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7062) and Muslim (2676)]

3818. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of sins that are thought of as little, because they accumulate until they cause a man's doom." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave us the likeness of that: the likeness of people who have halted in the desert and the time comes to cook, so one man goes out and brings a stick, and another man brings another stick, until they have accumulated a lot, then they light a fire and cook what they put on it."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because 'Abd Rabbihi (one of the narrators) is unknown]

3819. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shown the nations during *Hajj* season, and his *ummah* came late. He said: "I was shown my *ummah* and I liked their large numbers; they filled the plain and the mountain. It

٣٨١٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. وَأَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامًا، يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ، وَتُرْوَلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ، وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ» قَالَ: وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٦٢)، م: (٢٦٧٢).

٣٨١٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحَفَّرَاتِ الذُّنُوبِ، فَإِنَّهُنَّ يَجْتَمِعْنَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ حَتَّى يُهْلِكُنَّهُ» وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَرَبَ لَهُنَّ مَثَلًا: كَمَثَلِ قَوْمٍ تَزَلُّوا أَرْضَ فَلَاقَةَ، فَحَضَرَ صَنِيعَ الْقَوْمِ، فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْطَلِقُ، فَيَجِيءُ بِالْعُودِ، (٤٠٣/١) وَالرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالْعُودِ، حَتَّى جَمَعُوا سَوَادًا، فَأَجَجُوا نَارًا وَأَنْصَحُوا مَا قَذَفُوا فِيهَا.

تخریج: حديث حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة حال عبد ربه.

٣٨١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُرِي الْأُمَمَ بِالْمَوْسِمِ، فَرَأَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّتَهُ، قَالَ: «فَأَرَيْتُ أُمَّتِي، فَأَعْجَبْتَنِي كَثْرَتُهُمْ، قَدْ مَلَأُوا السَّهْلَ وَالْجَبَلَ، فَقِيلَ لِي: إِنَّ مَعَ

was said to me: Along with these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account. They are the ones who did not use cautery and did not seek *ruqyah* and did not believe in bird omens, and they put their trust in their Lord." 'Ukkashah said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: " 'Ukkashah beat you to it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3820. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that it was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): How will you recognize those of your *ummah* who have not seen you? He said: "They will have shining faces and limbs because of the traces of *wudoo'*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3821. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the last third of the night comes, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, descends to the lowest heaven, then He opens the gate of heaven, then He stretches forth His Hand and says: 'Is there anyone who is asking, so that he may be given what he asked for?' And He remains like that until dawn breaks."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

هؤلاء سبعمون ألفاً يدخلون الجنة بغير حساب، هم الذين لا يكتفون، ولا يسترقون، ولا يتطيرون، وعلى ربهم يتوكلون» فقال عكاشة: يا رسول الله! ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم. فدعا له، ثم قام - يعني آخر - فقال: يا رسول الله! ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم قال: «ستك بها عكاشة».

[راجع: ٣٨٦].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٨٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِيلَ لَهُ: كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرَكَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ عُرِّ مُحَجَّلُونَ بُنَى مِنْ آثَارِ الوُضُوءِ» [انظر: ٤٣١٧، ٤٣٢٩].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٨٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ نِثْفُ اللَّيْلِ الْبَاقِي يَهْبِطُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ يَنْفُحُ أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ يَسْطُرُ يَدَهُ فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ يُعْطَى سَوْلُهُ؟ وَلَا يَزَالُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَسْطَعَ الْفَجْرُ».

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

3822. It was narrated from Kareem bin Abi Hazim, from his grandmother Salma bint Jabir, that her husband was martyred and she came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) and said: I am a woman whose husband has been martyred, and men have proposed marriage to me, but I refused to marry until I meet him (i.e., her first husband, in the Hereafter). Do you think, if I meet him, I will be one of his wives? He said: Yes. A man said to him: We have not heard you narrate that since we started sitting and learning from you. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The first of my *ummah* to join me in Paradise will be a woman from (the tribe of) Ahmas."

٣٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ كَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ سَلْمَى بِنْتِ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَوْجَهَا اسْتُشْهِدَ، فَأَتَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ قَدْ اسْتُشْهِدَ زَوْجِي، وَقَدْ حَطَّيْتُ الرِّجَالَ، فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ، فَتَزَوَّجُوا لِي إِنْ اجْتَمَعْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ، قَالَ: نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: مَا رَأَيْتُكَ تَقُلْتِ هَذَا مُذْ قَاعَدْنَاكَ! قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَسْرَعَ أُمَّتِي بِي لِحَوْقًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَحْمَسٍ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، كريم مجهول.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Kareem is unknown]

3823. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, You have given me a good physical shape so grant me a good attitude."

٣٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرٌ أَبُو الْمُورِعِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَوْسَجَةَ بِنِ الرَّمَّاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَأَحْسِنْ خُلُقِي».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3824. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that his father said: I came to Abu Jahl when he had been wounded and his foot had been cut off, and I started striking him with my sword but it did not do anything to him - it was said to Shareek in the *hadeeth*: Did he try to ward him off with his sword? He said: Yes - He said: So I carried on until I took his sword

٣٨٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ وَقَدْ جُرِحَ، وَقَطَعَتْ رِجْلُهُ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَضْرِبُهُ بِسَيْفِي، فَلَا يَعْمَلُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا. قِيلَ لِشَرِيكٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: وَكَانَ يَدْبُ بِسَيْفِهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ سَيْفَهُ، فَضَرَبْتُهُ بِهِ، حَتَّى

and struck him with it, until I killed him. Then I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Abu Jahl has been killed - Perhaps Shareek said: I have killed Abu Jahl - and he said: "Did you see him?" I said: Yes. He said: "Do you swear by Allah?" twice. I said: Yes. He said: "Then let us go so that I can look at him." He went to him and the sun had changed him somewhat, so he ordered that he and his companions be dragged and thrown into the dry well, then he followed the people of the well with a curse and said: "This was the pharaoh of this nation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

3825. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "This was the pharaoh of my nation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3826. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prayed for this clan of an-Nakha', or he said: he praised them until I wished that I was one of them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3827. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) eating meat, then he

قَتَلْتُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ قُتِلَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ - وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ شَرِيكَ: قَدْ قُتِلْتُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ، - قَالَ: «أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ - قَالَ: «اللَّهُ» مَرَّتَيْنِ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَادْهَبْ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ» قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ، فَأَتَاهُ، وَقَدْ غَيَّرَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ وَبِأَصْحَابِهِ، فَسُجِّحُوا حَتَّى أَلْقُوا فِي الْقَلْبِ، قَالَ: وَأَنْتِجْ أَهْلَ الْقَلْبِ لَعْنَةً، وَقَالَ: «كَانَ هَذَا فِرْعَوْنَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ» [راجع: ١٦٧٠، وانظر: ٣٨٢٥، ٣٨٥٦، ٤٠٠٨، ٤٢٤٦].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله.

٣٨٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أُسْوُدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «هَذَا فِرْعَوْنُ أُمَّتِي»

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو مكرر سابقه.

٣٨٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَنَمٍ بْنُ طَلْقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ، إِذَا قَالَ: شَقِيقٌ، وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ: زُرٌّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَدْعُو لِهَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنَ النَّحَعِ، أَوْ قَالَ: يُنْثِي عَلَيْهِمْ، حَتَّى تَمَّتْ أُنْيَ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو

got up to pray and he did not touch a drop of water.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because it is interrupted. It is a repeat of 3791]

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عبيدالله، لم يدرك عم أبيه عبدالله بن مسعود.

3828. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to seek refuge with Allah from the *Shaitan*, from his prodding, his spit and his breath. He said: His prodding is madness, his spit is poetry and his breath is arrogance.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that may be *hasan*]

3829. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The *mushrikoon* kept the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from praying 'Asr until the sun turned yellow or red. He said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire."

Comments: [Saheeh and its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (628)]

3830. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the *Shaitan*, from his prodding, his spit and his breath. He said: His prodding is madness, his spit is poetry and his breath is arrogance.

— عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ اللَّحْمَ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَمَا يَمَسُّ قَطْرَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ. [راجع: 3791].

٣٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحَوَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ غَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، مِنْ هَمْزِهِ، وَنَفْسِهِ، وَنَفْحِهِ — قَالَ: وَهَمْزُهُ: الْمَوْتَةُ، وَنَفْسُهُ: الشَّعْرُ، وَنَفْحُهُ: الْكِبْرِيَاءُ.

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده محتمل للتحيين.

٣٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: حَبَسَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ (٤٠٤/١) رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى اصْفَرَّتْ أَوْ احْمَرَّتِ السَّمْسُ فَقَالَ: «سَعَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ أَجْوَافَهُمْ — أَوْ حَسَا اللَّهُ أَجْوَافَهُمْ — وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا».

تخریج: صحیح وإسناده قوي، م: (٦٢٨).

٣٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي سَيِّبَةَ، [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ غَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، مِنْ هَمْزِهِ، وَنَفْيِهِ، وَنَفْخِهِ. «فَهَمْزُهُ: الْمَوْتَةُ، وَنَفْيُهُ: الشَّعْرُ، وَنَفْخُهُ: الْكِبَرُ». [راجع: ٣٨٢٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، محمد سمع من عطاء بعد الاختلاط.

3831. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will emerge at the end of time people who are foolish and young. They will speak the best of people's speech and will recite the Qur'an with their tongues but it will not go past their collarbones. They will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. Whoever lives to see them, let him kill them for in killing them there is great reward with Allah, for the one who kills them."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3832. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The first ones to show Islam openly were seven: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Ammar and his mother Sunayyah, Suhaib, Bilal and al-Miqdad. As for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah protected him by means of his paternal uncle Abu Talib. As for Abu Bakr, Allah protected him by means of his people. As for the rest of them, the *mushrikoon* took them and clothed them in shirts of iron, and they exposed them to the heat of the sun, and there was not one of them but he did what they

٣٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَاشِيٍّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ، سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ، أَحْدَاثٌ - أَوْ قَالَ: حَدَثَاءٌ - الْأَسْنَانِ، يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ، يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ بِالسِّيْتِمِ لَا يَعْدُونَ تَرَاقِيهِمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَهُمْ، فَلْيَقْتُلْهُمْ، فَإِنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ»

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٨٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَظْهَرَ إِسْلَامَهُ سَبْعَةٌ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعَمَّارٌ، وَأُمُّهُ سُمَيَّةُ، وَصُهَيْبٌ، وَبِلَالٌ، وَالْمِقْدَادُ، فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِعَمِّ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَأَمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمِهِ، وَأَمَّا سَائِرُهُمْ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، فَأَلْبَسُوهُمْ أَذْرَاعَ الْحَدِيدِ، وَصَهَرُوهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَمَا مِنْهُمْ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَّا وَقَدَّ وَأَنَاهُمْ عَلَى مَا أَرَادُوا، إِلَّا بِلَالٌ، فَإِنَّهُ هَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ فِي اللَّهِ،

wanted him to do, except Bilal, for he did not care what was done to him for the sake of Allah and his people did not care what happened to him. They handed him over to the children who paraded him around the streets of Makkah as he was saying: One, One.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3833. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that 'Abdullah told them that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I give you permission to raise the curtain and listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Musliin (2169)]

3834. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I give you permission to raise the curtain."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*. This is a *da'eef isnad* because of ambiguity concerning the one from whom Sulaiman heard *hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢١٦٩) وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام من سمع منه سليمان.

3835. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at a place and a man went to a thicket and brought out the eggs of a bird. The bird came and started soaring above the heads of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and

وَمَا نَ عَلَى قَوْمِي، فَأَعْطَوْهُ الْوَلْدَانَ، وَأَخَذُوا يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ شِعَابَ مَكَّةَ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: أَحَدٌ أَحَدٌ.

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذْ نَكَرَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تَرَفَعَ الْحِجَابَ، وَأَنْ تَسْمَعَ سِوَادِي، حَتَّى أَتَاهَا. [راجع: ٣٦٨٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١٦٩).

٣٨٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، قَالَ: قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: سَمِعْتُهُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذْ نَكَرَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تَكْشِفَ الشَّرَّ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٤].

٣٨٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنْرَلًا، فَأَنْطَلَقَ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى غَيْصَةٍ، فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا بَيْضَ حُمْرَةٍ، فَجَاءَتْ الْحُمْرَةُ تَرْفُفُ عَلَى رَأْسِي

his Companions. He said: "Which of you upset it?" A man said: I took its eggs. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Put them back."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرُوِّسَ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَنَا أَصَبْتُ لَهَا بَيْضًا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ارْزُدْهُ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لإرساله، عبدالرحمن تابعي.

3836. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at a place... And he narrated a similar report. And he said: "Put them back out of kindness to it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is *mursal*]

٣٨٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنَزِلًا... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ «رُدُّهُ رَحْمَةً لَهَا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لإرساله، وهو مكرر سابقه.

3837. 'Asim told us, from Abu Wa'il, from Ibn Mu'aiz as-Sa'di who said: I went out to give water to a horse of mine just before dawn, and I passed by the mosque of Banu Haneefah when they were saying: Musailimah is the messenger of Allah. I went to 'Abdullah and told him, and he sent the police to bring them. He asked them to repent, and they repented, so he let them go but 'Abdullah ordered that the neck of Ibnun-Nawwahah be struck. They said: You captured people all for the same reason, then you killed some of them and let some of them go. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when this one and Ibn Uthal bin Hajar came, "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah. The Prophet

٣٨٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُعَيْزِ السَّعْدِيِّ، قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ أَشْقِي فَرَسًا لِي فِي السَّحَرِ، فَمَرَرْتُ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ، وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ مُسَيْلِمَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَبَعَثَ الشُّرَطَةَ، فَجَاءُوا بِهِمْ، فَاسْتَنَابَهُمْ فَتَابُوا فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُمْ، وَضَرَبَ عُنُقَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ النَّوَّاحَةِ، فَقَالُوا: أَخَذْتَ قَوْمًا فِي أَمْرٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَقَتَلْتَ بَعْضَهُمْ، وَتَرَكْتَ بَعْضَهُمْ، قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ هَذَا وَابْنُ أُتَالِ بْنِ حَجْرٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَشْهَدَانِ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ: نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُسَيْلِمَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، لَوْ كُنْتُ قَاتِلًا وَقَدْ لَقِيتُكُمَا»، قَالَ: فَلِذَلِكَ قَتَلْتُهُ. [انظر:

٣٧٠٨، ٣٧٦١، وراجع: ٣٦٤٢..]

(ﷺ) said: "I believe in Allah and His Messengers. If I were to kill any envoy, I would have killed you." That is why I killed him.

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن معین: مجهول.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

3838. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Accept invitations and do not reject gifts, and do not strike the Muslims."

٣٨٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِيَ، وَلَا تَرُدُّوا الْهَدِيَّةَ، وَلَا تَضْرِبُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ».

Comments: [Its isnad is jayyid]

تخریج: إسناده جيد.

3839. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not a believer who maligns people or curses people a great deal or is foulmouthed and rude."

٣٨٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ (٤٠٥/١) إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِطَعَّانٍ، وَلَا بِلَعَّانٍ، وَلَا فَاجِحٍ الْبَيْزِيِّ» وَقَالَ ابْنُ سَابِئٍ مَرَّةً: بِالطَّعَّانِ، وَلَا بِاللَّعَّانِ. [انظر: ٣٩٤٨].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, but this is a munkar isnad]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، ولكن هذا الإسناد منكر، لمحمد بن سابق حديثه عن إسرائيل.

3840. 'Amr bin al-Harith said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more often than I fasted thirty days with him.

٣٨٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ دِينَارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: مَا صُمْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثَةً وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا صُمْتُ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة دينار والدم عيسى.

3841. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, when

٣٨٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ

they were talking and they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour there will be some days in which knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, and there will be a lot of *harj*." And *harj* means killing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2062) and Muslim (2672)]

3842. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, the Ansar said: A leader from among us and a leader from among you. 'Umar came to them and said: O Ansar, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? They said: Yes indeed. He said: Who among you could feel at ease putting himself ahead of Abu Bakr? They said: We seek refuge with Allah from putting ourselves ahead of Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3843. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A black slave joined the Prophet (ﷺ). He died and the Prophet (ﷺ) was informed of that. He said: "See whether he left anything behind?" They said: He left behind two dinars. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَبِي مُوسَى، وَهُمَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامٌ يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ، وَيُنزَلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ، وَيَطْهَرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ، وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٦٢)، م: (٢٦٧٢).

٣٨٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَمَّا فُيِّضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ مِنَّا أَمِيرٌ، وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ، فَأَتَاهُمْ عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ! أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُؤْمَ النَّاسِ، قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَأَيُّكُمْ تَطِيبُ نَفْسُهُ أَنْ تَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَحِقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَبْدٌ أَسْوَدُ فَمَاتَ، فَأُودِنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «انظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا؟» فَقَالُوا: تَرَكَ دِينَارَيْنِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كَيْتَانِ». [انظر: ٣٩٤٣، ٣٩١٤، ٣٩٩٤، ٤٣٦٧].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ

3844. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The most evil of people will be those upon whom the Hour comes when they are still alive and those who take graves as places of worship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3845. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis said: A man from Hamdan, one of the companions of 'Abdullah (ؓ), but he did not tell us his name, told us: When 'Abdullah wanted to go to Madinah, he gathered his companions together and said: By Allah, I hope that among you are the best of the troops of the Muslims with regard to religious commitment, understanding of religion and knowledge of Qur'an. This Qur'an was revealed with different modes of recitation but by Allah, (it so happened that) two men would dispute in the strongest terms (at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ)). One reader would say: This is how I learned it. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) would say: You did well. And when the other one said (how he learned it) he would say: Both of you are good. And he taught us that truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise, and lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. Think of that when one of you says concerning his companion that he lied or committed some evil, and think about that if he believed him, he

عاصم بن أبي السُّود، عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ شِرَارِ النَّاسِ مَنْ تُدْرِكُهُ السَّاعَةُ وَهُمْ أَحْيَاءُ، وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذُ الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدًا.» [راجع: ٣٧٣٥، وانظر: ٤١٤٣، ٤٣٤٢].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ هَمْدَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمَا سَمَّاهُ لَنَا، قَالَ: لَمَّا أَرَادَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمَدِينَةَ، جَمَعَ أَصْحَابَهُ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ فِيكُمْ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ مَا أَصْبَحَ فِي أَجْنَادِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الدِّينِ وَالْإِقْفَى وَالْعِلْمِ بِالْقُرْآنِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيَّ حُرُوفٍ، وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلَانِ لِيَخْتَصِمَانِ أَشَدَّ مَا اخْتَصَمَا فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ، فَإِذَا قَالَ الْقَارِئُ: هَذَا أَقْرَأَنِي، قَالَ: أَحْسَنْتَ، وَإِذَا قَالَ الْآخَرُ، قَالَ: كِلَاكُمَا مُخْسِنٌ، فَأَقْرَأْنَا: إِنَّ الضُّدَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَالْبِرُّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَيَّةِ، وَالْكَذِبُ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَالْفُجُورُ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَاعْتَبِرُوا ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ أَحَدِكُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ: كَذَبَ وَفَجَرَ، وَيَقُولُ إِذَا صَدَقَ: صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَرْتَ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ، لَا يَخْتَلِفُ، وَلَا يُسْتَمْسَقُ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ لِكَثْرَةِ الرَّدِّ، فَمَنْ قَرَأَهُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ، فَلَا يَدْعُهُ رَغْبَةً عَنَّهُ، وَمَنْ قَرَأَهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ بَلْكَ

would say: you told the truth and you were righteous. This Qur'an does not change and does not wear out, and it does not become less precious by being recited repeatedly. Whoever learns it in one mode of recitation should not abandon it in favour of another mode. Whoever learns it in any mode of recitation that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught, should not abandon it in favour of another, for whoever denies one verse has denied all of it. Rather it is like if one of you says to his companion, 'hurry up' or 'quickly.' By Allah, if there was a man who had more knowledge of what Allah revealed to Muhammad (ﷺ), I would have sought him out so that I could add his knowledge to mine. There will be people who delay the prayer, so pray on time and make your prayer with them voluntary. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an every Ramadan, and I reviewed it with him twice in the year in which he died and he told me that I was good. I learned from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seventy soorahs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because the man from Hamdan is unknown]

3846. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a boy with braided hair, learning to read and write.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462) and its *isnad* is *da'eef* and Khumair is unknown]

الْحُرُوفِ، الَّتِي عَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَا يَدَعُوهُ رَغْبَةً عَيْتَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَجْحَدُ بِآيَةٍ مِنْهُ، يَجْحَدُ بِهٖ كُلِّهٖ، فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ كَقَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ لِبِضَاجِيهِ: اِعْجَلْ، وَحَيِّ هَلَا، وَاللَّهُ لَوْ أَعْلَمَ رَجُلًا أَعْلَمَ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنِّي لَطَلَبْتُهُ، حَتَّى أُرْدَادَ عِلْمَهُ إِلَيَّ عِلْمِي، إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يُبَيِّنُونَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلُّوا الصَّلَاةَ لَوْثِيهَا، وَاجْعَلُوا صَلَاتِكُمْ مَعَهُمْ تَطَوُّعًا، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَارِضُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانَ، وَإِنِّي عَرَضْتُ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَأَتْبَأُنِي أَنِّي مُخْبِرٌ، وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل من همدان.

٣٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ خُمَْيْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَإِنِّي زَيْدٌ بِنْتُ نَابِتٍ لَهُ ذُوَابَةٌ فِي الْكُتَّابِ.

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٠٠٠)، م: (٢٤٦٢) وهذا إسناده ضعيف، خمير مجهول.

3847. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell." One of them said: in the Fire.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ» قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: مِنَ النَّارِ. [راجع: ٣٨١٤].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

3848. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of the portents of the Hour is that a man will greet another man, and he will only greet him because he knows him."

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

٣٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عِيَّاشِ الْعَامِرِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ (٤٠٦/١) هِلَالٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَسْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ، أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ لَا يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ، إِلَّا لِلْمَعْرِفَةِ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٤، وانظر: ٣٨٧٠].

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك بن عبدالله النخعي.

3849. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying the *salam* to his right, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*, until the whiteness of his right cheek could be seen, and to his left in like manner.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: وَحَسَيْنُ الْمَعْنِيُّ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، وَالْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، وَعَنْ تَسَارِهِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3850. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some men of my Companions, then I will have to

٣٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا فَوَاطِنُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَأَنَارُ عَنِّي»

give them up. It will be said to me: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، خ: (٦٥٧٦)، م: (٢٢٩٧).

3851. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the envoy of Musailimah came to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said to him: "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" He said something to him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Were it not that I do not kill envoy - or were I to kill any envoy - I would have killed you."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*]

3852. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: A man was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) on whom cautery had been performed and he said: "Cauterize him or use hot rocks."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3853. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite "then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [*fahal min muddakir*]?" [al-Qamar 54:17].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3341) and Muslim (823)]

3854. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O

رَجَالًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي، وَلَا عَلَبْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ، ثُمَّ لِيَقَالَنَّ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بِعَدَاكَ.

[راجع: ٣٨١٢، ٣٦٣٩].

٣٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسُودُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ مُسَيْلِمَةَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ لَهُ سَمِيئًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْلَا أَنِّي لَا أَقْتُلُ الرَّسُولَ - أَوْ لَوْ قَتَلْتُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الرَّسُولِ - لَقَتَلْتُكَ.» [راجع: ٣٦٤٢].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك بن عبدالله النخعي.

٣٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَرَجَلٌ قَدْ نَبَتَ لَهُ الْكُفْيُ، فَقَالَ: «اكَوِّهُ أَوْ ارْضِفُوهُ.» [راجع: ٣٧٠١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ: «فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ» [راجع: ٣٧٥٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣٤١)، م: (٨٢٣).

٣٨٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى مِنْ أَهْلِ مَرَوْ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَظْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ

Messenger of Allah, I did everything with a woman, except that I did not have intercourse with her. Then Allah revealed the words: "And perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamatas-Salat*), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory *Salat* (prayers)]. Vcrily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins)" [Hood 11:114].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۵۲۶)، م: (۲۷۶۳)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف الحسن بن يحيى المروزي، مجهول.

3855. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to a man: "Were it not that you are an envoy, I would have killed you."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3856. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah has caused Abu Jahl to be killed. He said: "Praise be to Allah Who has granted victory to His slave and caused His religion to prevail." On one occasion he - i.e., Umayyah - said: "... Who has fulfilled His promise to His slave and has caused His religion to prevail."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood]

التَّوْبِي، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَرِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَنِّي لَمْ أُجَامِعْهَا؟ قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: ﴿وَأَنْتَ أَصْلَوْتَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَرَفَعْتَ يَدِي إِنْ لَمْ تَلَسْتِ يَدِي مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ﴾ [هود: ۱۱۴] [راجع: ۳۶۵۳].

۳۸۵۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «لَوْلَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولٌ لَقَتَلْتُكَ». [راجع: ۳۶۴۲].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

۳۸۵۶- حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَتَلَ أَبَا جَهْلٍ، فَقَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَأَعَزَّ دِينَهُ» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً - يَعْنِي أُمَيَّةَ - : «صَدَقَ عَبْدُهُ وَأَعَزَّ دِينَهُ» [انظر: ۴۲۴۷، ۳۸۲۴].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبدالله بن مسعود.

3857. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab said: I went to Ibn Mas'ood one morning in Ramadan and I found him sitting on the roof of his house. We heard his voice and he was saying: Allah spoke the truth and His Messenger conveyed the message. We said: We heard you saying, Allah spoke the truth and His Messenger conveyed the message. He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Lailatal-Qadr is halfway through the last seven nights of Ramadan, and on that morning the sun rises clear, with no rays." I looked at it and I found it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Abus-Salt is unknown]

3858. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab al-Asadi said: I went to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) one morning... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3859. It was narrated that Masrooq said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah in the mosque and he was teaching us Qur'an. A man came and said: O Ibn Mas'ood, did your Prophet tell you how many caliphs there would be after him? He said: Yes, like the number of the leaders of the Children of Israel."

٣٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ - يَعْنِي شَيْبَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي الْيَغْمُورِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَقْرَبٍ، قَالَ: عَدَوْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ذَاتَ عَدَاةٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ فَوْقَ بَيْتِهِ جَالِسًا، فَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَهُ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ، وَبَلَغَ رَسُولُهُ، فَقُلْنَا: سَمِعْنَاكَ تَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ، وَبَلَغَ رَسُولُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي النِّصْفِ مِنَ الشَّيْبِ الْأَوَّخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ عَدَاةً إِذْ صَافِيَةٌ، لَيْسَ لَهَا شُعَاعٌ» فَظَرُوتُ إِلَيْهَا فَوَجَدْتُهَا كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٣٧٤، ٣٨٥٨، ٤٣٧٤، ٣٥٦٥]

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة أبي الصلت.

٣٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَغْمُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَقْرَبِ الْأَسَدِيِّ، قَالَ: عَدَوْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٥٧، ٤٣٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وهو مكرر سابقه.

٣٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جُلُوسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يُقْرَأُ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، هَلْ حَدَّثَكُمُ نَبِيِّكُمْ، كَمْ يَكُونُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ خَلِيفَةً؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، كَعِدَّةِ نَبِيَّائِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ. [راجع: ٣٧٨١].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Mujalid is *da'eef*]

3860. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast three days at the beginning of every month, and he rarely did not fast on a Friday.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3861. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his journeys, we heard a caller calling: *Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar*. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In a state of *fitrah* (sound human nature)." He said: I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He has escaped the Fire." We rushed to see who it was, and it was a man tending a flock of sheep; the time for prayer had come and he gave the call for it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3862. Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw Jibreel at Sidratul-Muntaha; he had six hundred wings." He said: I asked 'Asim about the wings and he refused to tell me. Then one of his companions told me that the wing (filled the area between) the east and the west.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مجالد.

٣٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ وَحَسَنٌ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَصُومُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ غَرَّةِ كُلِّ هَيْلَالٍ، وَقَلَّمَا كَانَ يُنْطِرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي بَعْضِ (٤٠٧/١) أَشْفَارِهِ سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْنَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلَى الْفَيْطَرَةِ»، فَقَالَ: «أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَرَجَ مِنَ النَّارِ» قَالَ: فَأَبْتَدَرْنَا، فَإِذَا هُوَ صَاحِبٌ مَائِسِيَّةٍ، أَدْرَكْتُهُ الصَّلَاةَ، فَتَادَى بِهَا.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَيْبَانَ ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُتَهَيِّ، وَلَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ» قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَاصِمًا عَنْ الْأَجْنِحَةِ؟ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُخْبِرَنِي، قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِيهِ: أَنَّ الْجَنَاحَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن، خ: (٣٢٣٢)، م: (١٧٤).

3863. Shaqeeq said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel came to me in green brocade to which pearls were attached."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukahri (4858) and Muslim (174)]

٣٨٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنِي حُصَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي حُضْرٍ مُعَلَّقٍ بِهِ الذُّرُّ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٥٨)، م: (١٧٤).

3864. It was narrated from Ishaq bin Abil-Kahtalah: Muhammad said: I think it was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that he said: Muhammad did not see Jibreel in his real form except on two occasions. On one occasion he asked him to show himself in his real form, so he showed him his real form and he filled the horizon. On the other occasion, it was when he ascended with him (to heaven). [Allah said:] "While he [Jibreel (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon, (Tafseer Ibn Katheer). Then he [Jibreel (Gabriel)] approached and came closer, And was at a distance of two bows' length or (even) nearer. So (Allah) revealed to His slave [Muhammad (ﷺ)] through Jibreel (Gabriel) [ﷺ] whatever He revealed" [an-Najm 53:7-10]. When Jibreel came close to his Lord, he went back to his real form and prostrated. [And Allah says:] "And indeed he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw him [Jibreel (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time). Near Sidratul-Muntaha (a lote tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh heaven beyond which none can pass). Near it is the

٣٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي الْكَهْمَلَةِ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: أَطَّئَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا لَمْ يَرَ جِبْرِيلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ، إِلَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ، أَمَّا مَرَّةٌ، فَإِنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُرِيَهُ نَفْسَهُ فِي صُورَتِهِ، فَأَرَاهُ صُورَتَهُ فَسَدَّ الْأَفْقَ، وَأَمَّا الْأُخْرَى، فَإِنَّهُ صَعِدَ مَعَهُ حِينَ صَعِدَ بِهِ - وَقَوْلُهُ: «وَهُوَ بِالْأَفْقِ الْأَعْلَى ۝ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّى ۝ فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى ۝ فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى ۝ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَحْسَرَ جِبْرِيلُ رَبَّهُ، عَادَ فِي صُورَتِهِ، وَسَجَدَ، فَتَمَلَّأَهُ: «وَلَقَدْ رَأَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى ۝ عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنتَهَى ۝ عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَى ۝ إِذْ يَنْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَنْشَى ۝ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَى ۝ لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى ۝ قَالَ: خَلَقَ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. [راجع: ٣٧٤٠].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لهاله حال إسحاق، وأصله في خ: (٤٨٥٨)، م: (١٧٤).

Paradise of Abode. When that covered the lote tree which did cover it! The sight (of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond the limit (ordained for it). Indeed he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) did see of the Greatest Signs, of his Lord (Allah)" [an-Najm 53:13-18], he [Ibn Mas'ood] said: Jibreel's real form.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because the status of Ibraheem bin Abil-Kahtalah is unknown]

3865. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever ascribes a rival to Allah, Allah will put him in Hell." And he [Abdullah] said: And there is something else I say that I did not hear from him: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise. And these prayers are expiation for whatever (sins) come in between, so long as killing (murder) is avoided.

Comments: [Saheeh and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3866. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my *ummah*, but I will have to give them up. I will say: O Lord, my companions. But it will be said: You do not know what they did after you were gone."

Comments: [Saheeh and its *isnad* is *hasan*, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]

٣٨٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَصِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَعَلَ لِلَّهِ يَدًا، جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ» قَالَ: وَأُخْرَى أَقُولُهَا، لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا مِنْهُ: وَمَنْ مَاتَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ يَدًا، أَذْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ، عَرَّ وَجِلًّا، الْجَنَّةَ، وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ مَا اجْتَنِبَ الْمَثَلُ.

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن.

٣٨٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَصِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَأِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَإِنِّي سَأَنَارُكُمْ رِجَالًا فَأَغْلُبُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ».

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، خ:

م (٦٥٧٦)، م (٢٢٩٧).

3867. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast when he was travelling (sometimes) and he would not fast (sometimes), and he would pray two *rak'ahs* only, i.e. he did not add to them - i.e., the obligatory prayers.

Comments: [It *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٣٨٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ غَلَقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَيُفْطِرُ، وَيُصَلِّي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يَدْعُهُمَا، يَقُولُ: لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيهِمَا، يَعْنِي الْفَرِيضَةَ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف جدا، عبدالسلام ضعيف جدا، منكر الحديث.

3868. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Those who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection are: a man who was killed by a Prophet or who killed a Prophet, a leader who led people in the way of misguidance, and a maker of images."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3869. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever is stricken with poverty and refers his need to people, his poverty will not be alleviated, but whoever refers his need to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, soon Allah will make him independent of means, either by bringing about his death soon or by swiftly making him independent of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٣٨٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، رَجُلٌ قَتَلَهُ نَبِيٌّ، أَوْ قَتَلَ نَبِيًّا، وَإِمَامًا ضَلَالَةً، وَمُمَثِّلٌ مِنَ الْمُمَثِّلِينَ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ، كَانَ يَنْزِلُ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمُطْمُورَةِ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ، فَأَنْزَلَهَا بِالنَّاسِ، لَمْ تَسُدَّ فَاقَتَهُ، وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهَا بِاللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، أَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِالْعَنَى، إِمَّا أَجَلٌ عَاجِلٌ أَوْ غَنَى عَاجِلٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٦].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، سيار هذا هو أبو حمزة الكوفي وليس أبا الحكم.

3870. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah when a man came

٣٨٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ

and said: The *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer) has been given. So he got up and we got up with him, and when we entered the mosque we saw the people bowing at the front of the mosque, so he said *takbeer* and bowed, and we bowed, then we walked and did what he did. A man came rushing past and said, '*Alaikas-salam* (upon you be peace) O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman. He said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. When we had prayed and gone back, he went in to see his family and we sat and said to one another: Did you not hear his response to the man: Allah spoke the truth and His Messengers conveyed (the message)? Which of you will ask him? Tariq said: I will ask him. So he asked him when he came out, and he narrated from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Ahead of the Hour, greetings of *salam* will only be given to people whom one knows; commerce will become so widespread that a woman will help her husband in trade; ties of kinship will be severed; there will be false testimony and concealment of testimony; and there will be widespread use of the pen (i.e., literacy)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3871. It was narrated that 'Amr bin al-Harith bin Abi Dirar al-Khuza'i said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more

شَهَاب، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جُلُوسًا، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَامَ وَفُتْنَا مَعَهُ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا الْمَسْجِدَ، رَأَيْنَا النَّاسَ رُكُوعًا فِي مُتَمِّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَكَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ، وَرَكَعْنَا ثُمَّ مَسِينَا، وَصَنَعْنَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي صَنَعَ، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ يُسْرِعُ، فَقَالَ: عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّيْنَا وَرَجَعْنَا، دَخَلَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، جَلَسْنَا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ: أَمَا سَمِعْتُمْ رَدَّهُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ، وَبَلَّغَتْ رُسُلُهُ، أَيُّكُمْ يَسْأَلُهُ؟ فَقَالَ طَارِقٌ: أَنَا أَسْأَلُهُ، فَسَأَلَهُ حِينَ خَرَجَ، فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ تَسْلِيمَ الْخَاصَّةِ، وَفُتُوَ النَّجَارَةَ، حَتَّى (٤٠٨/١) تُعِينِ الْمَرْأَةُ زَوْجَهَا عَلَى النَّجَارَةِ، وَفُتَعَ الْأَرْحَامُ، وَشَهَادَةُ الرَّوْرِ، وَكَيْفَانُ شَهَادَةِ الْحَقِّ، وَظُهُورُ الْقَلَمِ».

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٨٧١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ضَرَّارِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: مَا صُمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

often that I fasted thirty days with him.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*. It is a repeat of no. 3776 and 3840]

3872. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad, from his father, that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) usually departed, after the prayer, to the left, towards the apartments of his wives.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن، خ: (٨٥٢)، م: (٧٠٧) محمد بن إسحاق - وإن عنعن - صرح بالتحديث.

3873. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: To swear nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once that he was not killed. That is because Allah made him a Prophet and took him as a martyr. Al-A'mash said: I mentioned that to Ibraheem and he said: They used to think that the Jews had poisoned him and Abu Bakr.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

3874. It was narrated from Ibraheem that 'Abdur-Rahman said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) used to stone the *Janrat* from al-Maseel. I [the narrator] said: Do you stone them from here? He said: From here, and by the one besides Whom

ﷺ، تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا ضَمْتُ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ.

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة دينار والد عيسى.

٣٨٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ غَاثَةً مَا يُنْصَرِفُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ إِلَى الْحُجْرَاتِ. [راجع: ٣٦٣١].

٣٨٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لِأَنَّ أُخْلِيفَ تِسْعًا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُتِلَ قَتْلًا، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُخْلِيفَ وَاحِدَةً أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْتَلَ، وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَهُ نَبِيًّا، وَاتَّخَذَهُ شَهِيدًا. قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: كَانُوا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ سَمُوهُ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ. [انظر: ٤١٣٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٣٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَزِيهِمُ الْجَمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسِيلِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَمِنْ هَاهُنَا تَرْوِيهَا؟

there is no other god, the one to whom Soorat al-Baqarah was revealed stoned them from here.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1747) and Muslim (1296)]

3875. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: I was hiding beneath the curtain of the Ka'bah when three men came, a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws. They were very fat but not very smart. They talked among themselves, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think that He will hear us if we raise our voices, but He will not hear us if we lower our voices. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!" [Fussilat 40:22-23].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

3876. It was narrated from al-'Aizar bin Jarwal al-Hadrami, from a man among them who was known by the *kunyah* Abu 'Umair, that he was a friend of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and that

قَالَ: مِنْ هَاهُنَا، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ، رَمَاهَا
الَّذِي، أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح. خ: (١٧٤٧)، م:
(١٢٩٦).

٣٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمَّارَةَ، عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ
رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: إِنِّي
لَمُسْتَسِرٌّ بِأَشْنَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ، إِذْ جَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ،
ثَقَفِيٌّ وَخَنَاءُ قُرَشِيَّانِ، كَثِيرٌ شَحْمٌ بَطُونِيهِمْ،
قَلِيلٌ يَفَهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ، فَتَحَدَّثُوا بَيْنَهُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ،
قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: تَرَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
يَسْمَعُ مَا قُلْنَا؟ قَالَ الْآخَرُ: أَرَاهُ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا
رَفَعْنَا، وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِذَا خَفَضْنَا، قَالَ الْآخَرُ:
إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ، إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُهُ كُلَّهُ،
قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ:
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَوِرُونَ أَنْ
يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ﴾ حَتَّى: ﴿الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾
[راجع: ٢٦١٤، وانظر: ٤٢٢١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٤٨١٧)،
م: (٢٧٧٥) وفي هذا الإسناد وهب بن ربيعة
مجهول.

٣٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ دَرَّ عَنِ
الْحَمَّازِ بْنِ جَرْوَلِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ
يُكْنَى أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ صَدِيقًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ زَارَهُ فِي

'Abdullah bin Mas'ood visited him at home but did not find him. So he asked permission from his wife to enter and he asked for a drink. She sent the slave girl to bring him a drink from their neighbours, but she was slow and she cursed her, so 'Abdullah left. Abu 'Umair came and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, one would not feel protective jealousy concerning someone like you. Why did you not greet the wife of your brother and sit down and have something to drink? He said: I did that, and she sent the servant and she was slow; either they did not have anything or they had something but did not want to give it. She thought the servant was too slow and she cursed her, but I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If a curse is directed at someone, if it finds a way to reach him it will stay, otherwise it will say: 'O Lord, I was sent to So and so, but I could not find any way to reach him.' Then it is said to it: 'Go back from whence you came.'" And I was afraid that the servant had an excuse and that the curse would come back, and I would be the cause of it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3877. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taught all that is good and how to attain it. We did not know what to say in prayer until he taught us and said: "At-Tahiyatu Lillahi was-salawatu wat-

أُخْبِرُوا، فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ، قَالَ: فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، وَسَلَّم، فَاسْتَسْقَى، قَالَ: فَبَعَثَتِ الْجَارِيَةَ تَحِيَّةً بِشَرَابٍ مِنَ الْجِيرَانِ، فَأَبْطَأَتْ فَلَعَنَتْهَا، فَمَخَّرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَجَاءَ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، لَيْسَ مِنْكَ بُعَاؤٌ عَلَيْهِ، هَلَّا سَلَّمْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحْيِكَ، وَجَلَسْتَ وَأَصْبَتْ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ فَعَلْتُ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ الْخَادِمَ، فَأَبْطَأَتْ، إِمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُمْ، وَإِمَّا زَعَبُوا فِيمَا عِنْدَهُمْ، فَأَبْطَأَتِ الْخَادِمُ، فَلَعَنَتْهَا، وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّعْنَةَ إِلَى إِذَا وُجِّهَتْ إِلَى مَنْ وَجِّهَتْ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْ عَلَيْهِ سَيْلًا، أَوْ وَجَدَتْ فِيهِ مَسْلَكًا، وَإِلَّا قَالَتْ: يَا رَبِّ، وَجِّهْتُ إِلَى فَلَانٍ، فَلَمْ أَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ سَيْلًا، وَلَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهِ مَسْلَكًا، فَيَقَالَ لَهَا: ارْجِعِي مِنْ خَيْثُ جِئْتِ» فَحَثِيثٌ أَنْ تَكُونَ الْخَادِمُ مَعْدُورَةً، فَتَرْجِعَ اللَّعْنَةُ، فَأَكُونَ سَبِيهَا.

تخریج: إسناده محتمل للتحسين.

٣٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَّمَ قَوَائِمَ الْخَيْرِ وَجَوَابِعَهُ، أَوْ جَوَامِعَ الْخَيْرِ وَقَوَائِمَهُ - وَإِنَّا كُنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَا نَقُولُ فِي صَلَاتِنَا، حَتَّى

tayyibatu. As-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-saliheen. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasouluh (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (402)]

3878. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to take anyone as a close friend, I would have taken Ibn Abu Quhafah [i.e., Abu Bakr] as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

3879. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the *salam* to his right and to his left until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen: *As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah,*"

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3880. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

عَلَّمْنَا، فَقَالَ: قُولُوا: «التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيَّابَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ». [انظر: ٣٩٢١، ٣٩٦٧، ٤٠١٧، ٤١٦٠، وراجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٠٢).

٣٨٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمُرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا أَحَدًا خَلِيلًا، لَأَتَّخَذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ خَلِيلًا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٣٨٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠، ٣٦٩٩].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٣٨٨٠- (٤٠٩/١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

"I disavow the friendship of anyone who claims I am his close friend. If I were to have taken a close friend (*khalael*) I would have taken Ibn Abu Quhafah [i.e., Abu Bakr] as a close friend, but your companion (meaning himself) is the close friend (*khalael*) of Allah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

3881. It was narrated that al-Harith bin 'Abdullah al-A'war said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down and the two who witness it, if they are aware of it, and the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has tattoos done for the purpose of beautification, those who withhold *zakah* and those who go back to living as Bedouin in the wilderness after migrating, will be cursed on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) on the Day of Resurrection. He said: I mentioned it to Ibraheem and he said: 'Alqamah told me: 'Abdullah said: The one who consumes *riba* and the one who pays it are the same.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

3882. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he made one row stand behind him, and there was another row facing the enemy. They all joined the prayer; he said *takbeer* and they all said *takbeer* together. Then he led the row that was behind

مُرَّةً، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خَلِيهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا، لَاتَّخَذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي فُحَاقَةَ خَلِيلًا، وَإِنَّ صَاحِبِكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ»

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٣٨٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْوَرِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: آكَلِ الرَّبَا وَمُوكِلُهُ وَكَاتِبُهُ وَشَاهِدَاهُ، إِذَا عَلِمُوا بِهِ، وَالْوَاشِمَةُ وَالْمُسْتَوَشِمَةُ لِلْحُسْنِ، وَالْأَوِي الصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْمُرْتَدُّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَعْدَ هِجْرَتِهِ: مَلْعُونُونَ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، يَوْمَ النِّيَامَةِ قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: آكَلِ الرَّبَا، وَمُوكِلُهُ سَوَاءٌ.

تخريج: حديث حسن، الحارث بن عبد الله، وإن كان ضعيفا قد توبع وأصله في م: (١٥٩٧).

٣٨٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَفَّ صَفًّا خَلْفَهُ، وَصَفَّ مُوَارِي الْعَدُوِّ، قَالَ: وَهُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ كُلُّهُمْ، قَالَ: وَكَبَّرَ وَكَبَّرُوا جَمِيعًا، فَصَلَّى بِالصَّفِّ الَّذِي بِيَمِينِهِ رُكْعَةً، وَصَفَّ

him in praying one *rak'ah*, whilst the other row was facing the enemy. Then they went, and the others came, and he led them in praying one *rak'ah*. Then those whom he had led in praying the second *rak'ah* stood up and made up (the *rak'ah* they had not prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ)), then they went back and switched places with the others, and the others came and made up the *rak'ah* they had missed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah - who was the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

3883. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed *Zuhr* or *Asr* with five *rak'ahs*, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These two prostrations are for anyone among you who thinks that he did more or less."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Jabir is *da'eef*, i.e. Ibn Yazeed al-Ju'fi]

3884. It was narrated that Ibraheem said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with *salam* when he was praying (and he would return our greeting), until we came back from being with the Negus; we greeted him with *salam* (whilst he was praying) and he did not return the greeting. And he said: "There is sufficient preoccupation in the prayer."

مُؤَاظِي الْعَدُوِّ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ هُوَ لِأَيِّ وَجَاءَ هُوَ لِأَيِّ، فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ قَامَ هُوَ لِأَيِّ الَّذِينَ صَلَّى بِهِمُ الرَّكْعَةَ، الثَّانِيَةَ، فَتَضُّوا مَكَانَهُمْ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ هُوَ إِلَى مَصَافِّ هُوَ لِأَيِّ، وَجَاءَ أَوْلِيكَ فَتَضُّوا رَكْعَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٦١].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه عبد الله.

٣٨٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، أَوْ الْعَصْرَ خَمْسًا، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ السُّهُوِّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَاتَانِ السُّجْدَتَانِ لِمَنْ ظَنَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنَّهُ زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٦، ٣٥٧٠، وانظر: ٤٤١٨، ٤٠٧٢].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٣٨٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ، فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شُغْلًا». [راجع: ٣٥٦٣، ٣٥٧٥، وانظر: ٣٨٨٥، ٣٩٤٤، ٤١٤٥، ٤٤١٧].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1199) and Muslim (538) this *isnad* appears to be interrupted]

3885. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying and he would return my greeting. One day I greeted him [when he was praying] but he did not return the greeting and I felt sad. When he had finished praying I said: O Messenger of Allah, I used to greet you when you were praying and you would return the greeting. He said: "Allah introduces whatever He wants into His matter [i.e., religion]."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن في المتابعات. وانظر ما قبله.

3886. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: A man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): Will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "Whoever does well in Islam will not be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah, but whoever does badly in Islam will be blamed for his earlier and later actions."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)]

3887. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I did not forget, among the things I forgot from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he used to say *salam* to his

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١١٩٩)، م: (٥٣٨) وهذا إسناد ظاهره الانقطاع، إبراهيم النخعي لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٣٨٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّضَاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمًا، سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَرُدِّ عَلَيَّ، فَوَجَدْتُ فِي نَفْسِي، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي إِذَا كُنْتُ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ رَدَدْتَ عَلَيَّ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحَدِّثُ فِي أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ» [انظر: ٣٩٤٤، ٤١٤٥، ٤٤١٧].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن في المتابعات. وانظر ما قبله.

٣٨٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَيُؤَاخَذُ أَخَدْنَا بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ» [راجع: ٣٥٩٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٢١)، م: (١٢٠).

٣٨٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّحْحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: مَا نَسِيتُ فِيمَا نَسِيتُ

right, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*, (turning) so far that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, and to his left, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*, (turning) so far that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Jabir is *da'eef* - he is Ibn Yazeed al-Ju'fi]

3888. A *hadeeth* similar to that of Abud-Duha was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3889. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "How will you be, O 'Abdullah, when you have in charge of you rulers who neglect the *Sunnah* and who delay the prayer from its proper time?" He said: What do you instruct me to do, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Are you asking me what you should do? There is no obedience to any created being if it involves disobedience towards Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. Al-Qasim bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood did not hear from his grandfather]

3890. Al-Waleed bin al-'Aizar bin Huraith said: I heard Abu 'Amr ash-Shaibani say: The owner

عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ: السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، وَعَنْ بَنَارِهِ، السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، أَيْضًا. [راجع: ٣٦٩٩، ٣٦٦٥].

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

٣٨٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَالتَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ... مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الصُّحَيْ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٩، ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٣٨٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَيْفَ بَلَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَمْرٌ يُضِعُّونَ السُّنَّةَ، وَيُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مِيقَاتِهَا» قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «تَسْأَلُنِي ابْنَ أُمَّ عَبْدِ، كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ؟ لَا طَاعَةَ لِمَخْلُوقٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٧٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، القاسم لم يسمع من جده، عبدالله بن مسعود.

٣٨٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْعَيْزَارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ

of this house - and he pointed to the house of 'Abdullah (ؓ) but he did not name him - said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which deed is dearest to Allah? He said: "Prayer offered on time." I said: Then which? He said: "Then honouring one's parents." I said: Then which? He said: "Then *jihad* for the sake of Allah." He told me about them and if I had asked him for more he would have told me more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ - قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ (٤١٠/١) أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَفِيِّهَا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». قَالَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِمْ وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدُّهُ لَرَأَيْتَنِي. [انظر: ٣٩٧٣، ٣٩٩٨، ٤١٨٦، ٤٢٢٣، ٤٢٤٣، ٤٢٨٥، ٤٣١٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥).

3891. It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said: I heard Abu 'Ubaidah narrate that his father said: The Prophet (ﷺ) often used to say: "O Allah, glory and praise be to You; O Allah, forgive me." When the *soorah* "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, he started saying: "O Allah, glory and praise be to You; O Allah, forgive me; for You are the Acceptor of repentance."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence, its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; it is a repeat of 3719 and also appears above, no. 3683]

3892. It was narrated from Khalid bin Rib'i al-Asadi that he heard Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

٣٨٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكْرِئُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي». فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ قَالَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٣].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٣٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَبِيعِ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3893. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: We performed *Hajj* with Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) during the caliphate of 'Uthman. When we stood in 'Arafah, when the sun set, Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) said: If Ameer al-Mu'mineen moves on now, he will have done the right thing. He said: I do not know which came first, the words of Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) or 'Uthman's moving on. The people rushed, but Ibn Mas'ood moved at a measured pace until we came to Muzdalifah. Ibn Mas'ood led us in praying *Maghrib*, then he called for his supper and ate his supper, then he got up and prayed '*Isha*'. Then he went to sleep until, when dawn first broke, he got up and prayed *Fajr*. I said to him: You do not usually pray at this hour! - he said: he used to pray when it got very light - and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on this day, in this place, praying at this hour.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; al-Bukhari (1683)]

3894. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disapproved of us stayed up after '*Isha*'.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*. It appears above, no. 3603]

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

۳۸۹۳- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَجَجْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي خِلَافَةِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا وَقَفْنَا بِعَرَفَةَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: لَوْ أَنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَقَاضَ الْآنَ كَانَ قَدْ أَصَابَ، قَالَ: فَلَا أُدْرِي كَلِمَةَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَتْ أَسْرَعَ، أَوْ إِقَاضَهُ عُثْمَانُ، قَالَ: فَأَوْضَعَ النَّاسُ، وَلَمْ يَزِدْ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى الْعَتَقِ، حَتَّى آتَيْنَا جَمْعًا، فَصَلَّى بِنَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَشَائِهِ، ثُمَّ تَمَشَّى، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَ أَوَّلُ الْفَجْرِ، قَامَ فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: مَا كُنْتَ تُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، - قَالَ: وَكَانَ يُسْفِرُ بِالصَّلَاةِ - ، قَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الزَّمَانِ، وَهَذَا الْمَكَانِ، يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ. [راجع: ۳۶۳۷].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (۱۶۸۳).

۳۸۹۴- حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ شَقِيبِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَدَّبَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ، قَالَ خَالِدٌ: مَعْنَى جَدَّبَ إِلَيْنَا، يَقُولُ: غَابَهُ، ذَمَّهُ.

[راجع: ۳۶۰۳].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، خالد الواسطي سمع من عطاء بن السائب بعد الاختلاط.

3895. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two *rak'ahs* (i.e., in the first *tashahhud*), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah, the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, did not hear *hadeeth* from his father. It appears above, no. 3656.]

3896. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah (ؓ) used to say: Lying is not appropriate, either in earnest or in jest - on one occasion 'Affan said: in earnest, and no man should make a promise to a child and not fulfil it. He said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said to us: "A man will continue to speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth, and a man will continue to tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of Muslim]

3897. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "*Labbaika Allahumma labbayk, labbaika la shareeka laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner,

۳۸۹۵- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَبَهْرٌ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: كَانَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ، قُلْتُ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ. [راجع: ۳۶۵۶].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

۳۸۹۶- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَبُو إِسْحَاقُ أَبْنَانًا عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْكَذِبَ لَا يَضْلِعُ مِنْهُ جِدٌّ وَلَا هَزْلٌ - وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مَرَّةً: جِدٌّ - وَلَا يَعِدُّ الرَّجُلُ ضَيًّا، ثُمَّ لَا يُنْجِرُ لَهُ، قَالَ: وَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَالَ لَنَا: «لَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَدِيقًا، وَلَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا».

[راجع: ۳۶۳۸].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، المرفوع منه أخرجه مسلم: (۲۶۰۶)، وأبو يعلى يقسمه الموقوف والمرفوع مطولا: (۵۳۶۳).

۳۸۹۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَيْتَكَ

here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

3898. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Whilst the Prophet (ﷺ) was in some farmland, leaning on a palm tree branch, some of the Jews came to him and asked him about the spirit. He remained silent, then he recited this verse to them: "And they ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) concerning the *Rooh* (the spirit). Say: 'The *Rooh* (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little'" [al-Isra' 17:85].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2794)]

3899. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The last person to enter Paradise will be a man. He will walk once, crawl once, and the Fire will rise above him once. When he has crossed it, he will turn to it and say: 'Blessed be the One Who has saved me from you. Allah has given me that which was not given to anyone of the first and the last.' Then a tree will be raised for him and he will

اللَّهُمَّ لَيْتَكَ، لَيْتَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْتَكَ، إِنَّ
الْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ لَكَ»

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف،
أبان بن تغلب لا تعلم روايته عن أبي إسحاق
السيبي هل كانت قبل التغير أو بعده وقد خالفه
شعبة فرواه عن أبي إسحاق موقوفاً، وهذا أصح.

٣٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
_ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ
عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ _ ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ
إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ،
عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ فِي حَرْثٍ، مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى عَصِيْبٍ، فَقَامَ
إِلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ،
فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ آيَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ:
﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي
وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾ (الإسراء:
٨٥) [راجع: ٣٦٨٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٢٧٩٤).

٣٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ:
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَخِيرُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ
الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ، فَهُوَ يَمْشِي مَرَّةً، وَيَبْكُ مَرَّةً،
وَتَسْفُتُهُ النَّارُ مَرَّةً، فَإِذَا جَاوَزَهَا، انْتَفَتَّ
إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي أَنْجَانِي مِنْكَ، لَعَدُ
أَعْطَانِي اللَّهُ شَيْئًا مَا أَعْطَاهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ
وَالْآخِرِينَ، فَتَرَفَّعَ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ
رَبِّ، أَدْبَنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَلَأَسْتَظِلَّ

say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' Allah will say to him: 'O son of Adam, perhaps if I give it to you, you will ask Me for something else.' He will say: 'No, O Lord,' and he will promise Him that he will not ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it and he will seek its shade and drink its water. Then (another) tree will be raised up for him that is more beautiful than the first one. He will say: 'O Lord, (bring me close to) this one, so I may drink from its water and seek its shade, and I will not ask You for anything else. He will say: 'O son of Adam, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else? Perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else?' And he will make a promise to Him not to ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it and he will seek its shade and drink its water. Then a tree will be raised up for him at the gate of Paradise, and it will be more beautiful than the first two. He will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water, and I will not ask You for

بِظِلِّهَا، فَأَشْرَبَ مِنْ مَائِهَا، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، فَلَعَلِّي إِذَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا سَأَلْتَنِي غَيْرَهَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَا يَا رَبِّ، وَيَعَاهِدُهُ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهَا، قَالَ: وَرَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَعِدُّهُ، لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَيُذَيِّبُهُ مِنْهَا، فَيَسْتَظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا، وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ هِيَ (٤١١/١) أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الْأُولَى، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، هَذِهِ فَلَأَشْرَبَ مِنْ مَائِهَا، وَأَسْتَظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا، فَيَقُولُ: ابْنَ آدَمَ، أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَعَلِّي إِنْ أَدْبَيْتُكَ مِنْهَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا، فَيَعَاهِدُهُ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهَا، وَرَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَعِدُّهُ، لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَيُذَيِّبُهُ مِنْهَا، فَيَسْتَظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا، وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، هِيَ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الْأُولَيَيْنِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أَدْبَيْتَنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَأَسْتَظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا، وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا، فَيَقُولُ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، أَيُّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَعَلِّي إِنْ أَدْبَيْتُكَ مِنْهَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا، فَيَعَاهِدُهُ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهَا، وَرَبُّهُ يَعِدُّهُ، لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَيُذَيِّبُهُ مِنْهَا، فَإِذَا أَدْبَاهُ مِنْهَا، سَمِعَ أَصْوَاتَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ أَدْخَلْنِيهَا، فَيَقُولُ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَا يَصْرِيفِي مِنْكَ؟ أَيْرِضِيكَ أَنْ أُعْطِيكَ الدُّنْيَا، وَمِثْلَهَا مَعَهَا؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ،

anything else.' He will say: 'O son of Adam, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?' He will say: 'Yes indeed, O Lord, (bring me close to) this one, and I will not ask You for anything else.' He will say: 'Perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else?' And he will make a promise to Him not to ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it, and when He brings him close to it, he will hear the voices of the people of Paradise, and he will say: 'O Lord, admit me to it.' He will say: 'O son of Adam, what will make you stop asking of Me? Would it please you if I give you of Paradise the equivalent of the world and as much again?' He will say: 'O Lord, are you mocking me, when You are the Lord of the Worlds?' Ibn Mas'ood smiled and said: Why don't you ask me why I am smiling? They said: Why are you smiling? He said: Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Why don't you ask me why I am smiling?" They said: Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because the Lord smiled when he said, 'Are you mocking me, when You are the Lord of the Worlds?' and He will say: 'I am not mocking you, but I am able to do whatever I will.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (187)]

أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِي، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟» فَضَحِكَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي بِمَا أَضْحَكُ؟ فَقَالُوا: مِمَّ تَضْحَكُ؟ فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا ضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي مِمَّ أَضْحَكُ؟ فَقَالُوا: مِمَّ تَضْحَكُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «مِنْ ضَحِكِ رَبِّي جِئْتَنِي قَالَ: أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِمَنِّي وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَا أَهْزِئُ بِكَ وَلَكِنِّي عَلَى مَا أَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٨٧).

3900. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "For every betrayer there will be a banner on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3184) and Muslim (1736)]

3901. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: On the day of Badr we were three men to one camel, and Abu Lubabah and 'Ali bin Abi Talib were the two who rode with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). It was the turn of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to walk, and they said: We will walk and let you ride. He said: "You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3902. Abu Wa'il said: I heard 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man among the people said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. He got angry and I could see the signs of anger on his face. Then he said: "May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3405)]

٣٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاؤُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٣٩٥٩، ٤٢٠١، ٤٢٠٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١٨٦)، م: (١٧٣٦).

٣٩٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بُهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زُرَّابِ بْنِ حَبِيشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ كُلُّ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كَانَ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ وَعَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، زَيْبِلِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ عُقْبَةُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَقَالَا: نَحْنُ نَمْشِي عَنْكَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَتَمُّنَا بِأَقْوَى مِنِّي، وَلَا أَنَا بِأَعْنَى عَنِ الْأَخْرِ مِنْكُمْ». [انظر: ٣٩٦٥، ٤٠٠٩، ٤٠١٠، ٤٠٢٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٣٩٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَلِيمَانَ الْأَعْمَشُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِسْمَةً، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ لِقِسْمَةٌ مَا يُرَادُ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَحَدَّثْتُهُ قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ: «يُرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى، قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَصَبِرَ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٠٥).

3903. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufir*." Zubaid said: I said to Abu Wa'il twice: Did you hear it from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6044) and Muslim (64)]

3904. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for piety, guidance, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and inappropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2721)]

3905. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote concerning *zakah* on cattle: "When (the number of cattle) reaches thirty, a one year old, male or female, is due (as *zakah*), up to forty. When (the number) reaches forty, a two year old, male or female, is due (as *zakah*). If the number of cattle is great, then for every forty, a two year old cow is due (as *zakah*)."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted - Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father Ibn Mas'ood]

3906. It was narrated that Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: 'Abdullah bin

٣٩٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: زُبَيْدٌ وَمَنْصُورٌ وَشَلَيْمَانُ أَخْبَرُونِي: أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ». قَالَ زُبَيْدٌ: فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ: أَأَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٤٤)، م: (٦٤).

٣٩٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ التَّقَى، وَالْهَدَى، وَالْعَفَافَ، وَالْغِنَى». [راجع: ٣٦٩٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٢١).

٣٩٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي صَدَقَةِ الْبَقَرِ: «إِذَا بَلَغَ الْبَقَرُ ثَلَاثِينَ، فِيهَا تَبِيعُ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ، جَذَعٌ أَوْ جَذَعَةٌ، حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعِينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ، فَبِهَا بَقْرَةٌ مِثْلُهَا، فَإِذَا كَثُرَتِ الْبَقَرُ، فَبِهَا كُلُّ أَرْبَعِينَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ، بَقْرَةٌ مِثْلُهَا».

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانتقاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود، وخصيف سي، الحفظ.

٣٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ

Mas'ood (ؓ) addressed us and said: I learned seventy-odd soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a young boy with two braids, playing with the other boys.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462)]

3907. An-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: I heard a man reciting a verse differently than the way the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me, so I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said: "Both of you are good; do not differ." To the best of my knowledge, or as Mis'ar narrated it to me, "For those who came before you differed concerning it, then they were doomed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2410) it is a repeat of 3724]

3908. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I heard a man reciting a verse differently than the way the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me, so I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said: "Both of you have done well." And he got so angry that anger could be seen in his face. Shu'bah said: I think it most likely that he said: "Do not differ, for those who came before you differed concerning it, then they were doomed."

قَالَ: حَظَبْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ غُلَامٌ لَهُ ذَوَابِتَانِ، يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْعُلَمَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٠٠)، م: (٢٤٦٢).

٣٩٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ آيَةَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ، حَتَّى ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، (٤١٢/١) قَالَ: «كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ، لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا» - أَكْبَرُ عَلَيَّ وَإِلَّا فَمِشْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنِي بِهَا - : «فَإِنَّ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ اِخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ، فَهَلَكُوا». [راجع: ٣٧٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٠).

٣٩٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ آيَةَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «كِلَاكُمَا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ». قَالَ: وَغَضِبَ حَتَّى عُرِفَ الْعَضْبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: أَكْبَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا، فَإِنَّ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ اِخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَهَلَكُوا». [راجع: ٣٧٢٤].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3476)]

3909. Abul-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah used to say, narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ): "If I were to take a close friend from among my *ummah*, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

3910. It was narrated from Zirr that a man said to Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ): How do you read this phrase: *ma'in ghairi yasin* or *asin* (in the verse, "water the taste and smell of which are not changed (*ma'in ghairi asin*)" [Muhammad 47:15])? 'Abdullah said to him: Have you read all the Qur'an except this? He said: I recite al-Mufassal in one *rak'ah*. 'Abdullah said: Do you recite Qur'an as you recite poetry (i.e., quickly)? I learned the pairs of soorahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite together, pair by pair, from the beginning of al-Mufassal. And the beginning of al-Mufassal according to Ibn Mas'ood was (Soorat) ar-Rahman.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3911. It was narrated that Ibn Udhnan said: I loaned two thousand dirhams to 'Alqamah, then when he received his stipend, I said to him: Pay me back. He said: Give me respite until next year. But I insisted that he pay and I took it. Then I came to him afterwards and he said: You caused me trouble

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٧٦).

٣٩٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَخْوَصِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي، لَأَتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٣٩١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ: مَاءٌ غَيْرُ يَاسِينَ أَمْ آسِينَ؟ فَقَالَ: كُلُّ الْقُرْآنِ قَدْ قَرَأْتُ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَقْرَأُ الْمُفَصَّلَ أَجْمَعَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، فَقَالَ: أَهَذَا الشُّعْرُ لَا أَبَا لَكَ؟! قَدْ عَلِمْتُ قُرْآنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّذِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ قَرِيبَتَيْنِ، قَرِيبَتَيْنِ؛ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْمُفَصَّلِ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مُفَصَّلِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: ﴿الرَّحْمَنِ﴾ (الرحمن: ١). [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنِ ابْنِ أُدْنَانَ قَالَ: أَسْلَفْتُ عَاقِمَةَ الْفُزَيْيَ دِرْهَمًا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ عَطَاؤُهُ، قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَفْضِنِي، قَالَ: أَخْرَجْنِي إِلَى قَابِلٍ، فَأَثْبِتْ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَخَذْتُهَا، قَالَ: فَأَثْبِتْهُ بَعْدُ، قَالَ: بَرَّحْتُ بِيءَ قَدْ مَنَعْتَنِي، فَقُلْتُ:

and withheld it from me. I said: Yes, it is because of you. He said: What about me? I said: You told me from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Lending money is akin to charity." He said: Yes, that is so. He said: Then take (a loan) now.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3912. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The eyes commit *zina*, the hands commit *zina*, the feet commit *zina*, and the private part commits *zina*."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3913. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one in whose heart is pride the size of a grain will enter Paradise, and no one in whose heart is faith the size of a mustard seed will enter Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (91)]

3914. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that a man of Ahlus-Suffah died. Two dinars were found in his cloak and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

نعم، هُوَ عَمَلُكَ، قَالَ: وَمَا شَأْنِي؟ قُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ حَدَّثْتَنِي عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ السَّلْفَ يَجْرِي مَجْرَى شَطْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ». قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَخُذِ الْآنَ.

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٩١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْعَيْنَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ، وَالْيَدَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ، وَالرِّجْلَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ، وَالْفَرْجُ يَزْنِي».

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبِّهِ مِنْ كِبَرٍ، وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبِّهِ مِنْ خُرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ». [انظر: ٣٩٤٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٩١).

٣٩١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ مَاتَ، فَوُجِدَ فِي بُرْدَتِهِ دِينَارَانِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كَيْتَانِ». [راجع: ٣٨٤٣].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

3915. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that he said concerning the verse, "And indeed he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw him [Jibril (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time)" [an-Najm 53:13]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw Jibreel at Sidratul-Muntaha, with six hundred wings; there fall from his wings things of different colours, pearls and rubies."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3916. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says, 'O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, I give You my covenant in the life of this world that I bear witness that there is no God but You alone with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger; if you leave me to my own devices, You will cause me to get closer to evil and cause me to get further away from good. Verily I trust nothing but Your mercy, so make a covenant for me with You, that You will fulfil for me on the Day of Resurrection, for You never break Your covenant,' Allah will say to His Angels on the Day of Resurrection: 'My slave made a covenant with Me, so fulfil it for him.' And Allah will admit him to Paradise." Suhail said: and al-Qasim bin 'Abdur-Rahman told me that 'Awn told him such and

٣٩١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى﴾ (النجم: ١٣): قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ جِبْرِيلَ عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى، عَلَيْهِ سِتُّ مِائَةَ جَنَاحٍ، يَسْقُطُ مِنْ رِيشِهِ التَّهَابِيُّلُ: الدُّرُّ وَالْيَاقُوتُ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٠].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٩١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، إِنِّي أَعْتَدُ لِنَفْسِي فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا، أَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ تَكَلَّمْتَ إِلَيَّ إِلَى نَفْسِي، تَقَرَّبْتَنِي مِنَ الشَّرِّ، وَتَبَاعَدْتَنِي مِنَ الْخَيْرِ، وَإِنِّي لَا أَتِيكَ إِلَّا بِرَحْمَتِكَ، فَاجْعَلْ لِي عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا، تُوفِّقَنِيهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ، إِلَّا قَالَ اللَّهُ لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: إِنَّ عَبْدِي قَدْ عَاهَدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا، فَأَوْفُوهُ إِيَّاهُ، فَيُدْجِلُهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ». قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَأَخْبَرْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ عَوْنًا أَخْبَرَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ: مَا فِي أَهْلِئِنَا جَارِيَةٍ إِلَّا وَهِيَ تَقُولُ هَذَا فِي جَنْدَرِهَا.

such. He said: There is no young girl among our family who does not say this (*du'a*) in her seclusion.

تخريج: رجاله ثقات. وهذا إسناد منقطع،
عون بن عبدالله لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

Comments: [Its men are *thiqaat* and its *isnad* is interrupted, 'Awn bin 'Abdullah did not hear from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood]

3917. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There should be no staying up at night for anyone except two men: one who is praying and one who is travelling."

٣٩١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي
مَنْصُورٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ خَيْمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا سَمَرَ إِلَّا لِأَخِيذِ رَجُلَيْنِ:
لِمُضَلٍّ أَوْ سَافِرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٣] (٤١٣/١)

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is interrupted]

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد منقطع،
خيمه لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

3918. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he used to recite this verse: "then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [*fahal min muddakir*]?" [al-Qamar 54:17], with (the letter) *dal*.

٣٩١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَبُو
إِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ يُحَدِّثُ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ
هَذَا الْحَرْفَ: ﴿فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ﴾ (التمر: ١٥)
بِالدَّالِ. [راجع: ٣٧٥٥].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4869) and Muslim (823)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٦٩)، م:
(٨٢٣).

3919. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), one of us would say in his prayer: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon So and so, mentioning some specific names. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us one day: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is as-Salam, so when one of you sits in his prayer, let him say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the

٣٩١٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ:
حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ
الرَّجُلُ مِمَّا فِي صَلَاتِهِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ،
السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ، يَخْصُصُ، فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هُوَ
السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ،
فَلْيَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah' - If you say that, you will have sent *salams* upon every slave (of Allah) in the heavens and on earth - 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' Then let him choose whatever supplication he wants - or he likes."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6328) and Muslim (402)]

3920. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When we sat in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon us from our Lord, peace be upon Jibreel and Mika'el, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah is *as-Salam*, so when you sit in the prayer, say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah' - for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave in heaven and on earth - 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' Then let him choose whatever words he wants."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6328) and Muslim (402)]

وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ - فَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَدْ سَلَّمْتُمْ عَلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مَا شَاءَ - أَوْ مَا أَحَبَّ". [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣٢٨)، م: (٤٠٢).

٣٩٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا قَعَدْنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قُلْنَا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ رَبِّنَا، السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا قَعَدْتُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَقُولُوا: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ - فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ، أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ مَا شَاءَ». قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَيْضًا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ غَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٣٢٨)، م: (٤٠٢).

3921. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach us the *tashahhud* in the prayer: "All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (1202)]

3922. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has not sent down any disease, but He has also sent down a remedy for it. Those who know it know it, and those who do not know it do not know it."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnaad*]

3923. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Paradise is closer to one of you than the strap of his sandal, and Hell is likewise."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (6488)]

3924. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The moon split at the time of the Messenger

٣٩٢١- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَأَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ وَأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا الشَّهَادَةَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ: «الْحَيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

[راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٢٠٢).

٣٩٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ - يَنْبَغِي ابْنَ السَّائِبِ - ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ دَاءً، إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ دَوَاءً، عَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ، وَجَهَلَهُ مَنْ جَهَلَهُ».

[راجع: ٣٥٧٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ، وَالنَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ».

[راجع: ٣٦٦٧].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٦٤٨٨).

٣٩٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

of Allah (ﷺ) such that I saw the mountain between the two halves of the moon.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

اللَّهِ قَالَ: اُنْتُقَ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْجَبَلَ مِنْ بَيْنِ فُرْجَتَيْ الْقَمَرِ. [راجع: ٣٥٨٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٣٦٣٦)، م: (٢٨٠٠)، مؤمل - وإن كان سيء الحفظ - متابع.

3925. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my father Abu Sufyan, and my brother Mu'awiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, provisions that have already been allotted and limits that have already been set. Nothing will be done before its due time or delayed after its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire or punishment in the grave, that would have been better for you." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, monkeys and pigs, are they (descendants of) those who were transformed [as a punishment]? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah does not transform a people or cause their doom, then give them offspring. Monkeys and pigs existed before that."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]

3926. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Shaitan passed by me and I grabbed hold of him and strangled him until I

٣٩٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عُلْفَمَةَ بِنِ مَرْثِدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بِنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَشْكُرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بِنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ مَتَّعْنِي بِرَوْحِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُوَيْدٍ، وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ لِأَجَالِ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَرْزَاقِ مَفْسُومَةٍ، وَأَثَارِ مَبْلُوغَةٍ، لَا يُعْجَلُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ، وَلَا يُؤَخَّرُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ حِلِّهِ، وَلَوْ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَاقِبَكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ، وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ، كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكَ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الْفِرْدَوْسُ وَالْخَنَازِيرُ، هِيَ مِمَّا مَسِيحٌ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَمْ يَمْسُحِ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا أَوْ يُهْلِكَ قَوْمًا، فَيَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ نَسْلًا، وَلَا عَاقِبَةً، وَإِنَّ الْفِرْدَوْسَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ قَدْ كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ٣٧٠٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٣).

٣٩٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

felt the coolness of his tongue on my hands and he said: 'You hurt me, you hurt me.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah - who is the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

3927. It was narrated from 'Alqamah and al-Aswad that they were with Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) when the time for prayer came. 'Alqamah and al-Aswad were late, so Ibn Mas'ood took them by their hands and put one of them on his right and the other on his left, then they bowed and they put their hands on their knees. He smacked their hands, then he put his palms together and interlaced his fingers, and put (his hands) between his thighs. And he said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) do that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

3928. It was narrated from al-Aswad bin Yazeed and 'Alqamah bin Qais... And he narrated (the same report).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

3929. It was narrated that Khumair bin Malik said: Instructions were issued to replace the *Mushafs*, and Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Whoever among you is able to keep his *Mushaf*, let him do so, for the one who keeps something will come with it on the Day of Resurrection. Then he said: I learned seventy

﴿٣٩٢٧﴾: «مَرَّ عَلَيَّ الشَّيْطَانُ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَحَنَنْتُهُ، حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ بَرْدَ لِسَانِهِ فِي يَدَيَّ، فَقَالَ: أَوْجَعْتَنِي، أَوْجَعْتَنِي».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانتطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٣٩٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ (٤١٤/١) وَالْأَسْوَدِ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَتَأَخَّرَ عَلْتَمَةُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ، فَأَخَذَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بِأَيْدِيهِمَا، فَأَقَامَ أَحَدَهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَا، فَوَضَعَا أَيْدِيَهُمَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِمَا، وَضَرَبَ أَيْدِيَهُمَا، ثُمَّ طَبَّقَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَسَبَّكَ، وَجَعَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ فَخِذَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٨٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

٣٩٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعَلْقَمَةَ ابْنِ قَيْسٍ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٩٢٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

٣٩٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ خُمَيْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أُمِرَ بِالْمُصَاحِفِ أَنْ تُعَيَّرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَحْفَظَ مِصْحَفَهُ فَلْيَحْفَظْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ عَلَّ شَيْئًا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فَمِ رَسُولِ

soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); should I abandon what I learned from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462) its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

3930. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: al-'Aqib and as-Sayyid, the leaders of Najran, came and wanted to engage in *mula'annah* (mutual invoking of curses upon whichever party is wrong) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then one of them said to the other: Do not engage in *mula'annah* with him, for by Allah if he is a Prophet and engages in *mula'annah* with us, we will never prosper and neither will our offspring. Then they went to him and said: We will not engage in *mula'annah* with you; rather we will give you what you asked for. Send with us a trustworthy man. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I shall certainly send a trustworthy man; he is indeed trustworthy, he is indeed trustworthy." All the Companions of Muhammad (ﷺ) hoped to be the one, then he said: "Get up, O Abu 'Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah." When he left with them, he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "This is the trustee of this *ummah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* via Aswad is *saheeh*]

3931. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) went to

اللَّهُ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، أَفَاتْرُكُ مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ [راجع: 3906].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (5000)، م: (2462)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، خير بن مالك انفراد بالرواية عنه أبو إسحاق السبيعي، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان.

٣٩٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صَلَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ الْعَاقِبُ وَالسَّيِّدُ صَاحِبًا نَجْرَانَ، قَالَ: وَأَرَادَا أَنْ يَلَامِنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ: لَا تَلَامِنَهُ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ كَانَ نَبِيًّا فَلَعَنَّا - قَالَ خَلْفٌ: فَلَاعَنَّا - لَا تَفْلِحُ نَحْنُ وَلَا عَقِبْنَا أَبَدًا، قَالَ: فَأْتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ: لَا تَلَامِنِكَ، وَلَكِنَّا نُعْطِيكَ مَا سَأَلْتُ، فَأَبَيْتُ مَعَنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَأَبْعَثَنَّ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ، حَقَّ أَمِينٍ» قَالَ: فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهَا أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «فَمَنْ يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَفَى، قَالَ: «هَذَا أَمِينٌ هَذِهِ الْأَمَّةُ».

تخریج: إسناده من طريق أسود صحيح.

٣٩٣١- حَدَّثَنَا اسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ

sleep - Abu Ahmad said: went to his bed - he put his right hand under his cheek - Abu Ahmad said: his right cheek - then he said: "O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You gather Your slaves together."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. This is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah - who is the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

3932. Wakee' told us... A similar report.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

3933. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say *salam* in his prayer to his right and to his left, (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because Ibn Lahe'e'ah is *da'eef*]

3934. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the most truthful one, (say): "The creation of any one of you is put together in his mother's womb for forty days, then he becomes a *'alaqah* (a piece of thick coagulated blood) for a similar period, then he becomes like a chewed piece of flesh (*mudghah*) for a similar

أبي عبيدة، عن عبد الله بن مسعود قال: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا نَامَ - قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ - وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الَّتِي تَحْتَ حَدِّهِ - قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: الْأَيْمَنَ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَنِي عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٢].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٣٩٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ بِمَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٧٤٢].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٣٩٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ بَسَارِهِ، حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ حَدِّيهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة.

٣٩٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبِ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ - وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمُصْدَقُ -: «يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَتَعَثَّ اللَّهُ عَرَّ

period, then Allah sends to him one of the angels and says: 'Write down his deeds, his lifespan, his provision, and write down whether he is doomed (to Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise).'" Then he said: By the One in Whose hand is the soul of 'Abdullah, a man may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is nothing between him and Paradise but a cubit, then the misfortune overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Hell, then he dies and enters Hell. Then he said: By the One in Whose hand is the soul of 'Abdullah, a man may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and Hell but a cubit, then the good fortune overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Paradise, then he dies and enters Paradise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3208) and Muslim (2643)]

3935. 'Abdullah bin Sakhbarah Abu Ma'mar said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me the *tashahhud* - with my hand between his hands - as he would teach me a soorah of the Qur'an. He said: All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. (That was) when he

وَحَلَّ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكًا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، فَيَقُولُ: اكْتُبْ عَمَلَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ، وَاكْتُبْهُ سَعِيدًا أَوْ سَعِيدًا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِيَدِهِ، إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ غَيْرُ ذِرَاعٍ، ثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الشَّقَاءُ، فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيَمُوتُ، فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِيَدِهِ، إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّارِ غَيْرُ ذِرَاعٍ، ثُمَّ تُدْرِكُهُ السَّعَادَةُ، فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَمُوتُ، فَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٠٨)، م: (٢٦٤٣).

٣٩٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ التَّشَهُدَ - كَمَا بَيْنَ كَتَبِهِ - كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنِي السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: «التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» وَهُوَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِنَا، فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ قُلْنَا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

was still among us; when he passed away we began to say: peace be upon the Prophet.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٦٦٥)، م: (٤٠٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6265) and Muslim (402)]

3936. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: Whoever would like to meet Allah, may He be exalted, tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ) and they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance. If you pray in your houses like this one who stays away from the mosque prays in his house, you will have forsaken the *Sunnah* of your Prophet, and if you forsake the *Sunnah* of your Prophet you will go astray. There is no man who purifies himself and purifies himself well, then he goes to one of these mosques, but Allah will record one good deed for him for every step he takes, and will raise him in status one degree thereby, and will erase one bad deed thereby. I remember when no one would stay away from it but a hypocrite whose hypocrisy was known, and a man would come staggering between two others in order to stand in the row.

٣٩٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْأَقْمَرِ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا، فَلْيَحَافِظْ عَلَيَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ (٤١٥/١) حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَعَ لِيَتَّبِعَكُمْ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى، وَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى، وَلَوْ أَنَّكُمْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، كَمَا يُصَلِّي هَذَا الْمُتَخَلِّفُ فِي بَيْتِهِ، لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَلَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ، وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ، فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ، ثُمَّ يَعْبُدُ إِلَى مَسْجِدٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَسَاجِدِ، إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا حَسَنَةً، وَيَرْفَعُهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً، وَيَحُطُّ عَنْهُ بِهَا سَيِّئَةً، وَلَوْ رَأَيْتُنَا، وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا مُتَأَفِّقٌ مَعْلُومٌ النَّصَاقِ، وَلَقَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُرَاقِبُنِي بِهَذَا بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ، حَتَّى يُقَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٤).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (654)]

3937. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he remained standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What did you

٣٩٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ نَيْلَةً مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا، حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ

think of doing? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1135)]

سَوْءٌ، قُلْنَا: وَمَا هَمَمْتَ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقْعُدَ، وَأَدَعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، قَالَ سَلِيمَانُ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١١٣٥).

3938. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Forbidden to the Fire is everyone who has a soft, gentle, easy-going disposition and is close to people."

Comments: [*Hasan* when added to other reports; this is a *da'eef* *isnad*]

٣٩٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمْحِيِّ - ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ الْأَوْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «حُرِّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ كُلِّ هَيِّنٍ لَيْتِنِ سَهْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ».

تخریج: حسن بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، عبدالله بن عمرو الأودي لم يرو عنه غير موسى بن عقبة، ولم يؤثر توثيقه عن غير ابن حبان.

3939. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: "A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, he will be hastened (to something good), and if he was otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown]

٣٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَارِثِ بَحْصِيِّ النَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدِ الْحَنْفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا نَبِيَّنَا ﷺ عَنِ السَّرِيرِ بِالْجِنَّازَةِ، فَقَالَ: «السَّرِيرُ مَا دُونَ الْحَبِيبِ، فَإِنْ يَكُ خَيْرٌ تَعَجَّلْ أَوْ تُعَجَّلْ إِلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ يَكُ شَرٌّ ذَلِكُ، فَبُعْدًا لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ. الْجِنَّازَةُ مَتَّبِعَةٌ وَلَا تُتَّبَعُ، لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ تَقَدَّمَهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي ماجد الحنفي.

3940. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: When I tell you of a *hadeeth* from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah

٣٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَوْزُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِذَا حَدَّثْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

(ﷺ) as being the best, the most guided and the most pious.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، عون لم يسمع من عم أبيه ابن مسعود.

3941. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that he did *Hajj* with 'Abdullah (ﷺ). He stoned the biggest *Jamarah* with seven pebbles, putting the House (the Ka'bah) on his left and Mina on his right, and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1748) and Muslim (1296)]

3942. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood went to the bottom of the valley and stood perpendicular to the *Jamarat*, putting the mountain behind his back, then he stoned (the *Jamarat*) and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1296)]

3943. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A black slave came and joined the Prophet (ﷺ). He died and was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Look and see whether he left anything?" They said: He left two dinars. He said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

حَدِيثًا فَظَنُوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَأُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتَقَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٥].

٣٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَرَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ الْكُبْرَى بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ، وَجَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَمِنَى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَقَالَ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧٤٨)، م: (١٢٩٦).

٣٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ اسْتَبَطَّنَ الْوَادِيَّ، وَاعْتَرَضَ الْجَمَارَ اعْتِرَاضًا، وَجَعَلَ الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَ ظَهْرِهِ، ثُمَّ رَمَى، وَقَالَ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٢٩٦).

٣٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لِحِقِّ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَبْدٌ أَسْوَدٌ، فَمَاتَ، فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «انظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا؟» قَالُوا: تَرَكَ دِينَارَيْنِ، قَالَ: «كَيْتَانِ». [راجع: ٣٨٤٣].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3944. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I used to greet the Prophet (ﷺ) with *salam* when he was praying and he would return the greeting. Then I greeted him with *salam* one day and he did not say anything to me in response, and I felt upset. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I used to greet you with *salam* when you were praying and you would return my greeting. Then I greeted you with *salam* and you did not say anything to me in response. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah introduces into His matter (i.e. religion) whatever He wants."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad* when joined to other reports]

3945. It was narrated from Masrooq that a woman came to Ibn Mas'ood and said: I have been told that you forbid hair extensions? He said: Yes. She said: Is it something that you find in the Book of Allah or that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I find it in the Book of Allah and from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: By Allah, I have read what is between the covers of the *Mushaf* and I did not find in it what you are saying. He said: Did you find in it (the words), "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain from it" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: Yes. He said: Then I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid plucking facial

٣٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَنبِاطُ وَابْنُ فَضِيلِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّضَائِي، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَيُرَدُّ عَلَيَّ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا، فَوَجَدْتُ فِي نَفْسِي، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كُنْتُ أَسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ، وَأَنْتَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَتَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ، وَإِنِّي سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْكَ، فَلَمْ تَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ فِي أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ». [راجع: ٣٥٧٥].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن في المتابعات.

٣٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْبِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَتْ: أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ الْوَأَصِلَةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَتْ: أَشَيْءٌ تَجِدُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، أَمْ سَمِعْتَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: أَجِدُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَصَفَّحْتُ مَا بَيْنَ دَفْئِي الْمُضْحَفِ، فَمَا وَجَدْتُ فِيهِ الَّذِي تَقُولُ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ وَجَدْتِ فِيهِ: ﴿مَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا﴾ (الحشر: ٧) قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ النَّامِصَةِ

hair, filing teeth, adding hair extensions and tattooing, except in the case of disease. The woman said: Perhaps some of your womenfolk do that? He said: Go inside (and see). She went inside, then she came out and said: I did not see anything wrong. He said: (If it were otherwise) I would not have paid heed to the recommendation of the righteous slave of Allah, "I wish not, in contradiction to you, to do that which I forbid you" [Hood 11:88].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

تخریج: إسناده قوي، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥). عبد الوهاب بن عطاء الخفاف: فيه كلام خفيف، وقد عرف بصحبته لسعيد بن أبي عروبة، وسمع منه قبل الاختلاط، وكتب كتبه.

3946. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever usurps the wealth of a Muslim unlawfully will meet Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, when He is angry with him."

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan* *isnad*]

3947. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man in whose heart is pride the size of a grain will enter Paradise, and no man in whose heart is faith the size of a grain will enter Hell."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3948. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The believer is

وَالْوَأشِيرَةَ وَالْوَأصِلَةَ وَالْوَأشِمَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ دَاءٍ،
قَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ: فَلَعَلَّهُ فِي بَعْضِ نِسَائِكَ، قَالَ
لَهَا: اذْخُلِي، فَدَخَلَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ، فَقَالَتْ:
مَا رَأَيْتُ بِأَسَاءٍ، قَالَ: مَا حَفِظْتَ إِذَا وَصِيَّةَ
الْعَبْدِ الصَّالِحِ: ﴿وَمَا أُرِيدُ (٤١٦/١) أَنْ
أُخَالِفَكُمُ إِلَى مَا أَنْهَاكُمُ عَنْهُ﴾ [انظر:
٣٩٥٥، ٣٩٥٦، ٤١٢٩، ٤٢٣٠، ٤٢٨٣،
٤٢٨٤، ٤٣٠٨، ٤٣٤٣، ٤٣٤٤، ٤٤٠٤،
٤٤٣٤]. [هود: (٨٨)].

٣٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ عَنْ غَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَقْطَعَ مَالَ
امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ
عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٧٦].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ
كِبَرٍ، وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ رَجُلٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ». [راجع: ٣٩١٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٩١).

٣٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْوَدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ
الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

not given to cursing people, he does not malign people, and he is not foul-mouthed or rude.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahceh*]

3949. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Our Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, admires two men, a man who got up and left his mattress and blanket, and left his family and friends, to pray, and our Lord says: ‘O My angels, look at My slave: he has got up and left his mattress and blanket, and left his family and friends, to pray seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me.’ And [our Lord admires] a man who goes out to fight for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; then others fled but he realized the consequences of fleeing and the consequences of returning to the fight, so he went back (and fought) until his blood was shed, seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me. And Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says to His angels: ‘Look at My slave, he went back (and fought) seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me, until his blood was shed.’”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* except that ad-Daraqutni classed the *mawqoof* version as *sahceh*]

الرُّحْمَانِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيْسَ بِاللَّعَانِ وَلَا الطَّعَانِ، وَلَا الْفَاحِشِ وَلَا الْبِدِيِّ». [راجع: ٣٨٣٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا رُوْحٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ الشَّائِبِ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَجِبَ رَبُّنَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ، رَجُلٍ تَارَ عَنْ وَطَائِهِ وَلِحَافِهِ، مِنْ بَيْنِ أَهْلِهِ وَحَتَّى إِلَى صَلَاتِهِ، فَيَقُولُ رَبُّنَا: أَيَا مَلَائِكَتِي، انظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي، تَارَ مِنْ فِرَاشِهِ وَوِطَائِهِ، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ حَتَّى وَأَهْلِهِ إِلَى صَلَاتِهِ، رَغَبَةً فِيمَا عِنْدِي، وَسَقَفَةً مِمَّا عِنْدِي، وَرَجُلٍ غَزَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَانْتَهَرَمُوا، فَعَلِمَ مَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْفِرَارِ، وَمَا لَهُ فِي الرَّجُوعِ، فَرَحَعَ حَتَّى أَهْرِيقَ دَمَهُ، رَغَبَةً فِيمَا عِنْدِي، وَسَقَفَةً مِمَّا عِنْدِي، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَلَائِكَتِي: انظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي، رَجَعَ رَغَبَةً فِيمَا عِنْدِي، وَرَهَبَةً مِمَّا عِنْدِي، حَتَّى أَهْرِيقَ دَمَهُ».

تخریج: إسناده حسن إلا أن الدارقطني صحَّح وقفه.

3950. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to recite this supplication: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3951. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, 'Affan said: that his father Ibn Mas'ood said: Verily Allah sent His Prophet (ﷺ) to be the cause of a man entering Paradise. He entered the synagogue and saw some Jews, and a Jew was reading the Torah to them. When they came to a description of the Prophet (ﷺ), they stopped reading. There was a sick man in the gathering, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Why did you stop reading?" The sick man said: They came to a description of a Prophet, so they stopped reading. Then the sick man came crawling, until he took the Torah and read until he came to the description of the Prophet (ﷺ) and his *ummah*. And he said: This is a description of you and your *ummah*; I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that you are the Messenger of Allah. Then he died, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to his companions: "Take care of your brother."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. 'Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood did not hear from his father]

٣٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَخْوَصِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتَّقَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْعَفَى». [راجع: ٣٦٩٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٩٥١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَعَفَّانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ عَفَّانُ: عَنْ أَبِيهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ابْتَعَثَ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ لِإِدْخَالِ رَجُلٍ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، فَدَخَلَ الْكَنِيسَةَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَبْهُودُ، وَإِذَا يَهُودِيٌّ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِمُ التَّوْرَةَ، فَلَمَّا أَنْوَأَ عَلَى صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَمْسَكُوا، وَفِي نَاحِيَّتِهَا رَجُلٌ مَرِيضٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا لَكُمْ أَمْسَكْتُمْ؟» قَالَ الْمَرِيضُ: إِنَّهُمْ أَنْوَأَ عَلَى صِفَةِ نَبِيِّ، فَأَمْسَكُوا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْمَرِيضُ بِحُبُو، حَتَّى أَخَذَ التَّوْرَةَ، فَقَرَأَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَمَّنِهِ، فَقَالَ: هَذِهِ صِفَتُكَ وَصِفَةُ أُمَّتِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ مَاتَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «لَوْ أَحَاكُم».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

3952. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Beware of saying, So and so died as a martyr or So and so was killed as a martyr, for a man may fight to get booty, or he may fight to be remembered, or he may fight to show off. If you must bear witness that someone is a martyr, then bear witness for the group whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent on a campaign and they were killed, and they said: O Allah, tell our Prophet (ﷺ) about us, that we have met You and we are pleased with You and You are pleased with us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. 'Abu 'Ubaidah - who was the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

3953. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I prayed two *rak'ahs* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina, and two *rak'ahs* with Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه), and two *rak'ahs* with 'Umar (رضي الله عنه), and I wish that I had of these four *rak'ahs* two that are accepted.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1084) and Muslim (695)]

3954. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I spent last night reciting Qur'an to the jinn

٣٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِذَا كُنتُمْ أَنْ تَقُولُوا: مَاتَ فُلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، أَوْ قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ شَهِيدًا، فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقَاتِلُ لِيَعْنَمَ، وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُذَكَّرَ، وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيَرَى مَكَانَهُ، فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ شَاهِدِينَ لَا مَحَالَةَ، فَاشْهَدُوا لِلرُّهْطِ الَّذِينَ بَعَثَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ، فَاقْتُلُوا، فَقَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ بَلِّغْ نَبِيَّنَا ﷺ عَنَّا أَنَّا قَدْ لَقِينَاكَ، فَرَضِينَا عَنْكَ، وَرَضِيتَ عَنَّا.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٣٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ - قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَوْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، شُعْبَةُ شَاكَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٨٤)، م: (٦٩٥).

٣٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

who were accompanying me in al-Hajoon."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood did not hear from his father's paternal uncle 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood]

3955. It was narrated that Qabeesah bin Jabir al-Asadi said: I went with an old woman of Banu Asad to Ibn Mas'ood and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) curse women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who do tattoos, who change the creation of Allah."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3956. It was narrated that Qabeesah bin Jabir al-Asadi said: I went with an old woman of Banu Asad to Ibn Mas'ood - and he mentioned the story. 'Abdullah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) curse women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who do tattoos, who change the creation of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3957. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, from his father who

قَالَ: «بِئْسَ اللَّيْلَةُ أَفْرَأُ عَلَى الْجِرِّ، رُفْقَاءَ بِالْحُجُونِ». [انظر: ٤١٤٩]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عبيدالله ابن عبدالله بن عتبة بن مسعود لم يسمع من عم أبيه عبدالله بن مسعود.

٣٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا (٤١٧/١) أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ قَالَ: أَحْبَبْنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُثَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْمُزَيَّانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بِنِ جَابِرِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ عَجُوزٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ، إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْعَنُ الْمُتَمَتِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ، وَالْمُؤَشِمَاتِ اللَّاتِي يُعَيِّرْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَالْمُؤَشِمَاتِ اللَّاتِي... [راجع: ٣٩٤٥].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥)، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْمُزَيَّانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بِنِ جَابِرِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ عَجُوزٍ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَذَكَرَ قِصَّةً، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْعَنُ الْمُتَمَتِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُؤَشِمَاتِ اللَّاتِي يُعَيِّرْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. [راجع: ٣٩٤٥].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥)، وهذا إسناده حسن.

٣٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For a Muslim to fight his brother is *kufr* and reviling him is an evil action."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

3958. It was narrated from Naheek bin Sinan as-Sulami that he went to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and said: Last night I recited al-Mufassal in one *rak'ah*. He said: This is like reciting poetry quickly, like dry dates falling from a branch when shaken. Rather it was divided so that you might read it with ease. I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together in one *rak'ah*, twenty soorahs: ar-Rahman and an-Najm, according to the order of Ibn Mas'ood, each two soorahs in one *rak'ah*. And he mentioned ad-Dukhan and 'Amma yatasa'aloon in one *rak'ah*.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3959. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Every betrayer will have a banner, and it will be said: This is the betrayer of So and so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3186) and Muslim (1736)]

3960. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "What a bad thing for one of you - or for one of them - to say, I forgot such and such a verse.

ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَتَأَلَّ مُسْلِمٌ أَحَاهُ كُفْرًا، وَيَسَابُهُ فُسُوقًا». [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

٣٩٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ نَهَيْكَ بْنِ سِنَانِ السُّلَمِيِّ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا مِثْلُ هَذَا الشَّعْرِ، أَوْ تَرًّا مِثْلُ تَرِّ الدَّقْلِ؟ إِنَّمَا فَضِّلَ يُفْضَلُوا، لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ الظَّاهِرَ الَّذِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَشْرُنُ، عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً: الرَّحْمَنُ وَالنَّجْمُ، عَلَى تَأْلِيفِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، كُلُّ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، وَذَكَرَ الدُّخَانَ، وَعَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره.

٣٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: سَمِعَ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ، وَيُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرُهُ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٣٩٠٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٣١٨٦)، م: (١٧٣٦).

٣٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

Rather he was caused to forget. Keep revising the Qur'an, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, it is more likely to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5032) and Muslim (790)]

«بِسْمَا لِأَحَدِكُمْ - أَوْ بِسْمَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ - أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، بَلْ هُوَ نُسِيٌّ، اسْتَذْكُرُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ نَفْصِيًّا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ، مِنَ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عَقْلِيهَا». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٢)، م: (٧٩٠).

3961. It was narrated that Ibn Sakhbarah said: I went out in the morning with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood from Mina to 'Arafat, and he was reciting the *Talbiyah*. 'Abdullah was a dark man with two braids, and he had the look of the people of the desert. Some thugs gathered around him and said: O Bedouin, this is not a day for *Talbiyah*; rather it is a day for *takbeer*! At that, he turned to me and said: Are the people ignorant or have they forgotten? By the One Who sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth, I went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not stop reciting the *Talbiyah* until he stoned *Jamratal-'Aqabah*, except that sometimes he mixed it with *takbeer* or *tahleel*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1283)]

3962. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray against Quraish except on one day. He was praying and a group of Quraish were sitting (nearby), and there was the placenta of a she-camel near him. They said:

٣٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَخْبَرَةَ قَالَ: عَدَوْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، مِنْ مَبَى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ، فَكَانَ يُلَبِّي، قَالَ: وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلًا آدَمَ، لَهُ صَفْرَانِ، عَلَيْهِ مِسْحَةٌ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ، فَاجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ عَوْغَاءٌ مِنْ عَوْغَاءِ النَّاسِ، قَالُوا: يَا أَعْرَابِي، إِنَّ هَذَا لَيْسَ يَوْمٌ تَلْبِيَّةٍ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ يَوْمٌ تَكْبِيرٍ، قَالَ: فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ التَّمَتَّ إِلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: أَجْهَلِ النَّاسُ أَمْ نَسُوا؟ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ بِالْحَقِّ، لَقَدْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَا تَرَكَ التَّلْبِيَّةَ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَحْلِبَهَا بِتَكْبِيرٍ أَوْ تَهْلِيلٍ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٨٣).

٣٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَعَا عَلَى قُرَيْشٍ غَيْرَ يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي، وَرَهْطٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ جُلُوسٌ، وَسَلَا جَزُورٍ قَرِيبٌ

Who will take this placenta and throw it onto his back? 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait said: I will. He took it and threw it onto his back, and he remained prostrating until Fatimah came and took it from his back. Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "O Allah, I urge You to deal with this group of Quraish. O Allah, I urge You to deal with 'Utbah bin Rabee'ah, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Shaibah bin Rabee'ah, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Abu Jahl bin Hisham, O Allah, I urge You to deal with 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Ubayy bin Khalaf, or Umayyah bin Khalaf." 'Abdullah said: I saw them all slain on the day of Badr, then they were dragged to the dry well, except Ubayy or Umayyah; he was a huge man and he began to disintegrate.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3854) and Muslim (1794)]

3963. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The best of the people are my generation who are with me, then those who come after them, then those who come after them." And I do not know whether he said after the third or fourth time: "There will come people after them one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath before his testimony."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2533)]

3964. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the nations were shown to the Prophet ﷺ.

مِنْهُ، فَقَالُوا: مَنْ يَأْخُذُ هَذَا السَّلَا، فَيُلْقِيهِ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَفْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ: أَنَا، فَأَخَذَهُ فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ سَاجِدًا، حَتَّى جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا، فَأَخَذَتْهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ أَمْلَأُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ. اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بَعْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِعُمَيْيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي بِنِ خَلْفٍ، أَوْ أُمَيْيَةَ بْنِ خَلْفٍ» قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ سُحِبُوا إِلَى الْقَلْبِيِّ عَيْرِ أَبِي، أَوْ أُمَيْيَةَ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا، فَتَقَطَّعَ. [راجع: 3722].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (3854)، م: (1794).

3963- حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَرُونَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَقْرَابِي الَّذِينَ يَلُونِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ - قَالَ: وَلَا أَدْرِي أَقَالَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ؟ - ثُمَّ يَخْلَفُ بَعْدَهُمْ خَلْفٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَوْمَهُ، وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ». [راجع: 3594].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (2533).

3964- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ (418/1) الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنِ

He said: His *ummah* was shown to him and he liked their large numbers. Then it was said: With these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3965. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: On the day of Badr, they had one camel for three men, and the ones who rode with the Prophet (ﷺ) were 'Ali and Abu Lubabah. When it was the Prophet's turn to walk, they said to him: Ride, and we will walk instead of you. He said: "You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3966. 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad (narrated) from his father that he heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself and he instructed me to bring him three stones. I found two stones and I did not find a third, so I picked up a piece of dung, and I brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ). He took the two stones and threw away the dung and said: "It is impure."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (156)]

3967. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ); and by Mansoor, al-

ابن مسعود: أَنَّ الْأُمَّةَ عَرَضَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّتَهُ، فَأَعَجِبْتُهُمْ كَثْرَتُهُمْ، قِيلَ: إِنَّ مَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ. [راجع: ٣٨١٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ بَيْنَ كُلِّ ثَلَاثَةٍ نَفَرٍ بَعِيرٌ، وَكَانَ زَيْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُو لُبَابَةَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَتْ عَقِبَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَالَا لَهُ: ارْكَبْ حَتَّى نَمْسِي عَنْكَ، فَيَقُولُ: «مَا أَتَنَّمَا بِأَقْوَى مِنِّي، وَمَا أَنَا بِأَعْنَى عَنِ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلَكُمَا». [راجع: ٣٩٠١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٣٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ، وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الْعَائِطُ، وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ، فَوَجَدْتُ حَجْرَيْنِ، وَلَمْ أَجِدِ الثَّلَاثَ، فَأَخَذْتُ رَوْثَةً، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَخَذَ الْحَجْرَيْنِ، وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ، وَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ رَكْسٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٥٦)، زهير- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق بعد الاختلاط- روايته هذه مما انتفاء البخاري من مروياته.

٣٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ، وَذَكَرَ الشَّهَدُ، تَشْهَدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

A'mash and Hammad, from Abu Wa'il, from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1202)]

أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَمَنْصُورٌ وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٠٢).

3968. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that a man came to him and said: I recited al-Mufassal in one *rak'ah*. He said: Rather you recited it quickly like poetry or like dry dates falling from a branch when it is shaken. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not do what you did. He used to recite pairs (of soorahs), ar-Rahman and an-Najm in one *rak'ah*. And Abu Ishaq mentioned ten *rak'ahs*, with twenty soorahs, according to the order of 'Abdullah, the last (pair) of which was *Idhashshamsu kuwwirat* and ad-Dukhan.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، زهير بن معاوية- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط متابع، وأبو إسحاق لم يسمع من علقمة النخعي، لكنه متابع بالأسود بن يزيد، وقد سمع منه.

3969. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood in Muzdalifah, and he offered the two prayers, each prayer on its own with an *adhan* and *iqamah*, and 'Isha' in between them. And he prayed *Fajr* when the first light of dawn showed, or when someone might say, dawn has broken, and someone else might say, dawn has not broken. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These two prayers are to be

٣٩٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: قَرَأْتُ الْمُفْصَلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَالَ: بَلْ هَذَا كَمَا كَتَبْتُ الشَّعْرَ، أَوْ كَثَرِ الدَّقْلِ، لَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَقْعَلْ كَمَا فَعَلْتَ، كَانَ يَقْرَأُ النَّظْرَ، الرَّحْمَنَ وَالنَّجْمَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَشْرَ رَكْعَاتٍ، بِعِشْرِينَ سُورَةً عَلَى تَأْلِيفِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، آخِرُهُنَّ: إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ، وَالْدُّخَانُ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

٣٩٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِجَمْعٍ، فَصَلَّى الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، كُلَّ صَلَاةٍ وَحْدَهَا بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ، وَالْعِشَاءَ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ سَطَعَ الْفَجْرُ، أَوْ قَالَ: حِينَ قَالَ قَائِلٌ: طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، وَقَالَ قَائِلٌ: لَمْ يَطْلُعْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ نُحْوَلَانِ عَنْ وَفِيهِمَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ، لَا

shifted from their regular time in this place, and people should not come to Muzdalifah until it is dark, and *Fajr* prayer should be offered at this time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1683)]

3970. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], "*Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-quwwatil-mateen*" [a variant reading of "*Innallaha huwar-razzaqu...* (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong)" [adh-Dhariyat 51:58].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3971. It was narrated from 'Abdullah concerning the verse, "The (Prophet's) heart lied not in what he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw" [an-Najm 53:11], that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibreel (as) in a suit of the finest brocade, filling the space between heaven and earth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3972. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying *takbeer* with every bowing and prostration, every time he raised or lowered his head (in prayer), and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar (doing likewise), and they said the *salam* to their right and to their left, *assalamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*.

يَتَدَمُّ النَّاسُ جَمْعًا حَتَّى يُعْتَمُوا، وَصَلَاةُ النَّجْمِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ». [راجع: ٣٦٣٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٣).

٣٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَبِيرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أَنَا الرَّزَاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينِ». [راجع: ٥٣٣٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٩٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَى﴾ (النجم: ١١) قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِبْرِيلَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مِنْ رَفْرَفٍ، قَدْ مَلَأَ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ.

[راجع: ٣٧٤٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٣٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رُكُوعٍ وَسُجُودٍ، وَرَفَعَ وَوَضَعَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمَا، وَيُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَى أَيْمَانِهِمْ وَسَمَائِلِهِمْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

3973. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time, honouring one's parents, and *jihad* for the sake of Allah." And if I had asked for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

٣٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ وَأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ فَقَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لِيُوفِّيَهَا، وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ» وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدُّتُ لَزَادَنِي، قَالَ حُسَيْنٌ: اسْتَزِدُّتُهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

(٨٥)، أبو عبيدة- وإن لم يسمع من أبيه ابن

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: مسعود- متابع.

3974. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us the prayer: he said *takbeer* and raised his hands, then he bowed and put his hands together and placed them between his knees. News of that reached Sa'd and he said: My brother has spoken the truth; we used to do that, then we were commanded to do this, and he took hold of his knees (with his hands).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

٣٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ - أَمْلَأَهُ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ - عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُثَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ، فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَطَبَقَ يَدَيْهِ، (١/٤١٩) وَجَعَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ، فَلَمَّ سَعْدًا، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ أَحِبِّي، فَذَكُّنَا نَفَعَلْ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَنَا بِهَذَا، وَأَخَذَ بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ، حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُثَيْبٍ... فَكَذًا. [راجع: ٣٥٨٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

3975. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered a prayer, and I do not know whether he added something or omitted something, then he said the *salam* and prostrated twice.

٣٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةً، لَا أَدْرِي زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج : إسناده صحيح ، م : (٥٧٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (527)]

3976. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he recited the *Talbiyah* on the night of Muzdalifah, then he said: Here I saw the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed recite the *Talbiyah*.

٣٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ لَمَّا لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَاهُنَا رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي أُتْرِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ لَيْلِي. [راجع : ٣٥٤٩].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1283)]

تخريج : إسناده صحيح . م : (١٢٨٣).

3977. It was narrated that Abul-Majid said: A man came to 'Abdullah and he mentioned this story and started narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: The first man whose hand was cut off in Islam - or among the Muslims - was a man who was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and it was said: O Messenger of Allah, this man has stolen. And it was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust (i.e., his face changed colour). Some of them said: O Messenger of Allah, what's wrong? He said: "How can I not be upset when you are the *Shaitan's* helpers against your companion? Allah is forgiving and loves forgiveness; no case should be brought to the ruler but he should carry out the *hadd* punishment." Then he recited: "Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" [an-Noor 24:22].

٣٩٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَابِرِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَاجِدِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَذَكَرَ الْقِصَّةَ، وَأَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ رَجُلٍ قُطِعَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ - أَوْ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ - رَجُلٌ أَنَبِيَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هَذَا سَرَقَ، فَكَأَنَّمَا أَيْفَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَادًا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ يَقُولُ: مَا لَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: «وَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي؟ وَأَنْتُمْ أَغْوَانُ الشَّيْطَانِ عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ، وَاللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَفْوٌ يُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ، وَلَا يَتَّبِعُ لِرِوَالِي أَمْرٍ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَ بِحَدٍّ إِلَّا أَقَامَهُ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: «وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفْوٌ رَحِيمٌ» (النور: ٢٢) قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَمَلَاءُ عَلَيْنَا سُفْيَانُ [إملاء]. [راجع : ٣٧١١].

تخريج : حسن بشواهده، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف يحيى بن عبدالله الجابر ولجهالة أبي الساجد.

Comments: [*Hasan* when other reports are joined to it; this is a *du'eef* *isnad* because Yahya bin 'Abdullah is *du'eef* and because Abul-Majid is unknown]

3978. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: "A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, he will be hastened (to something good), and if he was otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown and Yahya al-Jabir is *da'eef*]

3979. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I remember, as soon as the *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer) was given, the rows would be complete. Whoever would like to meet Allah, may He be exalted, tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance and Allah has proscribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Shareek is *da'eef*, he is the son of 'Abdullah an-Nakha'i]

3980. It was narrated that Ma'dikarib said: We came to 'Abdullah and asked him to recite to us, *Ta-Seen-Meem al-Mi'atain* [i.e., *ash-Shu'ara*]. He said: I do not know it; you should go to one who learned it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Khabbab bin al-Aratt. So we went to Khabbab bin al-Aratt and he recited it to us.

٣٩٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُبَّانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْجَابِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَاجِدِ الْحَنْفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا نَبِيَّنَا ﷺ عَنِ السَّيْرِ بِالْحِنَازَةِ، فَقَالَ: «السَّيْرُ دُونَ الْحَبِيبِ، فَإِنْ بَكَ خَيْرًا تُعَجَّلَ إِلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ بَكَ سِوَى ذَلِكَ، فُبَعْدًا لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ، الْحِنَازَةُ مَثْبُوعَةٌ، وَإِسْرَافٌ مِمَّا عَنِ تَقَدُّمِهَا».. [راجع: ٣٥٨٥]..

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي ماجد الحنفي، وضعف يحيى الجابر.

٣٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا، وَمَا تُقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ حَتَّى تَكَامَلَ بِنَا الصُّفُوفُ، فَمَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا، فَلْيَحَافِظْ عَلَيَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمَكْتُوباتِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ، فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ شَرَعَ لِبَيْتِكُمْ ﷺ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى. [راجع: ٣٩٣٦].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك بن عبدالله النخعي، وهو متابع.

٣٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، فَسَأَلْنَاهُ أَنْ يَرْتَأَ عَلَيْنَا ﴿طَسْتَر﴾ الْبَيِّنَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: مَا هِيَ مَعِي، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: حَبَّابُ بْنُ الْأَرْتِّ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَا حَبَّابَ بْنَ الْأَرْتِّ، فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، معديكرب الهمداني العبدی لم یرو عنه إلا أبو إسحاق، وذكره ابن حبان في «الثقات»: (٤٥٨/٥)، ولم يؤثر توثيقه عن غیره.

3981. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me a soorah of *ath-thalathteen*, one of the family of Ha-Meem, i.e., al-Ahqaf. If a soorah contained more than thirty verses, it was called *ath-thalathteen* (thirty). So I went to the mosque in the morning and I saw a man reciting it in a way different from the way he had taught me. I said: Who taught you it? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I said to another man: Recite it. And he recited it in a way that was different from my recitation and that of my companion. I took them to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, these two recite differently from me. He got angry and it could be seen from his face that he was upset, and he said: "Those who came before you were destroyed because of differences." Zirr said: There was a man with him and the man said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is instructing you each to recite as he was taught; those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences. 'Abdullah said: I do not know whether it was something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had told him privately or if he sensed what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to tell people.

٣٩٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُورَةَ مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ، مِنْ آلِ حَم، يُعْنِي الْأَخْفَافَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتِ السُّورَةُ إِذَا كَانَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً سُمِّيَتِ الثَّلَاثِينَ، قَالَ: فَرَحْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يَقْرؤها عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأَنِي، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِآخَرَ: اقْرَأَهَا، فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ قِرَاءَتِي وَقِرَاءَةِ صَاحِبِي، فَانْطَلَفْتُ بِهِمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ يُخَالِفَانِي فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ، وَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهَهُ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَمُ الْإِخْتِلَافُ» قَالَ: قَالَ زُرٌّ: وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَمْرِكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ بِسُورَتِهِ كَمَا أَقْرَأَنِي، فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ الْإِخْتِلَافُ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَلَا أَذْرِي أَشَيْئًا أَسْرَهُ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ عَلِمَ مَا فِي نَفْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: وَالرَّجُلُ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

And that man was 'Ali bin Abi Talib (عليه السلام).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3982. It was narrated from Tariq that 'Abdullah said to him: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, the man said *salam* to you. I said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour, greetings of *salam* will only be given to people whom one knows; commerce will become so widespread that a woman will help her husband in trade; and ties of kinship will be severed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، وقوله: سيار أبو الحكم خطأ، صوابه: سيار أبو حمزة، والإمام أحمد نفسه نه على هذا الخطأ في: «العلل» برقم: (٥٨٨).

3983. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed five *rak'ahs*, in *Zuhr* or '*Asr*, and when he finished, it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something been added to the prayer? He said: "No." They said: But you prayed five. So he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness, then he said: "I am only human; I remember as you remember and I forget as you forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٩٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرٌ أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، تَسْلِيمُ الرَّجُلِ عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْتَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ تَسْلِيمُ الْخَاصَّةِ، وَتَقْشُرُ التَّجَارَةَ، حَتَّى تُعِينَ الْمَرْأَةَ زَوْجَهَا عَلَى (١/٤٢٠) التَّجَارَةِ، وَتَقْطَعُ الْأَرْحَامَ.» [راجع: ٣٧٨٠].

٣٩٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّهْشَلِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَمْسًا، الظُّهْرَ أَوْ الْعَصْرَ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قِيلَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أُرِيدُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ: «لَا» قَالُوا: فَإِنَّكَ صَلَّيْتَ حَمْسًا، قَالَ: فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتِي السُّهُوِّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ، أَذْكَرُ كَمَا تَذْكُرُونَ، وَأَنْسى كَمَا تَنْسُونَ.» [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٧٢).

3984. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever kills a

٣٩٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَشْبَاهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ

snake will have seven *hasanat*; whoever kills a gecko will have one *hasanah*; whoever leaves a snake alone for fear of its harm is not one of us."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. Al-Musayyab bin Rafi' did not meet Ibn Mas'ood]

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَتَلَ حَيَّةً، فَلَهُ سَبْعُ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَمَنْ قَتَلَ وَرَعًا فَلَهُ حَسَنَةٌ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ حَيَّةً مَخَافَةَ عَاقِبَتِهَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، المسيب بن رافع لم يلق ابن مسعود قوله: من قتل ورعاً... له شاهد من حديث أبي هريرة عند مسلم: (٢٢٤٠)، وقوله: من ترك حية... له شاهد من حديث ابن عباس تقدم برقم: (٣٢٥٤) بإسناد صحيح.

3985. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: A group of Quraish passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Khabbab, Suhaib, Bilal and 'Ammar were with him, and they said: O Muhammad, are you content with these? Then Qur'an was revealed concerning them: "And warn therewith (the Qur'ân) those who fear that they will be gathered before their Lord, - up to - but Allah knows best the Zalimoon (polytheists and wrong-doers)."" [al-An'âm 6:51-58].

٣٩٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبِيطَابُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ كُرْدُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعِنْدَهُ، خَبَّابٌ، وَصُهَيْبٌ، وَبِلَالٌ، وَعَمَّارٌ، فَقَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، أَرْضِيَتْ بِهَؤُلَاءِ؟ فَتَنَزَّلَ فِيهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ: ﴿وَأَنْذِرْ يَوْمَ الَّذِينَ يُخَافُونَ أَنْ يُجَسَّرُوا إِلَيْكَ رَبِّهِمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّالِمِينَ﴾ (الأنعام: ٥١-٥٨).

تخریج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أشعث الكندي.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth* and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Ash'ath al-kindi is *da'eef*]

3986. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We used to go on campaigns with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that. Then after that we were granted a

٣٩٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَعْرُوُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَسْتَحْصِي، فَهَيَّأْنَا عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ رُحِّصَ لَنَا بَعْدَ فِي أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ الْمَرْأَةُ بِالثُّوبِ إِلَى أَجْلِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: ﴿يَكَاتِبُنَا

concession allowing us to marry a woman in return for a garment for a limited time. Then 'Abdullah recited: "O you who believe! Make not unlawful the *Tayyibat* (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allah does not like the transgressors" [al-Ma'idah 5:87].

الَّذِينَ مَأْسُوا لَا تَحْرِمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا آتَى اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا مَسَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿۸۷﴾
(المائدة: ۸۷). [راجع: ۳۶۵۰].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (۵۰۷۵)، م: (۱۴۰۴).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5075) and Muslim (1404)]

3987. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that he said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night, then we came to him the following morning and he said: "The Prophets were shown to me last night with their nations and their followers from among their nations. A Prophet came past with three people of his nation, and another with a small group of his nation, and another with a few followers of his nation, and another with one man of his nation, and another with no one with him from his nation, until Moosa bin 'Imran passed by me with a company of the Children of Israel, and when I saw them they impressed me. I said: O Lord, who are these? He said: This is your brother Moosa bin 'Imran, and those with him are the Children of Israel. I said: O Lord, where is my *ummah*? He said: Look to your right. I looked and I saw the hills, the hills of Makkah, covered with

۳۹۸۷- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: تَحَدَّثْنَا لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى أَكْرَمْنَا الْحَدِيثَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى أَهْلِنَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا غَدَوْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ بِأُمَّيْهَا، وَأَتْبَاعُهَا مِنْ أُمَّيْهَا، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ وَمَعَهُ الثَّلَاثَةُ مِنْ أُمَّيْهِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنْ أُمَّيْهِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ النَّفَرُ مِنْ أُمَّيْهِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أُمَّيْهِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ مَا مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّيْهِ حَتَّى مَرَّ عَلَيَّ مُوسَى بْنُ عِمْرَانَ ﷺ فِي كَتَبَتِي مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ أَعْجَبُونِي، قُلْتُ: يَا رَبِّ، مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ؟ فَقَالَ: هَذَا أَخُوكَ مُوسَى بْنُ عِمْرَانَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَبِّ، فَأَيْنَ أُمَّتِي؟ قَالَ: انْظُرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ، فَإِذَا الظَّرَابُ ظِرَابٌ مَكَّةَ، قَدْ سُدَّ بِوُجُوهِ الرِّجَالِ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا رَبِّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّتُكَ، قُلْتُ: رَضِيتُ رَبِّ، قَالَ: أَرْضِيتُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:

the faces of men. I said: Who are these, O Lord? He said: Your *ummah*. I said: I am pleased, my Lord. He said: Are you pleased? I said: Yes. He said: Look to your left. So I looked, and I saw the horizon covered with the faces of men. He said: Are you pleased? I said: I am pleased. It was said: And verily with these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being brought to account." Then 'Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: O Prophet of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: "O Allah, make him one of them." Then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said " 'Ukkashah beat you to it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad*, because al-Hasan - al-Basri - narrated it saying 'an (from); he did not hear from 'Imran bin al-Husain]

3988. It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that Ibn Mas'ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; al-Hasan - al-Basri -did not hear from 'Imran bin al-Husain]

3989. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence

أَنْظُرُ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ، قَالَ: فَتَنظَرْتُ، فَإِذَا الْأَفُقُ
فَدُ سُدُّ بِوُجُوهِ الرِّجَالِ، فَقَالَ: رَضِيتَ؟
قُلْتُ: رَضِيتُ، قِيلَ: فَإِنَّ مَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعِينَ
أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ، لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَنْشَأَ
عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِخْصَنٍ، أَحَدُ بَنِي أَسَدِ بْنِ
خُرَيْمَةَ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ
يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ» ثُمَّ
أَنْشَأَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ: «سَبَقَكَ بِهَا
عُكَّاشَةُ». [راجع: ٣٨٠٦].

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
علته عننة الحسن البصري، فإنه لم يسمع من
عمران بن حصين.

٣٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّهْمَنِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ
حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ:
تَحَدَّثْنَا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ... فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، وَحَدَّثَنَا
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ
عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ:
تَحَدَّثْنَا عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ...
فَذَكَرَهُ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، الحسن البصري لم يسمع من عمران بن حصين.

٣٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ وَالْعَلَاءِ بْنِ

of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* via al-'Ala bin Ziyad, from al-Hasan al-Basri, is *saheeh*]

زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: تَخَدَّثْنَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى أَكْرَمْنَا الْحَدِيثَ فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٠٦].

تخریج: إسناده من طريق العلاء بن زياد، متابع الحسن البصري، صحيح، وسلف برقم: (٣٨٠٦)، وذكرنا هناك شواهد.

3990. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued orders that a snake be killed in Mina.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٣٩٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ حَيَّةٍ بِمِنَى. [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، وهو مختصر: (٣٥٨٦)، وانظر: (٣٦٤٩).

3991. It was narrated from Zirr bin Hubaish from Ibn Mas'ood that he was cutting *sitwak* from an *arak* tree; he had skinny legs and the wind was pushing him. The people laughed at him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What are you laughing at?" They said: O Prophet of Allah, at the thinness of his legs. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, they weigh more heavily in the Balance than Uhud."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٣٩٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْتَنِي سِوَاكًا مِنَ الْأَرَكَ، وَكَانَ ذَقِيقَ السَّائِغِينَ، فَجَعَلَتْ الرِّيحُ (٤٢١/١) تَكْفُوهُ، فَضَحِكَ الْقَوْمُ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِمَّ تَضْحَكُونَ؟» قَالُوا: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، مِنْ رِقَّةِ سَائِغِهِ، فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَهُمَا أَنْتَلُ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِنْ أُحُدٍ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن. وله شاهد من حديث علي برقم: (٩٢٠) بإسناده حسن.

3992. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me Soorat al-Ahqaf, and he taught it to another man, and he differed from me in his recitation of one verse. I said

٣٩٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ الْمَعْنِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُورَةَ الْأَحْقَافِ، وَأَقْرَأَهَا

to him: Who taught it to you? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So he and I went, with a group of people, and I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you not teach me such and such a verse? He said: "Yes indeed." I said: This man claims that you taught it to him in such and such a way. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed, and the man who was with him said: Let each man among you recite it as he heard it, for those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences. By Allah I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him to say that or he said it by himself.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3993. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: He got angry and looked upset, and he said: "Those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3994. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that a man among *Ahlus-Suffah* died, and they found two dinars in his cloak. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3995. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed the women

رَجُلًا آخَرَ، فَخَالَفَنِي فِي آيَةٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: مَنْ أَرَأَيْتَ كَذَّبَهَا، فَقَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي نَفْرِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَمْ تُقَرِّئَنِي آيَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلَى» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنَّ هَذَا يُزْعِمُ أَنَّكَ أَرَأَيْتَهَا إِتَاهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَتَعَيَّرَ وَجْهَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ: لِيَقْرَأْ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا سَمِعَ، فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالْإِخْتِلَافِ، قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ، مَا أَدْرِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ أَمْ هُوَ فَالَهُ؟ [راجع: 3724].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3993- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: فَغَضِبَ وَتَعَيَّرَ وَجْهَهُ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالْإِخْتِلَافِ». [راجع: 3724].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3994- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ مَاتَ، فَوَجَدُوا فِي بُرْدَتِهِ دِينَارَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْتَانِ». [راجع: 3914].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

3995- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ

and said to them: "There is no woman among you for whom three of her children die but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will admit her to Paradise." The most dignified of the women said: O Messenger of Allah, will the one for whom two of her children die enter Paradise? He said: "The one for whom two of her children die will enter Paradise too."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3996. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas al-Jushami said: Whilst Ibn Mas'ood was delivering a *khutbah* one day, a snake appeared on the wall. He interrupted his speech, then he struck it with his stick until he killed it. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever kills a snake, it is as if he killed a *mushrik* man whose blood it is permissible to shed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*. See 3746]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو العين العبدی، ضعفه ابن معین، وقال أبو حاتم: مجهول، وقال ابن حبان في «المجروحين» (١٥٠/٣)، لا يجوز الاحتجاج به.

3997. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs: were they offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, never cursed a people - Rawh said: and transformed them - then they had offspring until He destroyed them.

مَسْعُودٌ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَطَبَتِ النِّسَاءَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَا يَنْكُرُ امْرَأَةٌ يُمُوتُ لَهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ، إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْجَنَّةَ. فَقَالَتْ أَجْلَهُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَصَاحِبَةٌ الْإِثْنَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: «وَصَاحِبَةُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ٣٥٥٤].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، وله شاهد عند البخاري: (١٠١) مسلم: (٢٦٣٣).

٣٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ - : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَعْيَنِ الْعُبَيْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ الْجُسَمِيِّ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَخْطُبُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، إِذْ مَرَّ بِحَيَّةٍ تَمْشِي عَلَى الْجِدَارِ، فَفَطَعَ خُطْبَتَهُ، ثُمَّ صَرَبَهَا بِقَضِيئِهِ حَتَّى قَتَلَهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ قَتَلَ حَيَّةً، فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مُشْرِكًا قَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٦].

٣٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَرَوْحٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَعْيَنِ الْعُبَيْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ الْجُسَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْفِرْدَةِ وَالْحَنَازِيرِ، أَهِيَ مِنْ نَسْلِ الْيَهُودِ؟

Rather these (i.e., monkeys and pigs) are a creation that existed before. When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, got angry with the Jews, He transformed them and made them like them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*,
Abul-A'yun al-Abdi is *da'eef*]

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَلْعَنَ قَوْمًا قَطُّ - قَالَ رُوْحٌ: فَمَسَخَهُمْ - فَيَكُونُ لَهُمْ نَسْلٌ، حَتَّى يُهْلِكَهُمْ، وَلَكِنَّ هَذَا خَلَقَ كَانَ، فَلَمَّا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ مَسَخَهُمْ، فَجَعَلَهُمْ مِثْلَهُمْ».

[راجع: ٣٧٤٧].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، أبو الأعين العبدي ضعيف.

3998. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is most beloved to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted? He said: "Offering prayer on time." I said: Then what? He said: "Honouring one's parents." I said: Then what? He said: "Then *jihād* for the sake of Allah." And if I had asked for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

٣٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ: «أَصْلُ الصَّلَاةِ لِمَوَاقِيتِهَا» قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ» قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «تَمُّ الْجِهَادِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ» وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدُّهُ، [راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥).

3999. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I remember the pairs (of soorahs) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together (in one *rak'ah*), eighteen soorahs from al-Mufassal and two soorahs from the family of Ha-Meem.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5043) and Muslim (822)]

٣٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ الْقَرَائِنَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بَيْنَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ، وَسُورَتَيْنِ مِنَ آلِ حِم.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٤٣)، م: (٨٢٢).

4000. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the *hadeeth*.

٤٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَالْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: تَحَدَّثْنَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Comments: [Its *isnad* via al-'Ala bin Ziyad from al-Hasan al-Basri is *saheeh*]

ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، حَتَّى أَكْرَبْنَا الْخُدَيْثَ ... فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٠٦].

تخریج: إسناده من طريق العلاء بن زياد، متابع الحسن البصري، صحيح، وسلف برقم: (٣٨٠٦)، وذكرنا هناك شواهد.

4001. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were sitting in the mosque on the night before Friday, and a man among the Ansar said: If one of us sees a man with his wife and kills him, you will kill him, and if he speaks, you will flog him, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. By Allah, if I wake up safe and sound in the morning, I shall certainly ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So he asked him: O Messenger of Allah, if one of us sees a man with his wife and kills him, you will kill him, and if he speaks, you will flog him, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. O Allah, pass judgement. Then the verse of *li'an* was revealed, and that man was the first one to be tested with this experience.

٤٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ غَلَقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عَشِيَّةَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَحَدُنَا رَأَى مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلَهُ، فَتَلْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمْتَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ، سَكَتَ عَلَيَّ غَظِيبٌ، وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَصْبَحْتُ صَالِحًا، لَأَسْأَلَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٤٢٢/١) قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ أَحَدُنَا رَأَى مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا، فَقَتَلَهُ فَتَلْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمْتَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَيَّ غَظِيبٌ، اللَّهُمَّ احْكُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْمَلْعَانِ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ ابْتُلِيَ بِهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٩٥).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1495)]

4002. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I saw 'Abdullah stone the *Jamrah* from the bottom of the valley, then he said: Here - by the One besides Whom there is no other God - the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

٤٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَاهُنَا - وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ - كَانَ يَقُومُ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1296)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٩٦).

4003. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I prayed two *rak'ahs* with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), two *rak'ahs* with Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) and two *rak'ahs* with 'Umar (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1657)]

٤٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٣]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٥٧)، وقد تقدم برقم: (٣٥٩٣)، وفيه التصريح بأن هذه الصلاة كانت بسني.

4004. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed; we learned it from his lips. Then a snake came out of its hole, and we rushed to kill it but it got away from us and entered its hole. Then he said: "It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3317)]

4005. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah and he said: We learned it fresh from his lips.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4931)]

٤٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَارٍ، فَتَرَكْتُ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾ (المرسلات: ١) قَالَ: فَإِنَّا نَلْقَاهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا، فَخَرَجَتْ حَيَّةً مِنْ جُحْرِهَا، فَأَبْتَدَرْنَاهَا، فَسَبَقْنَا، فَدَخَلَتْ جُحْرَهَا، فَقَالَ: «وَقِيَّتْ شَرَكُمُ كَمَا وَقِيْتُمْ شَرَّهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣١٧).

٤٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ... يثله، قَالَ: وَإِنَّا لَنَلْقَاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٣١).

4006. Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah said: 'Alqamah took hold of my hand and told me that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood took hold of his hand, and that the Messenger of Allah

٤٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحُرِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ ابْنُ مُحَيَّمِرَةَ قَالَ: أَخَذَ عَلْقَمَةُ يَدِي،

(ﷺ) took hold of 'Abdullah's hand and taught him the *tashahhud* in prayer. He said: "Say: All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah." Zuhair said: I memorised from him, *in sha Allah*: "I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." He said: When you have finished this, or when you have done this, then you have completed your prayer; if you want to get up, then get up, and if you want to sit, then sit.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ،
وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،
فَعَلَّمَهُ الشَّهَادَةَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ: «قُلِ:
الشَّحِيحَاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ
عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ،
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ -
قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَفِظْتُ عَنْهُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ -
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» قَالَ: فَإِذَا قَضَيْتَ هَذَا، أَوْ
قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ هَذَا، فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ
صَلَاتَكَ، إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَقُومَ فَمَقُمْ، وَإِنْ
شِئْتَ أَنْ تَجْعُدَ فَأَجْعُدْ. [انظر: ٤٣٠٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، وذكر ابن حبان أن
قوله في آخر الحديث: «فإذا قضيت هذا...»
إنما هو قول ابن مسعود، ليس من كلام النبي ﷺ،
أدرجه زهير في الخير، وكذلك قال الدارقطني في
السنن: (٣٥٣/١)، والعلل: (١٢٧/٥).

4007. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (❦) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning the people who stayed away from *Jumu'ah*: "I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from *Jumu'ah* whilst they are in them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، فيه زهير بن معاوية- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط-
روايته هذه مما انتفاء الإمام مسلم من مروياته، ثم هو متابع.

4008. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said:

٤٠٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أُمِّيَةُ بِنْتُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ

O Messenger of Allah, Allah has caused Abu Jahl to be killed. He said: "Praise be to Allah Who has granted victory to His slave and caused His religion to prevail."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4009. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We were on the campaign of Badr, each three of us to one camel, and Abu Lubabah and 'Ali bin Abi Talib were the two who rode with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). It was the turn of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to walk, and they said: Ride, O Messenger of Allah, and we will walk instead of you. He said: "You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4010. 'Asim bin Bahdalah told us... And he mentioned a similar report with the same *isnad*.

Comments: [It is a repeat of 3901, *isnad* and text]

4011. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he was taken as far as *Sidratul-Muntaha*, which is in the sixth heaven; anything that ascends from earth stops there and is taken from there; anything that

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ قَتَلَ أَبَا جَهْلٍ، فَقَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَأَعَزَّ دِينَهُ». [راجع: 3824].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٤٠٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي عَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ، كُلُّ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنَّا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كَانَ عَلِيٌّ وَأَبُو لُبَابَةَ زَمِيلَي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا كَانَ عُقْبَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَا: ارْكَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى نَمْشِيَ عَنْكَ، فَيَقُولُ: «مَا أَنْتُمَا بِأَقْوَى عَلَى الْمَشْيِ مِنِّي، وَمَا أَنَا بِأَعْنَى عَنِ الْأَجْرِ مِنْكُمَا». [راجع: 3901].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٤٠١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ: فَذَكَرَهُ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَإِسْنَادِهِ. [راجع: 3901].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٤٠١١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِعْوَلٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ انْتَهَى بِهِ إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى، وَهِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ، وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا يُصْعَدُ

comes down from above stops there and is taken from there. He said: "When that covered the lote tree which did cover it!" [an-Najm 53:16]. He said: Butterflies of gold. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given three things: the five daily prayers, the final verses of Sooratal-Baqarah, and those of his *ummah* who do not associate anything with Allah were forgiven major sins that may cause one to end up in Hellfire.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (173)]

4012. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil said: My father was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeth*; this is a *qawi isnad*]

4013. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we were kept from praying *Zuhr*, *'Asr*, *Maghrib* and *'Isha'*. And that upset me a great deal, then I said: We are with the Messenger of Allah and (fighting) for the sake of Allah. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed Bilal to give the *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer) and he led us in praying *Zuhr*; then he gave the *iqamah* and he led us in praying *'Asr*; then he gave the

بِهِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: وَمَا يُعْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَيُنْبَضُ مِنْهَا، وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا يُهْبَطُ بِهِ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا، فَيُنْبَضُ مِنْهَا، ﴿إِذْ يَنْتَشِرُ الْيَدْرَةَ مَا يَنْتَشِرُ﴾ (النجم: ١٦) قَالَ: فَرَأَسْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ خِلَالَ: الصَّلَاةَ الْخَمْسَ، وَخَوَائِمَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ، وَغُفْرَ لِمَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ الْمُفْحِمَاتِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٣).

٤٠١٢- حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قُرَاتٍ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحَرَّاجِ، عَنْ (٤٢٣/١) عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الندمُ توبةٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٨].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد قوي.

٤٠١٣- حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَحَبَسْنَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، فَاسْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِلَالٍ، فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعَصْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ

iqamah and he led us in praying *Maghrib*; then he gave the *iqamah* and he led us in praying '*Isha*'. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went around us, then he said: "There is no band of people on earth who are remembering Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, except you."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood did not hear from his father]

4014. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil said: My father was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *jayyid isnad*]

4015. It was narrated that Masrooq said: 'Abdullah told us one day: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said - then he started trembling to the extent that his garment trembled, then he said: something like that, or something similar to that.

Comments: [*Its isnad is saheeh*]

4016. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil said: My father was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [*Saheeh*, its *isnad* is *jayyid*]

طَافَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ عِصَابَةٌ يَذُكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَيْرُكُمْ». [راجع: ٣٥٥٥].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود، ولعنينة أبي الزبير المكي.

٤٠١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حُضَيْفٌ عَنْ زَيَْادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْتَدُّمُ تَوْبَةٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٨].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد.

٤٠١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَوَعِدَ حَتَّى رُعِدَتْ ثِيَابُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْوَ ذَا أَوْ شَبِيهَا بِذَا. [راجع: ٣٦٧٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حُضَيْفٌ عَنْ زَيَْادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْتَدُّمُ تَوْبَةٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٨].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد.

4017. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: We used not to know what to say in the prayer; we would say: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika'el. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us and said: "Verily Allah is *as-Salam*, so when you sit after two *rak'ahs*, say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah'" - Abu Wa'il said in his *hadeeth* from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave in heaven and on earth." And Abu Ishaq said in the *hadeeth* of 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "If you say that, it will reach every angel who is close to Allah or every Prophet who was sent or every righteous slave - 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1202)]

4018. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we passed by an ant colony that had been burnt. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No human should punish with the punishment of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

٤٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَحُضَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبِي هَاشِمٍ وَحَمَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَا نَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، نَقُولُ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى ميكَائيلَ، قَالَ: فَعَلَّمَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا جَلَسْتُمْ فِي رَحْمَتَيْنِ فَقُولُوا: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ - قَالَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا قُلْتَهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ» وَقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا قُلْتَهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ مُرْسَلٍ، أَوْ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

[راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٠٢).

٤٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَمَرَرْنَا بِقَرْيَةٍ نَمَلٌ، فَأُخْرِقَتْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَّبِعِي لِبَنِي أَنْ يُعَذَّبَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is an *isnad* which is *saheeh* according to the conditions of Muslim]

4019. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and said: "Give charity, O women, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection." A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, why will we be most of the people of Hell? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could be *hasan*]

4020. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Keep revising the Qur'an, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, it is more likely to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles. What a bad thing for one of them to say, I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4021. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: Some people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, our companion is sick, can we cauterise him? He remained silent for a while, then he said: "If you wish you could

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد صحيح على شرط مسلم إن ثبت سماع عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله ابن مسعود لهذا الحديث من أبيه، فقد سمع من أبيه شيئاً بغيراً.

٤٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ دَرٍّ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: حَطَبْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ، فَإِنَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» فَقَامَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ النِّسَاءِ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لِمَ نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ جَهَنَّمَ؟ قَالَ: «لِأَنَّكُمْ تَكْفُرْنَ اللَّعْنِ، وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَةَ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد محتمل للتحسين لحال وائل بن مهانة.

٤٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَعَاهَدُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ تَنْصِيبًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقْلَيْهَا، يُسْمَأُ لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، بَلْ هُوَ نَسِيٌّ». [راجع: 3620].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، قوله: «بِسْمَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ...» أخرجه البخاري: (5039).

٤٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ نَفَرٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ صَاحِبَنَا لَنَا

cauterise him or if you wish you could use hot stones."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

4022. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A person may tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar, or he may speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

4023. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), young men who had nothing. And he said: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4024. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: al-Ash'ath bin Qais entered upon 'Abdullah on the day of 'Ashoora' and he was eating lunch. He said: O Abu Muhammad, come and eat lunch. He said: Is it not the day of 'Ashoora'? He said: Do you know

اشتكى، أفنكويه؟ فسكت ساعة، ثم قال: «إن شئتم فأكوهو، وإن شئتم فأزصفوه». [راجع: ٣٧٠١].

تخریج: حديث صحيح.

٤٠٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِبْنِي (٤٢٤/١) سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَكُذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا، أَوْ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صَادِقًا». [راجع: ٣٦٣٨].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢٦٠٦).

٤٠٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَبِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَبَابًا لَيْسَ لَنَا شَيْءٌ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصْرِ، وَأَخْضَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ صَوْمٌ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٦)، م: (١٤٠٠).

٤٠٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَهُوَ يَتَعَدَّى، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، اذْنُ لِلْعَدَاءِ، قَالَ: أَوْلَيْسَ

what the day of 'Ashoorā' is? Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast it before (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed; when (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed, it was given up.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4503) and Muslim (1127)]

4025. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah, and Zaid bin Hudair was with us. Khabbab entered upon us and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, do all of these people recite as you recite? He said: If you wish, you may tell some of them to recite to you. He said: Yes (I will). Then he said to me: Recite. Ibn Hudair said: Are you telling him to recite, when he is not the best reciter among us? He said: By Allah, if you wish I will tell you what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to your people and his people. Then I recited fifty verses from (Soorat) Maryam and Khabbab said: You have done well. 'Abdullah said: There is nothing I know of Qur'an but he also has knowledge of it. Then 'Abdullah said to Khabbab: Is it not time to throw away this ring? He said: You will not see me wearing it after today. And the ring was of gold.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4391)]

4026. It was narrated that 'Abdullah - he (i.e. Shareek) narrated it to us as a *marfoo'*

الْيَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ قَالَ: وَتَدْرِي مَا يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ إِنَّمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ رَمَضَانُ، فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَ رَمَضَانُ تَرِكَ. [انظر: ٤٣٤٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٠٣)، م: (١١٢٧).

٤٠٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلى: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِزَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمَعَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا خَبَّابٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَكُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَقْرَأُ كَمَا تَقْرَأُ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَمَرْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ، فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْكَ، قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، فَقَالَ لِي: اقْرَأْ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ حُدَيْرٍ: تَأْمُرُهُ يَقْرَأُ، وَلَيْسَ بِأَقْرَبِنَا، فَقَالَ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَأُخْبِرَنَّكَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِقَوْمِكَ وَقَوْمِي، قَالَ: فَقَرَأْتُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً مِنْ مَرْيَمَ، فَقَالَ خَبَّابٌ: أَحْسَنْتَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَا أَقْرَأُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا هُوَ قَرَأَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لِحَبَّابٍ: أَمَا إِنَّ لِهَذَا الْخَاتَمِ أَنْ يُلْقَى، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَا تَرَاهُ عَلَيَّ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ، وَالْخَاتَمُ دَهَبٌ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٣٩١).

٤٠٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَمَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الرَّكْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَفَعَهُ لَنَا فِي

report the first time, then he stopped narrating it as *marfoo'*-said: "Even if *riba* increases, it will ultimately lead to less."

أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ، ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَ عَنْهُ، يُغْنِي شَرِيكَ، قَالَ: «الرِّبَا، وَإِنْ كَثُرَ، فَإِنَّ عَاقِبَتَهُ إِلَى قُلٍّ».

[راجع: ٣٧٥٤].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، شريك النخعي- وإن كان سين الحفظ- متابع.

4027. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah did not forbid anything but He knew beforehand that He would see some of you [committing it], but verily I am holding on to your waistbands lest you fall] into the Fire like moths or flies."

٤٠٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَزَيْدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ حُرْمَةً إِلَّا وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ سَيَطَّلِعُهَا مِنْكُمْ مُطَّلِعٌ، أَلَا وَإِنِّي مُنْسِكٌ بِحُجْرَتِكُمْ أَنْ تَهَاقَتُوا فِي النَّارِ كَتَهَاقَتِ الْفَرَاشِ وَالذَّبَابِ» قَالَ زَيْدٌ: الْفَرَاشِ أَوْ الذَّبَابِ. [راجع: ٣٧٠٤].

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*]

تخريج: حديث حسن، أبو كامل ويزيد- وإن سمعا من المسعودي بعد الاختلاط- متابعان، ورجال الإسناد لقات غير أن المسعودي، صدوق اختلط بأخرة، ومن سمع منه ببغداد فبعد الاختلاط.

4028. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood... And he narrated the *hadeeth*, and he said: "moths or flies."

٤٠٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ: الْفَرَاشِ وَالذَّبَابِ. [راجع: ٣٧٠٤].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، المسعودي- وإن اختلط- سمع منه البصري قبل الاختلاط.

4029. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the ones who rode with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Badr were 'Ali and Abu Lubabah. When it was the Prophet's turn to walk, they said to him: Ride, O Messenger of Allah, and we will walk instead

٤٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زَرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ زَمِيلَهُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ عَلِيٌّ وَأَبُو لُبَابَةَ، فَإِذَا حَانَتْ عُقْبَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَا: ارْكَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

of you. He said: "You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4030. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad said: 'Alqamah and al-Aswad asked permission to enter upon 'Abdullah. He said: There will come to you rulers who will be distracted from the time of prayer, so offer the prayer at the proper time. Then he got up and prayed (standing) between me and him (leading us in prayer), then he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*]

4031. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: When this verse was revealed, "It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with *Zulm* (wrong, i.e. by worshipping others besides Allah)" [al-An'am 6:82], they said: O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself? He said: "It is not that; it is *shirk*. Have you not heard what Luqman said to his son: 'O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great *Zulm* (wrong) indeed' [Luqman 31:13]?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

حَتَّى تَمْسِيَ عَنَّا، فَيَقُولُ: «مَا أَنتُمْ بِأَقْوَى مِنِّي، وَلَا أَنَا بِأَعْتَى عَنِ الْأَجْرِ مِنكُمْ».

[راجع: ٣٩٠١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونَ بْنُ عَثْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: إِنَّهُ سَيَلِيكُمُ أُمَرَاءُ يَسْتَعْلُونَ عَن وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ، فَصَلُّوْهَا لَوْ قِيَّتْهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَصَلَّى بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٣٩٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده قوي، م: (٥٣٤).

٤٠٣١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلَقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ﴾ (الأنعام: ٨٢) قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَأَيُّنَا لَا يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ، هُوَ الشِّرْكَ، أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا مَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِأَبْنِهِ: ﴿لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ (لقمان: ١٣) [راجع: ٣٥٨٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

4032. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer, and he either added or omitted something. Ibraheem said: I am the one who forgot that. We said: O Messenger of Allah, has something been introduced into the prayer? He said: "Why is that?" We said: You just prayed such and such (number of *rak'ahs*). He said: I am only human and I forget as you forget. If one of you forgets something, let him prostrate twice." Then he turned around and prostrated twice.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (572)]

4033. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: 'Abdullah came to Syria and some of the people of Homs said to him: Recite to us. So he recited Soorat Yoosuf to them. A man who was present stood up and said: By Allah, this is not how it was revealed! 'Abdullah said: Woe to you! By Allah, I recited it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) like this, and he said: "You have done well." Whilst he was talking to him, he noticed the smell of alcohol on him and he said: Do you drink impurity and disbelieve in the Qur'an? By Allah, you will not leave me until I have you flogged. And he had flogged as the *hadd* punishment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5001) and Muslim (801)]

٤٠٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِيمَا زَادَ وَإِمَّا نَقَصَ - قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: وَإِمَّا جَاءَ نِسْيَانُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ قِبَلِي - فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَحَدَتْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَ: «وَمَا ذَلِكَ؟» قُلْنَا: صَلَّيْتَ قَبْلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسُونَ، فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ» ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٧٢).

٤٠٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَيَعْلَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: أتى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الشَّامَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ (١/ ٤٢٥) جَمْصَ: اقْرَأْ عَلَيْنَا، فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: وَاللَّهِ مَا هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَبِحَاكٍ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَكَذَا، فَقَالَ: أَحْسَنْتَ، فَبَيْنَا هُوَ يَرِاجِعُهُ إِذْ وَجَدَ مِنْهُ رِيحَ الْحَمْرِ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشَرَبَ الرَّجْسَ وَتَكَذَّبَ بِالْقُرْآنِ؟ وَاللَّهِ لَا تُرَاوِلُنِي حَتَّى أَجْلِدَكَ، فَجَلَدَهُ الْحَدَّ. [راجع: ٣٥٩١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٠١)، م:

(٨٠١).

4034. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah said - when he saw 'Uthman pray four *rak'ahs* in Mina - I prayed two *rak'ahs* behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and two *rak'ahs* behind Abu Bakr, and two *rak'ahs* behind 'Umar. I hope that out of four, two *rak'ahs* will be accepted from me.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1657)]

4035. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: We entered upon 'Abdullah, and 'Alqamah and al-Aswad were with him. He narrated a *hadeeth* and I think he only narrated it for my sake; I was the youngest of the people. He said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), young men who had nothing. And he said: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4036. It was narrated from al-'Aizar from Tin'ah, that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If a curse is directed at someone, it goes in his direction, then if it finds a way to reach him it befalls him, otherwise it will turn to its Lord and say: 'O Lord, So and

٤٠٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَمَّا رَأَى عُثْمَانَ صَلَّى بِمَنَى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَخَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَعُمَرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، لَيْتَ حَطَلِي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتَيْنِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٥٧).

٤٠٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَعِنْدَهُ عَلَمَةٌ وَالْأَسْوَدُ، فَحَدَّثَ حَدِيثًا لَا أَرَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ إِلَّا مِنْ أَجْلِي، كُنْتُ أَحَدَ الْقَوْمِ سِنًا، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَبَابٌ لَا نَجِدُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ، مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضَى لِلْبَصْرِ وَأَخْضَرَ لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ». [راجع: ٤٠٢٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٦)، م: (١٤٠٠).

٤٠٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرِّ عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ مِنْ بَنِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا وُجِّهَتْ اللَّعْنَةُ تَوَجَّهَتْ إِلَى مَنْ وُجِّهَتْ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ وَجَدَتْ فِيهِ مَسْلَكًا وَوَجَدَتْ سَبِيلًا حَلَّتْ بِهِ، وَإِلَّا

so directed me at So and so, but I could not find any way to reach him. What do You instruct me to do?' And He will say: 'Go back from whence you came.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَبِّهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَبِّ، إِنَّ فُلَانًا وَجَّهَنِي إِلَى فُلَانٍ، وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَلَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهِ مَسْلَكًا، فَمَا تَأْمُرَنِي، فَقَالَ: ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ. [إرجاع: ٣٨٧٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، العيزار التتعي لم يدرك ابن مسعود.

4037. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O women, give charity, even if it is from your jewellery, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection." A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: Why will we be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could be *hasan*]

٤٠٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ، تَصَدَّقْنَ، وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ، فَإِنَّكُنَّ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» قَالَ: فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عِلْيَةِ النِّسَاءِ، فَقَالَتْ: بِمِ نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُنَّ تُكْفِرْنَ اللِّعْنَ، وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعُبَيْرَ». [إرجاع: ٣٥٦٩].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده محتمل للتحسين لحال وائل بن مهانة.

4038. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise." And I say: Whoever dies associating something with Allah will enter Hell.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

٤٠٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَلِمَةً، وَ قُلْتُ أُخْرَى، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ» قَالَ: وَقُلْتُ: مَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ. [إرجاع: ٣٥٥٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٣٨)، م: (٩٢).

4039. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three,

٤٠٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:

two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2184)]

4040. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [This *hadeeth* was narrated in the Maimaniyyah edition and in the edition of Shaikh Ahmad Shakir and other editions, but in fact the *hadeeth* is a mixture composed of the *isnad* of the following *hadeeth* (4041) and the text of the previous *hadeeth*]

4041. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: We were sitting at the door of 'Abdullah, waiting for him to give permission for us to enter. Then Yazeed bin Mu'awiyah an-Nakha'i came and entered upon him and we said to him: Tell him that we are here. He went in and told him, and soon he came out to us and said: I know you are here, but I left you deliberately for fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to exhort us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2821)]

4042. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some people then I will have to give them up. I will

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا تَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُخْزِنُهُ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١٨٤).

..... ٤٠٤٠

٤٠٤١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ بَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَنْتَظِرُهُ يَأْذُنُ لَنَا، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ التَّخَمِيُّ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقُلْنَا لَهُ: أَعْلِمْنَا بِمَكَانِنَا، فَدَخَلَ، فَأَعْلَمَنَا، فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ مَكَانَكُمْ، فَأَدْعُكُمْ عَلَى عَمْدٍ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ أَمْلِكُكُمْ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْتَحِرُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ، مَخَافَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٨٢١).

٤٠٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْخَوْضِ، وَلَأَنَا زَعَنُ أَقْوَامًا، ثُمَّ لَأُعْلِنَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ،

say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6575) and Muslim (2297)]

4043. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever dies associating anything with Allah will enter Hell." And I say: Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

4044. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdullah said: "No one has more protective jealousy (*gheerah*) than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4634) and Muslim (2760)]

4045. It was narrated that al-Aswad said: 'Alqamah and I entered upon 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and he said: When one of you bows, let him put his forearms on his thighs. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in prayer.

فَأَقُولُ: «يَا رَبِّ، أَصْحَابِي» فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٧٥)، م: (٢٢٩٧).

٤٠٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً، وَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ، وَقُلْتُ أَنَا: مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَوَافَقَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ خِلَافَ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٣٨)، م: (٩٢).

٤٠٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَحَدٌ (٤٢٦/١) أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفُؤَاجِشَ، وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٦١٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٦٣٤)، م: (٢٧٦٠).

٤٠٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَلَقَمَةُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا رَكَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُغْرِسْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فِجْدَيْهِ، فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى اخْتِلَافِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٨٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

4046. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer but it was on time, except two prayers: *Maghrib* and '*Isha*' in Muzdalifah, and he prayed *Fajr* on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken). And Ibn Numair said: [*Maghrib* and '*Isha*'], and he prayed them together in Muzdalifah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4047. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and three people came who were very fat but not very smart, a Qurashi and his two Thaqafi in-laws or a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws. They said something I did not understand, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think if we raise our voices, He will hear us but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

٤٠٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى صَلَاةً قَطُّ إِلَّا لِمَقَامِهَا، إِلَّا صَلَاتَيْنِ صَلَاةَ الْمُغْرِبِ وَصَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ، وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَبْلَ مَقَامِهَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: الْعِشَاءُ نِي، فَإِنَّهُ صَلَّاهُمَا بِجَمْعٍ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٢)، م: (١٢٨٩).

٤٠٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مُسْتَتِرًا بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ، كَثِيرٌ سَحْمٌ بَطُونِيهِمْ، قَلِيلٌ فِقْهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ، قُرَشِيٌّ وَحَتَّاءُ تَقْفِيَّانِ، أَوْ تَقْفِيٌّ وَحَتَّاءُ قُرَشِيَّانِ، فَتَكَلَّمُوا بِكَلَامٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: أَتَرَوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَسْمَعُ كَلَامَنَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: إِنَّا إِذَا رَفَعْنَا أَصْوَاتَنَا سَمِعَهُ، وَإِذَا لَمْ نَرَفَعْ أَصْوَاتَنَا لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ الْأَخْرُ: إِنْ سَمِعَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ كُلَّهُ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنْنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ أَنَّى فَصَبَحْتُم مِّنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ (فصلت: ٢٣، ٢٢). [راجع: ٣٦١٤].

Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!" [Fussilat 40:22-23].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1417) and Muslim (2775)]

4048. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not acquire farmland, lest you become too interested in worldly matters..."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨١٧)، م: (٢٧٧٥).

٤٠٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَيْمْرِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْأَحْرَمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الصَّيْعَةَ، فَتَرَعُبُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا» قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَبِرَادَانَ مَا بِرَادَانَ! وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ مَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ! [راجع: ٣٥٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، المغيرة بن سعد بن الأحرم لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان والعلجلي، وأبوه سعد بن الأحرم مختلف في صحته.

4049. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever swears a (false) oath in order to usurp the property of a Muslim will meet Allah when He is angry with him." Al-Ash'ath said: By Allah, that was said concerning me. There was a dispute between me and a Jewish man concerning some land; he denied my right, so I took him to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do you have any proof?" I said: No. He said to the Jewish man: "Swear an oath." I said: O Messenger of Allah, then he will swear an oath and take my property. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted,

٤٠٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَيْبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ، لِيُقْتَطَعَ بِهَا مَالُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ» فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ: فِيَّ وَاللَّهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ، كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ، فَجَحَدَنِي، فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَيْكَ بَيِّنَةٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ: «اخْلِفْ». فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ إِذْ يُخْلَفُ، فَيَذْهَبَ مَالِي، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ مَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ (آل عمران: ٧٧). [راجع: ٣٥٧٦].

revealed the verse: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment" [Al 'Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2416) and Muslim (138)]

4050. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The most severely punished of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection will be the image makers."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5950) and Muslim (2109)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٦)، م: (١٣٨).

٤٠٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، عَنْ شَرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَدِّ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرِينَ» وَقَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٥٠)، م: (٢١٠٩).

4051. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to sleep on his back until he breathed deeply, then he would get up and pray and would not do *wudoo'*.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because al-Hajjaj - bin Artat - is *da'eef*]

٤٠٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنَامُ مُسْتَلْقِيًا حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ، ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ، وَلَا يَتَوَضَّأُ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحجاج، وله شاهد من حديث ابن عباس عند البخاري: (١٣٨)، ومسلم: (٧٦٣).

4052. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ)... And he mentioned (the same report).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because al-Hajjaj - bin Artat - is *da'eef*]

٤٠٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٤٠٥١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حججاج.

4053. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself, then he said: "Bring me something to clean myself with, but do not bring me any old bone or dung." Then I brought him some water and he did *wudoo'*, then he stood and prayed, then he leaned forward and put his hands together when he bowed and placed them between his thighs.

٤٠٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ قُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِحَاجَةٍ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «اْتِنِي بِشَيْءٍ أَشْتَجِي بِهِ، وَلَا تَقْرِنِي حَايِلًا وَلَا رَجِيْعًا» ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ، فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَصَلَّى، فَحَنَأَ، ثُمَّ طَبَّقَ يَدَيْهِ جِوْنَ رَكَعٍ، وَجَعَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ فَجْدَيْهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف ليث.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Laith is *da'eef*; he is Ibn Abi Sulaim]

4054. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning a man, asking for permission to cauterise him, but he remained silent. We asked him again and he remained silent. Then we asked him a third time and he said: "Cauterise him using hot stones as if you wish," as if he was angry.

٤٠٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَجُلٍ نَشَاءُ دَنْهُ أَنْ نَكْوِيَهُ، فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ سَأَلْنَاهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، فَسَكَتَ، ثُمَّ سَأَلْنَاهُ الثَّلَاثَةَ، فَقَالَ: «ارْضِفُوهُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ» كَأَنَّهُ غَضَبَانٌ. [راجع: ٣٧٠١].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadceeth*]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، زهير- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط- متابع.

4055. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying *takbeer* every time he raised and lowered his head (in prayer), and every time he moved to stand or sit, and saying the *salam* to his right and to his left, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullahi, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullahi*, until the side of his cheek appeared, and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

٤٠٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ (٤٢٧/١) الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رَفْعٍ وَوَضْعٍ وَقِيَامٍ وَقُعُودٍ، وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ: السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يَبْدُو جَانِبَ خَدِّهِ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يُفْعَلَانِ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4056. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself and said: "Bring me three stones." I looked and I found two stones but I did not find a third, so I brought him two stones and a piece of dung; he took the two stones and threw the piece of dung away, and he said: "It is impure."

Comments: [Its isnaad is Saheeh]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، زهير- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط- رواه هذه مما انتقاه البخاري من حديثه في «صحيحه» خ: (١٥٦).

4057. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided the booty of Hunain at al-Ji'ranah. They crowded around him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of the slaves of Allah was sent by Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, to his people but they disbelieved him and wounded him in the head. He started wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: Lord forgive my people for they do not know." 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping his forehead and showing how that man did.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

4058. It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: Ibn Mas'ood said: I was not

تخریج: حديث صحيح، زهيرتابع.

٤٠٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا شَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ، وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَشْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ، وَقَالَ: «إِنِّي بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ» فَأَلْتَمَسْتُ، فَوَجَدْتُ حَجَرَيْنِ، وَلَمْ أَجِدِ الثَّالِثَ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِحَجَرَيْنِ وَرَوْثَةٍ، فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْفَى الرِّوْثَةَ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٥].

٤٠٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ، قَالَ: فَارْذَحُمُوا عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ، فَكَذَّبُوهُ، وَسَجَّوهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبِينِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ» قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ جَبِينَهُ، يُحْكِي الرَّجُلَ. [راجع: ٣٦١١].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٠٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَزَيْدٌ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ

prevented from three things - Ibn 'Awn said: 'Amr forgot one and I forgot another, but this remains - from private conversation, from such and such, and from such and such. I came to him and Malik bin Murarah ar-Rahawi was with him. I caught the end of what he was saying, which was: O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who has been given a (fair) share of beauty as you can see, and I do not like any one among the people to be better than me in the straps of his sandals or anything more than that; is that not wrongdoing? He said: "That is not wrongdoing; rather wrongdoing is rejecting the truth and looking down at people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* if it is proven that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman - who is al-Himyari - heard from Ibn Mas'ood]

4059. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Mention was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of a man who slept all night until morning came. He said: "That is a man in whose ear - or ears - the *Shaitan* urinated."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3270) and Muslim (774)]

4060. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: 'Abdullah used to give a reminder every Thursday, and it was said to him: We wish you would give us a reminder every day. He said: I do not like to bore you; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: كُنْتُ لَا أُحْسِنُ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: فَتَسْبِي عَمْرُو وَاجِدَةً، وَتَسْبِي أَنَا أُخْرَى، وَبَقِيَتْ هَذِهِ عَنِ النَّجْوَى عَنْ كَذَا وَعَنْ كَذَا، قَالَ: فَاتَيْتُهُ، وَعِنْدَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ مَرَارَةَ الرَّهَاطِيُّ، قَالَ: فَأَذْرَكْتُ مِنْ آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ قَدْ قَسِمَ لِي مِنَ الْجَمَالِ مَا تَرَى، فَمَا أَجِبُ أَنْ أَحْدَا مِنْ النَّاسِ فَضْلِي بِشِرَاكَيْنِ فَمَا فَوْقَهُمَا، أَفَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ النَّعْيُ؟ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِالنَّعْيِ، وَلَكِنَّ النَّعْيَ مَنْ سَفَهَ الْحَقَّ، أَوْ بَطَرَ الْحَقَّ، وَعَمَّطَ النَّاسَ».

[راجع: ٣٦٤٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح إن ثبت سماع حميد بن عبد الرحمن الحميري من ابن مسعود، وتقدم الكلام في ذلك برقم: (٣٦٤٤).

٤٠٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، قَالَ: «ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنِهِ، أَوْ أُذُنَيْهِ».

[راجع: ٣٥٥٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٢٧٠)، م: (٧٧٤).

٤٠٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا يَذْكُرُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ الْحَمِيسِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لَوْ دِدْنَا أَنَّكَ ذَكَرْتَنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَمْلِكُكُمْ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ

used to choose the right time to exhort us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (70) and Muslim (2821)]

اللَّهُ ﷻ كَانَ يَحْوُلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ كَرَاهِيَةِ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: (٣٥٨١)].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠)، م: (٢٨٢١).

4061. It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed, from his father, who said: I was with 'Abdullah until he came to Jamratal-'Aqabah, and he said: Give me some stones. I gave him seven stones and he said to me: Take hold of the camel's reins. Then he went back to it and stoned it from the bottom of the valley with seven stones, whilst riding, and saying *takbeer* with every throw. And he said: O Allah, make it an accepted *Hajj* and a forgiven sin. Then he said: Here is where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed used to stand.

Comments: [*Saheeh* apart from the words "O Allah, make it an accepted *Hajj* and a forgiven sin"; this has a *da'eef* *isnad* because of the weakness of Laith]

4062. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: A man came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and said: Last night I recited al-Mufassal in one *rak'ah*. 'Abdullah said: Is it like dry dates falling from a branch when shaken, is it a quick recitation like reciting poetry? I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together, two soorahs in one *rak'ah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4996) and Muslim (822)]

٤٠٦١- حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ جَمْرَةُ الْعَقَبَةِ، فَقَالَ: نَأُولُنِي أَحْجَارًا، قَالَ: فَتَأَوَّلْتُ سَبْعَةَ أَحْجَارٍ، فَقَالَ لِي: خُذْ بِرِمَامِ الثَّاقَةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَيْهَا، فَرَمَى بِهَا مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ، وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ، يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَجًّا مَبْرُورًا، وَذَنْبًا مَغْفُورًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَاهُنَا كَانَ يَقُومُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: (٣٥٤٨)].

تخریج: صحيح دون قوله: اللهم اجعله حجا مبرورا، وذنباً مغفورا» وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف لئث.

٤٠٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَرَأْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ الْمُفَصَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْتُمْ كَثَرُ الدَّقْلِ، وَهَذَا كَهَذَا الشُّعْرِ؟ إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرُنُ بَيْنَهُنَّ، سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ. [راجع: (٣٦٠٧)].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٩٦)، م: (٨٢٢).

4063. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah)" [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him; we learned it from him. Then a snake came from the side of the cave, and he said: "Kill it," so we rushed to kill it but it got away from us. He said: "It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1830) and Muslim (2234)]

4064. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (❦) said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah before His slaves, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika'eel, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah Himself is *as-Salam* (peace), so when one of you sits in the prayer, let him say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah.' If he says that, it will reach all the righteous slaves in heaven and on earth. 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' Then let him

٤٠٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مِثْقَالُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَارٍ، فَأُنزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَالرِّسَالَتْ﴾ (المرسلات: ١)، فَجَعَلْنَا نَتَلَقَّهَا مِنْهُ، فَخَرَجَتْ حَيْثُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الْغَارِ، فَقَالَ: «اقْتُلُوهَا» فَتَبَادَرْنَاهَا، فَسَبَقْنَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا وُفِّيتْ شُرُكُمُ كَمَا وُفِّيتُمْ شُرَهَا».

[راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٨٣٠)، م: (٢٢٣٤).

٤٠٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قُلْنَا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى ميكائيلَ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلانَ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلانَ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ (١/٤٢٨) فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ - فَإِذَا قَالَهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ بَعْدَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مَا شَاءَ».

[راجع: ٣٥٦٢].

choose whatever supplication he wants."

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٣١)، م: (٤٠٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402)]

4065. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not permissible (to be shed) except in one of three cases: a married adulterer, a soul for a soul, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the *jama'ah* (the main body of Muslims)."

٤٠٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَجُلُّ دَمٌ امْرِيَّ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا بِأَحَدِي ثَلَاثٍ: الثَّيِّبِ الزَّانِي، وَالنَّفْسِ بِالنَّفْسِ، وَالتَّارِكِ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقِ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ». [راجع: ٣٦٦١].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6878) and Muslim (1676)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٧٨)، م: (١٦٧٦).

4066. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be tribulations and things that you disapprove of." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do? He said: "Pay your dues (to others), and ask Allah for what is due to you."

٤٠٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ وَأُمُورٌ تُنْكِرُونَهَا» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ قَالَ: «تُؤَدُّونَ الْحَقَّ الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ، وَتَسْأَلُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الَّذِي لَكُمْ».

[راجع: ٣٦٤٠].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٢٦٠٣)، مؤمل بن إسماعيل - وإن كان سيء الحفظ - ثقة في

سفيان الثوري، كما ذكر ابن معين، ثم هو قد توبع.

4067. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٤٠٦٧- قَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ: وَجَدْتُ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شَرْحِبِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٠].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٣٦٠٣).

4068. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the cave and a snake appeared. We rushed to kill it but it got away from us and entered the hole. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3317) and Muslim (2234)]

٤٠٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوْدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْغَارِ، فَخَرَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ، فَتَادَرْنَاهَا، فَسَبَقْتَنَا، فَدَخَلَتِ الْحُجْرَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «وَقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وَقِيَتْ شَرَّهَا» قَالَ: وَزَادَ الْأَعْمَشِيُّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَلَقَا مِنْ فِيهِ، وَهِيَ رَطْبَةٌ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣١٧)، م: (٢٢٣٤).

4069. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him. As we were learning it fresh from his lips, a snake appeared and he said: "Kill it." We rushed to kill it but it got away from us. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3317) and Muslim (2234)]

٤٠٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشِيُّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي غَارٍ، وَقَدْ أُتْرِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ ﴿وَالرَّسَلَاتُ عُرْفًا﴾ (المرسلات: ١) قَالَ: فَتَحْنُ نَأْخُذُهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً، إِذْ خَرَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ، فَقَالَ: «اقْتُلُوهَا» فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا لِنَقُطِلَهَا، فَسَبَقْتَنَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَقَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وَقَاهُمْ شَرَّهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٣١٧)، م: (٢٢٣٤).

4070. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood say: I was present with al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad -someone else said - during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything else. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he

٤٠٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُخَارِقِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ سَهَدْتُ مِنْ الْمُقَدَّادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ - قَالَ غَيْرُهُ مَشْهُدًا - لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا صَاحِبَهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْمَا عُودِي بِهِ، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو عَلَيَّ

was praying against the *mushrikeen* and said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we will not say as the people of Moosa said (to Moosa), "So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here" [al-Ma'idah 5:24]; rather we will fight on your right and on your left, in front of you and behind you. And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten and he was pleased with that.

المُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَقُولُ لَكَ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمُ مُوسَى: ﴿أَذْهَبَ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٢٤) وَلَكِنْ نُقَاتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْكَ وَمِنْ خَلْفِكَ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَشْرَقَ وَجْهَهُ، وَسَرَّهُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٥٢).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3952)]

4071. It was narrated from as-Suddi that he heard Murrah (say) that he heard 'Abdullah - Shu'bah said: and he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) but I do not attribute it to him for you - say concerning the verse "And whoever inclines to evil actions therein [in *al-Masjid-al-Haram*] or to do wrong" [al-Hajj 22:25]: If a man were to think of doing evil actions therein when he is in 'Adan Abyan, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will cause him to taste a painful torment.

٤٠٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الشَّدِيِّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُرَّةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ - قَالَ لِي شُعْبَةُ: وَرَفَعَهُ، وَلَا أَرْفَعُهُ لَكَ - يَقُولُ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَنْ سُرِدَ فِيهِ بِالْحَكَامِ بِطَلْمِ﴾ (الحج: ٢٥) قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا هَمَّ فِيهِ بِالْحَادِ وَهُوَ بَعْدَ نِ ابْتَيْنَ، لِأَذَاقَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا.

تخریج: إسناده حسن، روي مرفوعا وموقوفا، والموقوف أصح، إسماعيل السدي مختلف فيه، وحديثه لا يرقى إلى الصحة.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*. It was narrated in both *marfoo'* and *mawqoof* reports; the *mawqoof* version is more *saheeh*]

4072. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet prayed *Zuhr* or 'Asr with five *rak'ahs*, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These two prostrations are for anyone among you who thinks that he did more or less."

٤٠٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ أَوْ الْعَصْرَ حَمْسًا، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ السَّجْدَتَانِ لِمَنْ ظَنَّ بِنَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ».

[راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

Comments: [Hasan; this *isnad* is *da'eef*. It is a repeat of 3883]

4073. It was narrated from Huzail bin Shurahbeel that al-Ash'ari was asked about a daughter, a son's daughter, a sister through the father and mother (full sister) [i.e., a case of inheritance]. He allocated half to the daughter and the rest to the sister, and he did not allocate anything to the son's daughter. They went to Ibn Mas'ood and told him (about that) and he said: I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided (cf. 6:45) if I accepted his verdict and ignored the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then Ibn Mas'ood said: The daughter gets one half, the son's daughter gets one sixth and what is left goes to the sister.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*. This is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Ibn Abi Laila is *da'eef*]

4074. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that 'Abdullah said: After the two *rak'ahs* (i.e., in the first *tashahhud*), the Prophet (ﷺ) would be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah - who was the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

4075. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, from his father 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you are

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الحمفي.

٤٠٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُضَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُرَیْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ: أَنَّ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ أُنِيَ فِي ابْنَتِهِ، وَابْنَةِ ابْنِ، وَأُخْتِ لِأَبٍ، وَأُمٍّ، قَالَ، فَجَعَلَ لِلْإِبْنَةِ النِّصْفَ، وَلِلْأُخْتِ مَا بَقِيَ، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِلْإِبْنِ الْإِنِ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَأَتَوْا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا مَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَهْتِدِينَ إِنْ أَخَذْتُ بِقَوْلِهِ وَتَرَكْتُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: لِلْإِبْنَةِ النِّصْفَ، وَلِلْأُخْتِ الْإِبْنِ السُّدُسَ، وَمَا بَقِيَ لِلْأُخْتِ. [راجع: ٣٦٩١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلي.

٤٠٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُوسِ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ عَنْ مَسْعُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَأَنَّمَا كَانَ جُلُوسُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٦].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٤٠٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي عُيَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ (٤٢٩/١) عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا حُنْتُ فِي

praying and you are not sure whether you did three or four (*rak'ahs*), but you think it most likely that you did four, then say the *tashahhud*, then do two prostrations when you are sitting, before you say the *salam*. Then say the *tashahhud* again, then say the *salam*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father Ibn Mas'ood]

4076. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: If you are not sure about your prayer, when you are sitting, and you do not know whether you prayed three or four, but you think it most likely that you prayed three, then get up and do one *rak'ah*, then say the *salam*, then prostrate twice, then say the *tashahhud*, then say the *salam*. If you think it most likely that you prayed four, then say the *salam*, then prostrate twice, then say the *tashahhud*, then say the *salam*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4077. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sends ahead three (of his children) who did not reach puberty, they will be a strong protection against the Fire for him." Abud-Darda' said: I have sent two ahead. He said: "And two." Ubayy bin Ka'b Abul-Mundhir, the leader of the

الصَّلَاةِ، فَشَكَكْتُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ وَأَرْبَعٍ، وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنُّكَ عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ، تَشَهُدْتُ، ثُمَّ سَجَدْتُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَأَنْتَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُسَلِّمَ، ثُمَّ تَشَهُدْتُ أَيْضًا، ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٢].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود، وخفيف الجزري سيء الحفظ.

٤٠٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِذَا شَكَكْتَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ، وَأَنْتَ جَالِسٌ، فَلَمْ تَدْرِ ثَلَاثًا صَلَّيْتَ أَمْ أَرْبَعًا، فَإِنْ كَانَ أَكْبَرُ ظَنُّكَ أَنْكَ صَلَّيْتَ ثَلَاثًا، فَصُمْ، فَارْكَعْ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ سَلِّمْ، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ تَشَهُدْ، ثُمَّ سَلِّمْ، وَإِنْ كَانَ أَكْبَرُ ظَنُّكَ أَنْكَ صَلَّيْتَ أَرْبَعًا، فَسَلِّمْ، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ تَشَهُدْ، ثُمَّ سَلِّمْ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٢].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه.

٤٠٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَدَّمَ ثَلَاثَةً لَمْ يَنْلُغُوا الْجَنَّةَ، كَانُوا لَهُ حِصْنًا حَصِينًا مِنَ النَّارِ» فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: قَدَّمْتُ اثْنَيْنِ، قَالَ: «وَأَثْنَيْنِ» فَقَالَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَبُو

prominent Qur'an reciters, said: I sent one ahead. He said: "And one, but that (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood]

4078. It was narrated from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab, from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah... And he mentioned a similar report, except that he said: Abu Dharr said: I have only sent two ahead. This is also how Yazeed narrated it to us. He said: Abu Dharr said: I have sent two ahead.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4079. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, they differed from Hushaim and said: Abu Muhammad the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4080. It was narrated from Ibn Sireen that Anas bin Malik attended the funeral of a man among the Ansar. They started to pray out loud for forgiveness for him, and Anas did not disapprove of that. Hushaim said: Khalid said in his *hadeeth*: And they put him

الْمُنْبِرِ سَيْدُ الْقُرَّاءِ: قَدَّمْتُ وَاجِدًا، قَالَ: «وَوَاجِدٌ، وَلَكِنْ ذَاكَ فِي أَوَّلِ صَدْمَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٥٥٤].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود، ولجهالة حال أبي محمد.

٤٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: لَمْ أَقْدَمْ إِلَّا اثْنَيْنِ، وَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَيْضًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: مَضَى لِي اثْنَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٤].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٤٠٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَبَرِيدٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَوَّامُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، خَالَفًا هُشَيْمًا، فَقَالَا: أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٤].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود، ولجهالة حال أبي محمد.

٤٠٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ شَهِدَ جِنَازَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ: فَأَظْهَرُوا الْإِسْتِغْفَارَ، فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ أَنَسٌ، قَالَ هُشَيْمٌ: قَالَ خَالِدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَأَذْخَلُوهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ رَجُلِ الْقَبْرِ، وَقَالَ

into the grave from the end of the grave. And on one occasion Hushaim said: A man among the Ansar died in Basrah, and Anas bin Malik attended his funeral, and they prayed out loud for forgiveness for him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4081. It was narrated that Muhammad said: I was with Anas during a funeral; he instructed that the deceased should be brought into the grave from the end of the grave.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4082. It was narrated that Anas bin Sireen said: Anas was the best of the people in prayer when travelling and when not travelling.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4083. It was narrated that Anas bin Sireen said: I saw Anas bin Malik craning his neck to look for something whilst he was praying.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4084. It was narrated from al-Aswad, from 'Abdullah, who said: No one of you should give a share of himself to the Shaitan by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). Most of the time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to his left.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (852)]

هُشَيْمٌ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَاتَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ، فَسَيِّدُهُ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، فَأَظْهَرُوا لَهُ الْإِسْتِغْفَارَ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٠٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ أَنَسِ فِي جَنَازَةٍ، فَأَمَرَ بِالْمَيِّتِ، فَسَلَّ مِنْ قِبَلِ رِجْلِي الْقَبْرِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٠٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ صَلَاةً فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٠٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَسْتَشْرِفُ لِشَيْءٍ، وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ.

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٠٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، وَابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ: لَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا، لَا يَرَى إِلَّا أَنْ حَتَمًا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَتَصَرَّفَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَلَقَدْ

رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَكْثَرَ انْصِرَافِهِ عَنِ بَيْتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٣١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٥٢).

4085. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "What a bad thing for one of you to say: I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5039)]

٤٠٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بِسْمَا لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَئِيتٍ، بَلْ هُوَ نُسْيٌ». [راجع: ٣٩٦٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٩).

4086. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "If you do well (in Islam) you will not be blamed (for what you did during the Jahiliyyah), but if you do badly in Islam you will be blamed for your earlier and later actions."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6921)]

٤٠٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أُنْوَأَخَذُ بِمَا عَمَلْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنْ أَحْسَنْتَ لَمْ تُؤَاخَذْ، وَإِنْ أَسَأْتَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أُجِذْتُ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٩٢١).

4087. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: A Jew came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Muhammad, verily Allah will carry the heavens on one finger, and the earths on one finger, and the mountains on one finger, and all living beings on one finger, and the trees on one finger, then He will say: I am the Sovereign. The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars could be seen, and said: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him..." [az-

٤٠٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ وَقَالَ: «وَمَا فَكَّرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ فَكْرِهِ» (الزمر: ٦٧) قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَقَالَ

Zumar 39:67]. Yahya said: And Fudail - meaning bin 'Iyad - said: In amazement and confirmation.

فُضِّلْتُ، يَعْنِي ابْنُ عِيَّاضٍ: تَعْجِبًا وَتَصْدِيقًا لَهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7414)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤١٤).

4088. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every Prophet has a close associate among the Prophets, and my close associate among them is my father and the close friend of my Lord (Ibraheem)." Then he recited: "Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibraheem (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad (ﷺ)) and those who have believed (Muslims)." [Al 'Imran 3:68].

٤٠٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ (٤٣٠/١)، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ وُلَاةٌ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ، وَإِنَّ وِلِيَّيَ مِنْهُمْ أَبِي وَخَلِيلُ رَبِّي، عَزَّوَجَلَّ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لَدَيْهِ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَذَا آلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا﴾ (آل عمران: ٦٨) [راجع: ٣٨٠٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو الضحى لم يدرك ابن مسعود.

4089. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I saw 'Abdullah go to the bottom of the valley; he put the *Jamrah* on his right and turned to face the House, then he stoned it with seven pebbles, saying *takbeer* after each throw. Then he said: This, by the One besides Whom there is no other God, is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

٤٠٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدٍ قَالَ، رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اسْتَبَطَّنَ الْوَادِيَّ، فَجَعَلَ الْجَمْرَةَ عَنْ حَاجِبِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْبَيْتَ، ثُمَّ رَمَاهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ دُبْرَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَذَا، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ، مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

Comments: [*Saheeh* apart from the phrase "and turned to face the House"]

تخريج: صحيح دون قوله: «واستقبل البيت» وهو شاذ كما قال الحافظ في «الفتح»: (٥٨٢/٣)، يحيى القطان سمع من المسعودي قبل الاختلاط، وهو متابع.

4090. It was narrated that al-Harith bin 'Abdullah said: 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The one who

٤٠٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ الْمَعْنَى، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ:

consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, and the one who writes it down, if they are aware of it, and the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has tattoos done for the purpose of beautification, those who withhold *zakah* and those who go back to living as Bedouin in the wilderness after migrating, will be cursed on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) on the Day of Resurrection.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because al-Harith bin 'Abdullah al-A'war, is *da'eef*]

4091. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the most truthful one, told us: "The creation of any one of you is put together in his mother's womb for forty days - or he said: forty nights - then he becomes a *'alaqah* (a piece of thick coagulated blood) for a similar period, then he becomes like a chewed piece of flesh (*mudghah*) for a similar period, then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, sends the angel to him with four words: his deeds, his lifespan, his provision, and whether he is doomed (to Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise). Then he breathes the soul into him and by the One besides Whom there is no other God, one of you may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is nothing between him and it but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he ends his life with the deeds of the people of

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَرَّةَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَكَيْلُ الرِّبَا، وَمُوكِلُهُ، وَشَاهِدَاهُ، وَكَاتِبُهُ إِذَا عَلِمُوا بِهِ، وَالْوَائِمَةُ، وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةُ لِلْحُسْنِ، وَلَا وِي الصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْمُرْتَدُّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَعْدَ هِجْرَتِهِ، مَلْعُونُونَ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. [راجع: ٣٨٨١].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحارث الأعور. والصحیح أنه جعل البيت عن يساره كما تقدم برقم: (٣٩٤١).

٤٠٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ. وَوَكَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمُصَدِّقُ، قَالَ: «إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا، أَوْ قَالَ: أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً - وَكَيْعٍ - لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عِلْقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكَ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ: عَمَلُهُ، وَأَجَلُهُ، وَرِزْقُهُ، وَشَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ، ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ، فَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَنْسِبُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ، فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا، وَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَنْسِبُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ، فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا». [راجع: ٣٦٢٤].

Hell, and he becomes one of its people. And one of you may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and Hell but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he ends his life with the deeds of the people of Paradise, and he becomes one of its people.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2137)]

4092. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6867)]

4093. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2184)]

4094. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that a man kissed a woman once, then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about expiation. Then the words "And perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamatas-Salat*), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory *Salat* (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١٣٧).

٤٠٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دِمَهِهَا، ذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ».

[راجع: ٣٦٣٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨٦٧).

٤٠٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَخَابَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبَيْهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَحْزَنُهُ» [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢١٨٤).

٤٠٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ مُبَلَّغَةً، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ كَفَّارَتِهَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَوَلِّمْنَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنْ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ الشَّيْءَ﴾ (هود: ١١٤) قَالَ: يَا

deeds (i.e. small sins)." [Hood 11:114] were revealed. He said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for me? He said: "It is for anyone who does that among my *ummah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (526) and Muslim (2763)]

4095. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) told us that a man may tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar, and a man may speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

4096. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood: Whoever buys an animal that has been left un milked - or perhaps he said: a ewe that has been left un milked - let him return it and return a *sa'* with it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade intercepting people with their goods (before they reached the market).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2049) and Muslim (1518)]

4097. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said, once or twice, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "There is no judge who judges between the people but on the Day of Resurrection he will be detained and an angel will take hold of the back of his head and bring him to the edge of Hell, then he will lift his head towards Allah, may He be glorified and exalted,

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: «لِمَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْ أَتْمِي». [راجع: ٣٦٥٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٦)، م: (٢٧٦٣).

٤٠٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ حَدَّثَنَا: أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا، وَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صِدْقًا. [راجع: ٣٦٣٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٩٤)، م: (٢٦٠٧).

٤٠٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الشَّيْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: مَنْ اشْتَرَى مُحَفَلَةً - وَرَبْمَا قَالَ: شَاءَ مُحَفَلَةً - فَلْيُرُدَّهَا، وَلْيُرِدْ مَعَهَا صَاعًا، وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ تَلْقِي الْبُيُوعِ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٠٤٩)، م: (١٥١٨).

٤٠٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غَامِرٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ حَكَمٍ يُحْكَمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا حُبِسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَلَكَ آخِذٌ بِقَفَاهُ حَتَّى يَنْفِخَهُ عَلَى جَهَنَّمَ، ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَإِنْ قَالَ: الْحَطَاءُ، أَلْقَاهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ، يَهْوِي أَرْبَعِينَ حَرِيْقًا».

and if He says, 'The wrongdoer,' he will throw him into Hell the depth of forty years."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Mujalid is *da'eef* - he is Ibn Sa'eed al-Hamdani]

4098. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This world will not cease - or this world will not end - until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine."

Comments: [It *isnad* is *hasan*]

4099. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah said: Some people came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and asked him about a man who married a woman and did not name a dowry, then he died before consummating the marriage with her. He did not give any response to that, so they went away. Then they came back and asked him again and he said: I shall speak concerning it on the basis of my own opinion; if I get it right then it is by the help of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and if I get it wrong then it is from me. She is entitled to a dowry like that of her peers, she has the right of inheritance and she has to observe the *'iddah*. A man of Ashja' stood up and said: I bear witness that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict to that effect. He said: Bring me someone to testify to that with you. And Abul-Jarrah testified to that.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف مجاهد الهمداني، وروي مرفوعا وموقوفا، والموقوف هو الصحيح.

٤٠٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُحْيَى عَنْ سُوَيْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا أَوْ لَا تَنْقُضِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ الْعَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، يُوَاطِئُ اسْمُهُ اسْمِي». [راجع: ٣٥٨٣].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٠٩٩- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى بَيْحَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُثْبَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً، (١/٤٣١)، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ سَمَى لَهَا صَدَاقًا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا، فَلَمْ يَنْقُلْ فِيهَا شَيْئًا، فَارْجَعُوا، ثُمَّ أَتَوْهُ، فَسَأَلُوهُ، فَقَالَ: سَأَفُؤَلُ فِيهَا بِجَهْدِ رَأْيِي، فَإِنْ أَصَبْتُ فَاللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤَفِّقُنِي لِذَلِكَ، وَإِنْ أخطأتَ فهُوَ مِنِّي، لَهَا صَدَاقٌ نِسَائِيهَا، وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ، وَعَالِيهَا الْعِدَّةُ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ، فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ، قَالَ: حَلَمٌ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ بِذَلِكَ، فَشَهِدَ أَبُو الْجَرَّاحِ بِذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٤١٠٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4100. Hisham narrated a similar report except that he said: about Barwa' bint Washiq. And he said: Bring two witnesses to that. And Abu Sinan, al-Jarrah and two men of Ashja' bore witness to that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4101. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah from His slaves, peace be upon So and so and So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not say, peace be upon Allah, for Allah is *as-Salam*. But when one of you sits, let him say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah' - for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave between heaven and earth - 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' Then let one of you choose whatever supplication he likes and call upon Allah with it."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (835)]

4102. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Which

٤١٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الْمَعْنَى، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فِي بَرْوَعِ بِنْتِ وَاشِيقِ، فَقَالَ: هَلُمَّ شَاهِدَاكَ عَلَى هَذَا، فَشَهِدَ أَبُو سَيَانَ وَالْجَرَّاحُ، وَرَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ. [راجع: ٤٠٩٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤١٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قُلْنَا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُولُوا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، وَلَكِنْ إِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ - فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ لِيَتَخَيَّرَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ، فَلْيَدْعُ بِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٨٣٥).

٤١٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ

sin is the worst? He said: "Attributing a rival to Allah when He has created you." He said: Then what? He said: "Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food." He said: Then what? He said: "Then committing adultery with your neighbour's wife." Then Allah revealed, confirming that: "And those who invoke not any other *ilah* (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment" [al-Furqan 25:68].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4103. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We said: O Messenger of Allah, will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "Whoever does well in Islam will not be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah, but whoever does badly in Islam will be blamed for his earlier and later actions."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (120)]

4104. It was narrated that Masrooq said: Whilst a man was narrating *hadeeth* in the Great Mosque, he said: On the Day of Resurrection a smoke will come down from the sky and will take away the hearing and sight of the

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ بَدَأًا، وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَكَذَلِكَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ» قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَضْيِيقَ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِهِ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا﴾ (الفرقان: ٦٨) [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَنْوَاحُ بِمَا عَمِلْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٠).

٤١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يُحَدِّثُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَعْظَمِ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نَزَلَ دُخَانٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، فَأَخَذَ بِأَسْمَاعِ الْمُتَأَفِّقِينَ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ،

hypocrites and the believers will get something like a cold from it. Masrooq said: I entered upon 'Abdullah and told him about that. He was reclining, then he sat up straight and started speaking. He said: O people, whoever among you is asked about knowledge that he has, let him speak of it, and if he does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. It is a part of knowledge to say when one does not know, Allah knows best. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said to His Prophet (ﷺ): "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): "No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'an), nor am I one of the *Mutakallifoon* (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist)" [Sad 38:86]. When Quraish rejected (the call of) the Prophet (ﷺ) and displayed a stubborn attitude towards him, he said: "O Allah, help me with seven (years of hardship) like the seven of Yoosuf." Then they were afflicted by a famine in which they even ate bones and dead meat because of hunger, until one of them would start to see something like smoke between him and the sky, because of hunger. Then they said: "Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!" [44:12]. It was said to him: If We relieve them they will revert (to disbelief). So he called upon his Lord and He relieved them, and they reverted (to disbelief), but Allah wrought vengeance upon them on the day of Badr. Allah, may He be exalted, says: "Then

وَأَخَذَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ كَهَيْئَةِ الرِّقَامِ، قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ، فَذَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، وَكَانَ مُتَكِيًا، فَاسْتَوَى جَالِسًا، فَأَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، مَنْ سئِلَ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ عِلْمٍ هُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ بِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَإِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لِمَا لَا تَعْلَمُ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ: ﴿قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ لَاحِرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ﴾ (ص: ٨٦) إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا غَلَبُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَاسْتَحْضَوْا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي بِسَبْعِ كَسْبِيعِ يُوسُفَ» قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُهُمْ سَنَةً، أَكَلُوا فِيهَا الْعِظَامَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ، حَتَّى جَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجُوعِ، فَقَالُوا: ﴿رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ (الدخان: ١٢) قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّا إِنْ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ غَادُوا، فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ، فَكَشَفَ عَنْهُمْ، فَعَادُوا، فَانْتَهَمَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَارْتَبِعْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿يَوْمَ تَبْطِشُ الْبَلْطَسَةُ الْكُفْرَى﴾ إِنَّا سُنِّمُونَ﴾ (الدخان: ١٠-١٦) قَالَ ابْنُ نُعْمِرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَلَوْ كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كَشَفَ عَنْهُمْ. [راجع: ٣٦١٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٢٢)، م: (٢٧٩٨).

wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke - up to - On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily, We will exact retribution" [ad-Dukhan 44:10-16]. Ibn Numair said: 'Abdullah said: If this was referring to the Day of Resurrection, He would not have mentioned relief for them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4822) and Muslim (2798)]

4105. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I recited to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [*hal min mudhdhakir*]?" [al-Qamar 54:17]. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "*hal min muddakir*" [i.e., he corrected his pronunciation].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4874)]

4106. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of one, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6290) and Muslim (2184)]

4107. 'Abdullah said: It is as I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) telling us about one of the Prophets whose people struck him, and he was wiping the blood of his forehead and saying: "Lord

٤١٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «هَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ» فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ» (القمر: ١٥) [راجع: ٣٧٥٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٧٤).

٤١٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا تَتَأَخَى اثْنَانِ (١/ ٤٣٢) دُونَ وَاحِدٍ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ» [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٢٩٠)، م: (٢١٨٤).

٤١٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يَحْكِي نَبَأًا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ، فَهَوَّ

forgive my people for they do not know.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1792)]

4108. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of lying, for lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. A man may tell lies (and endeavour to do so) until he is recorded with Allah as a liar." And he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I enjoin you to be truthful, for truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man may tell the truth and endeavour to tell the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth." Abu Mu'awiyah said: "A man may continue to speak the truth and endeavour to speak the truth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2607)]

4109. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately, and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it to the people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1409) and Muslim (816)]

يَنْضَحُ الدَّمَ، قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: يَمْسُحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبِيئِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [راجع: ٣٦١١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٩٢).

٤١٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَايِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَالْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا» وَقَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ، فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّهُ - يَعْنِي الرَّجُلَ - لَيَصْدُقُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الصِّدْقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صِدْقًا» قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: «وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الصِّدْقَ».

[راجع: ٣٦٣٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٠٧).

٤١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَرَبِيدُ: أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا: فَسَلَطَهُ عَلَى هَلْكَيْهِ فِي الْحَقِّ، وَآخَرُ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً، فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا، وَيَعْلَمُهَا».

[راجع: ٣٦٥١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٤٠٩)، م: (٨١٦).

4110. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: "A rapid walk. The bier should be followed rather than follow."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown]

٤١١٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدِ الْحَنْفِيِّ،
عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
عَنِ السَّيْرِ بِالْجِنَازَةِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا دُونَ
الْحَبَبِ، الْجِنَازَةُ مَبُوعَةٌ، وَلَيْسَتْ بِتَابِعٍ».
[راجع: ٣٥٨٥].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي ماجد
الحنفي. وضعف يحيى بن الحارث.

4111. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who rends his garment, slaps his cheeks and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1298) and Muslim (103)]

٤١١١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ شَرَّ
الْجُبُوبِ، وَلَطَمَ الْخُدُودَ، وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ».
[راجع: ٣٦٥٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٨)، م:
(١٠٣).

4112. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

٤١١٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ، مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ
فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصَرِ، وَأَخْصَنُ
لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ
لَهُ بِنَاءٌ».
[راجع: ٣٥٩٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٦)، م:
(١٤٠٠).

4113. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we

٤١١٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ
قَيْسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،

were young men. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that. Then after that we were granted a concession allowing us to marry a woman in return for a garment for a limited time. Then 'Abdullah recited: "Make not unlawful the *Tayyibat* (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you, " [al-Ma'idah 5:87].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1404)]

4114. It was narrated from Abu Moosa al-Hilali, from his father, that a man was on a journey and his wife gave birth, but her milk would not come. So he started to suckle and spit out the milk, but some of it entered his stomach. He came to Abu Moosa, who said: She has become *haram* for you. He went to Ibn Mas'ood and asked him, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Breastfeeding does not make a person a *mahram* except that which causes the flesh and bones to grow."

Comments: [A *hadeeth* that is *saheeh* when taken with corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

4115. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said in *khutbatal-hajah*: Verily, praise is due to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led

وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ، قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَسْتَحْصِي؟ فَهَانَا، ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَنَا فِي أَنْ نَنْكِحَ الْمَرْأَةَ بِالثَّوْبِ إِلَى الْأَجْلِ، ثُمَّ قرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: ﴿لَا تَحْرِمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ﴾ [راجع: ٣٦٥٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٤٠٤).

٤١١٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُعْبِرَةِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْهَلَالِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَوَلَدَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ، فَأَحْتَسِبَ لِبُتْنِهَا، فَجَعَلَ يَمُضُهُ، وَيَمُجُّهُ، فَدَخَلَ حَلْقُهُ، فَأَتَى أَبَا مُوسَى، فَقَالَ: حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُحَرِّمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ إِلَّا مَا أَنْبَتَ اللَّحْمَ، وَأَنْسَرَ الْعَظْمَ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح بشواهده، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاع بين والد أبي موسى الهلالي وعبدالله بن مسعود.

٤١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي حُطْبَةِ الْحَاجَةِ: إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ

astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then he recited three verses from the Book of Allah: "O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allah." [Al 'Imran 3:102] "And fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you." [an-Nisa' 4:1] "Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth." [al-Ahzab 33:70].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*. This *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted: Abu 'Ubaidah - who is Ibn 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

4116. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us *khutbatal-hajah*... And he narrated a similar *hadeeth* except that he did not say "verily".

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4117. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: When 'Abdullah came to the *Jamrah* - *Jamratal-'Aqabah* - he went to the bottom of the valley,

لَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ: ﴿اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ، وَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٠٢) ﴿اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا﴾ (النساء: ١) ﴿اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا﴾ (الأحزاب: ٧٠) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. [راجع: ٣٧٢١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود وهو متابع.

٤١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ ... فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ: "إِنْ". [راجع: ٣٧٢٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه، قد تابعه أبو الأحوص.

٤١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَتَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

turned to face the Ka'bah and put the *Jamrah* on his right, then he stoned it with seven pebbles, saying *takbeer* with each throw. Then he said: From here, by the One besides Whom there is no other God, the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stoned (the *Jamrah*).

Comments: [Saheeh apart from the phrase "and turned to face the House"; it is a repeat of 4089]

الْجَمْرَةَ جَمْرَةَ الْعَمْبِيَّ اسْتَبَطْنَ الْوَادِي،
وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ، وَجَعَلَ الْجَمْرَةَ عَلَى حَاجِيهِ
الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ رَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ
حَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مِنْ هَاهُنَا، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ
غَيْرُهُ، رَمَى الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ.
[راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

تخریج: صحيح دون قوله: «واستقبل البيت»، وهو شاذ «الفتح»: (٥٨٢/٣)، والصحيح أنه جعل البيت عن يساره كما تقدم برقم: (٣٩٤١).

4118. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: "Recite Qur'an to me." I said: O Messenger of Allah, how could I recite to you, when you are the one to whom it was revealed? He said: "I like to hear it from someone else." So I started reciting Soorat an-Nisa' and I recited to him, and when I reached the verse, "How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?" [an-Nisa' 4:41], I looked at him and his eyes flowing with tears.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

(٤٣٣/١) ٤١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ
عَبِيدَةَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ؟
قَالَ: «إِنِّي أَشْتَهِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي»
قَالَ: فَافْتَحْتُ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ، فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ،
فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ: «فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ سَهِيدًا»
(النساء: ٤١) قَالَ: نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ، وَعَيْنَاهُ
تَذْرِفَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٨٢)، م: (٨٠٠).

4119. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my father Abu Sufyan, and my brother

٤١١٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ يَسْمَعَرَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ
مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَشْكِرِيِّ، عَنِ
الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ
حَبِيبَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ أُمَّتُنِي بَرِّوْجِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

Mu'awiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, days that have already been counted and provisions that have already been allotted. Allah will never do anything before its due time or delay it beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire or punishment in the grave, that would have been better and preferable." He said: And mention of monkeys was made in his presence. Mis'ar said: I think he said: And pigs - from what were they transformed? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, never gives those who have been transformed offspring. Monkeys - and I think he said: and pigs - existed before that."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2663)]

4120. A similar report was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Marthad with his *isnad*, and there was no uncertainty about the word pigs.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2663)]

4121. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Indeed, I have nothing to do with the friendship of any close friend. If I were to take a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

وَأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِأَجَابٍ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَيَّامٍ مَعْدُودَةٍ، وَأَرْزَاقٍ مَقْسُومَةٍ، لَنْ يُعَجَّلَ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ جَلِّهِ، أَوْ يُؤَخَّرَ شَيْئًا عَنْ جَلِّهِ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُبْعِدَكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ، أَوْ عَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ، تَمَّانَ خَيْرًا وَأَفْضَلَ» قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ أَنَّ الْفَرْدَةَ - قَالَ بِشِعْرٍ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالْخَنَازِيرَ - مِمَّا مُسِيخٌ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يُجْعَلْ لِمَسِيخٍ نَسْلًا وَلَا عَقِيًّا، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ الْفَرْدَةُ - أَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالْخَنَازِيرُ - قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٣).

٤١٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ نَحْوَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ، وَلَمْ يَسُكَّ فِي الْخَنَازِيرِ. [راجع: ٣٧٠٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٣).

٤١٢١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خَلِيٍّ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مَسْجُودًا لَخَلِيلًا لَأَتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2683)]

4122. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed us and said: "O women, give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection." A woman said: Why will we be most of the people of Hell? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could be *hasan*]

4123. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (6867)]

4124. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil that his father Ma'qil bin Muqarrin al-Muzani said to Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ): Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance"? He said: Yes.

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *hasan* *isnad*. It appears above, 3568]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٤١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ» قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ: وَمَا لَنَا أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: «لِأَنَّكُمْ تُكْفِرُنَ اللَّعْنَ، وَتُكْفِرُنَ الْعَشِيرَ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٩].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده محتمل للتحسين لحال وائل بن مهانة، المسعودي - وهو صدوق - اختلط قبل موته، لكن سماع وكيع منه قبل الاختلاط.

٤١٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَقْتُلُ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا، ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ». [راجع: ٣٦٣٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٨٦٧).

٤١٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَعْنِيُّ، وَهَذَا لَفْظُ وَكَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزْرِيِّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْثَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ مُقَرَّرِ بْنِ الْمُرَيْبِيِّ قَالَ لِابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «التَّوْبَةُ تَوْبَةٌ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٨].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن.

4125. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah, who is the most truthful one, said: "Selling an unmilked animal is deceit and it is not permissible for a Muslim to deceive."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Jabir is *da'eef*; he is ibn Yazeed al-Ju'fi]

4126. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufri*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (64)]

4127. It was narrated that Sulaiman said: I heard Zaid bin Wahb say: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): "After I am gone you will see selfishness, turmoils and things that you disapprove of." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do, if any of us live to see that? He said: "Pay your dues (to others), and ask Allah for what is due to you."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1843)]

4128. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: "There is not one

٤١٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّخَيْ، عَنْ مَسْرُوفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمُسَدِّقُ، قَالَ: «بَيْعُ الْمُحَقَّلَاتِ خِلَابَةٌ، وَلَا تَجِلُّ الْخِلَابَةُ لِمُسْلِمٍ». [راجع: ٤٠٩٦].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي، وروي مرفوعا، وموقفه هو الصحيح كما قال الدارقطني، المسعودي- وهو صدوق- اختلط قبل موته، وسمع منه وكيع قبل الاختلاط.

٤١٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْبَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م (٦٤).

٤١٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً، وَفِتْنًا، وَأُمُورًا تُنْكِرُونَهَا» قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُ لِمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنَّا؟ قَالَ: تُؤَدُّونَ الْحَقَّ الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ، وَتَسْأَلُونَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَكُمْ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م (١٨٤٣).

٤١٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

of you but will pass over it (Hell)" [Maryam 19:71]. He said: They will enter it, or will enter it then come out of it by means of their deeds. I said to him: Did Isra'eel narrate it from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, it is from the Prophet (ﷺ), or words to that effect.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4129. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: May Allah curse the women who do tattoos and the women who have tattoos done, the women who pluck facial hair, the women who file teeth for the purpose of beautification, who change the creation of Allah. News of that reached a woman in the house who was called Umm Ya'qoob. She came to him and said: I heard that you said such and such. He said: What should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed in the Book of Allah? She said: I have read what is between the covers (of the *Mushaf*) and I did not find it. He said: If you had read it, you would have found it. Have you not read (the words) "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: Yes indeed. He said: The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade that. She said: I think your family do that. He said: Go and look. So she looked, but she did not see anything, so she came and said: I did not see anything. He said: If that were the

قَالَ: ﴿وَأَنْ يَنْكُرُوا إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا﴾ (مریم: ۷۱)
قَالَ: يَدْخُلُونَهَا أَوْ يَخْرُجُونَ، ثُمَّ يَصْدُرُونَ
مِنْهَا بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ، قُلْتُ لَهُ: إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، هُوَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَوْ
كَلَامًا هَذَا مَعْنَاهُ. [انظر: ٤١٤١].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٤١٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِزْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ
(٤٣٤/١) عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَأَشِمَاتِ،
وَالْمُتَوَشِّمَاتِ، وَالْمُتَمَلِّجَاتِ، وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ
لِلْحُسْنِ، الْمُعْتَرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَبَلَغَ
امْرَأَةً فِي الْبَيْتِ، يُقَالُ لَهَا: أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ،
فَجَاءَتْ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَتْ: بَلِّغْنِي أَنْكَ قُلْتَ: كَيْتَ
وَكَيْتَ، فَقَالَ: مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي
لَأَقْرَأُ مَا بَيْنَ لَوْحَيْهِ، فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ
كُنْتُ قَرَأْتِهِ فَقَدْ وَجَدْتِهِ، أَمَا قَرَأْتَ (مَا آتَاكُمْ
الرُّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا)
(الحشر: ٧)؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ، قَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّ أَهْلَكَ
يَفْعَلُونَ، قَالَ: أَذْهَبِي، فَانظُرِي، فَتَنْظُرِي، فَلَمْ
تَرَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا شَيْئًا، فَجَاءَتْ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا
رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: لَوْ كَانَتْ كَذَلِكَ لَمْ
تُجَافِعْنَا، قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
عَابِسٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أُمِّ يَعْقُوبَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْهَا،
فَأَخْبَرْتُ حَدِيثَ مَنْصُورٍ. [راجع: ٣٩٤٥].

case, she would not stay with us. He said: I heard it from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis, who narrated from Umm Ya'qoob, from whom he heard it, but I chose the *hadeeth* of Mansoor.

Comments: [Its first *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4130. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of the people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them," - three or four times. "Then there will come people one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath before his testimony.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2652) and Muslim (2533)]

4131. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which sin is the worst before Allah? He said: "Attributing a rival to Allah when He has created you." I said: Then what? He said: "Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food." - On one occasion 'Abdur-Rahman said: "for fear that he may eat with you" - I said: Then what? He said: "Then committing adultery with your neighbour's wife." Then Allah revealed, confirming that:

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

تخريج: إسناده الأول صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

٤١٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قُرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ - ثَلَاثًا أَوْ أَرْبَعًا - ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ نَسِبُوا شَهَادَةَ أَحَدِهِمْ بيمينه وَتَمِيمَةَ شَهَادَتِهِ» قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُنَا يَضْرِبُونَا، وَنَحْنُ صِبْيَانٌ عَلَى الشَّهَادَةِ وَالْعَهْدِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٦٥٢)، م: (٢٥٣٣).

٤١٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالْأَعْمَشِ وَوَأَصِلَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَدًا، وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْ طَعَامِكَ» - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مَرَّةً: أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ - قَالَ: ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَزَانِي بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ». [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٦١)، م: (٨٦).

4132. Wasil al-Ahdab said: I heard Abu Wa'il say: 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which sin is worst...? And he narrated it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4133. It was narrated from Abu Wa'il, that 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... And he narrated it

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4134. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which sin is worst?... And he narrated it, then he recited: "And those who invoke not any other *ilah* (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment. The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein in disgrace" [al-Furqan 25:68, 69].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4135. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

٤١٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَاسِلُ بْنُ أَهْدَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ؟ فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٦١)، م: (٨٦).

٤١٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٦١)، م: (٨٦).

٤١٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ، فَذَكَرَهُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ﴾ إِلَى ﴿مُهَانًا﴾ (الفرقان: ٦٨، ٦٩) [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٧٦١)، م: (٨٦).

٤١٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى، وَالنَّقَى، وَالْعِفَّةَ، وَالْغِنَى. [راجع: ٣٦٩٢].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1721)]

4136. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to have taken a close friend (*khateel*) I would have taken Ibn Abi Quhafah (Abu Bakr) as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

4137. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer but it was on time, except that he put together *Maghrib* and 'Isha' in Muzdalifah, and he prayed *Fajr* on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4138. Al-A'mash narrated from 'Umarah... a similar report.

Comments: Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4139. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: To swear nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once that he was not killed. That is because Allah made him a Prophet and took him as a martyr. Al-A'mash said: I mentioned that to Ibraheem and he said: They used to

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٧٢١).

٤١٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ خَلِيلًا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٤١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى صَلَاةً إِلَّا لِيَمِيقَاتِهَا، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ، وَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ يَوْمَيْدٍ لِغَيْرِ مِيقَاتِهَا. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٢)، م: (١٢٨٩).

٤١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٢)، م: (١٢٨٩).

٤١٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لِأَنَّ أَحْلَفَ بَشَعًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُتِلَ فَتَلَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَحْلِفَ وَاحِدَةً أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْتَلْ، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَعَلَهُ نَبِيًّا، وَاتَّخَذَهُ شَهِيدًا،

think that the Jews had poisoned him and Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: كَانُوا يَزُورُونَ، وَيَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ سَمَوُهُ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٣٦١٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

4140. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: After the verse "So glorify the Praises of Your Lord, and ask His forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and who forgives." [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed Abdur Razzaq said when it was revealed [When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad ﷺ against your enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah)], the Prophet (ﷺ) would often say: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted]

٤١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَّانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَفِيَّانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ لِمَا كُنْتَ تَوَابًا﴾ (النصر: ٣) قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٣].

تخریج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لاقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

4141. It was narrated from 'Abdullah: "There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell)" [Maryam 19:71]. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "All the people will come to it, then they will pass it (over the *Sirat*) by means of their deeds."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

(٤٣٥/١) ٤١٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ الشُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: ﴿وَلَنْ يَنْكُرَ إِلَّا وَارِدَهَا﴾ (مریم: ٧١) قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرُدُّ النَّاسُ النَّارَ كُلَّهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَصْدُرُونَ عَنْهَا بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ». [راجع: ٤١٢٨].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، إسماعيل السدي، مختلف فيه، وحديثه لا يرقى إلى الصحة.

4142. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a

٤١٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَحَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ

line for us, then he said: "This is the path of Allah." Then he drew lines on its right and its left, then he said: "These are paths - Yazeed said: diverging (paths) - on each of these paths is a devil calling to it." Then he recited: "And verily, this (i.e. Allah's Commandments mentioned in the previous two verses) is my Straight Path, so follow it, and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His Path" [al-An'am 6:153].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4143. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The most evil of people are those upon whom the Hour will come when they are still alive, and those who take graves as places of worship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4144. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Hour will come, or the Hour will only come, upon the most evil of people."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2949)]

4145. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We used to talk during the prayer and greet one another with *salam*, and one of us would mention his need. I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and greeted

عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجُودِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: حَطَّ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَطًّا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَذَا سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ» ثُمَّ حَطَّ خُطُوطًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ سُبُلٌ» قَالَ يَزِيدُ: «مُتَفَرِّقَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ سَبِيلٍ مِنْهَا شَيْطَانٌ، يَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ﴾ (الأعام: ١٥٣) [انظر: ٤٤٣٧].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤١٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ شِرَارِ النَّاسِ مَنْ تَذَرِكُهُ السَّاعَةُ، وَهُمْ أَحْيَاءُ، وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذُ الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدَ». [راجع: ٣٨٤٤].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤١٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَوْ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى شِرَارِ النَّاسِ». [راجع: ٣٧٣٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م (٢٩٤٩).

٤١٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، وَنُسَلِّمُ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ، وَبُوصِي أَحَدُنَا بِالْحَاجَةِ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ

him with *salam* when he was praying, and he did not return my greeting. I became anxious, wondering which of my deeds might have caused this. When he finished praying, he said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, introduces into His matter (religion) whatever He wills, and He has introduced (the ruling) that you should not speak during the prayer."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnaad*]

4146. It was narrated that Usair bin Jabir said: A red wind blew in Koofah, and there came a man who had nothing to say except: O 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, the Hour has come. He was reclining, but he sat up and said: The Hour will not begin until shares of inheritance are not distributed and there is no rejoicing over war booty. An enemy will gather against the people of Islam and the people of Islam will gather against them. Then he gestured with his hand like this in the direction of Syria. I said: Do you mean the Byzantines? He said: Yes. He said: During this fighting there will be a great retreat. The Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return unless they are victorious. They will fight until night intervenes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then the Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return

بِيَدِي، فَسَأَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ، فَأَحْذَيْتَنِي مَا قَدَّمَ وَمَا حَدَّثَ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحَدِّثُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا شَاءَ، وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أَحَدَّثَ أَنْ لَا تَتَكَلَّمُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ» [راجع: ٣٥٧٥].

تخریج: صحیح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤١٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ حَمْرَاءُ بِالْكُوفَةِ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ هِجْرِي إِلَّا: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، جَاءَتِ السَّاعَةُ، قَالَ: وَكَأَنَّا مُتَّكِنًا، فَجَلَسْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا تَقُومُ حَتَّى لَا يُقَسَمَ مِيرَاثٌ، وَلَا يُفْرَحَ بِغَيْمَةٍ، قَالَ: عَدَدُوا يَجْمَعُونَ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَيَجْمَعُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَنَحَى بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الشَّامِ، قُلْتُ: الرُّومُ تَعْنِي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَيَكُونُ عِنْدَ ذَاكُمُ الْقِتَالُ رِدَّةً شَدِيدَةً، قَالَ: فَيُسْتَرْطُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ سُرْطَةَ اللَّمُوتِ، لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِيَةً، فَيَقْتُلُونَ حَتَّى يَحْجَرَ بَيْنَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ، فَيَقْبِي هَوْلَاءُ وَهَوْلَاءُ، كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَالِبٍ، وَتَقْبِي السُّرْطَةُ، ثُمَّ يَسْتَرْطُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ سُرْطَةَ اللَّمُوتِ، لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِيَةً، فَيَقْتُلُونَ حَتَّى يَحْجَرَ بَيْنَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ، فَيَقْبِي هَوْلَاءُ وَهَوْلَاءُ، كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَالِبٍ، وَتَقْبِي السُّرْطَةُ، ثُمَّ يَسْتَرْطُ

unless they are victorious. They will fight until night intervenes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then the Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return unless they are victorious. They will fight until evening comes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then on the fourth day, the rest of the Muslims will charge at them (the enemy), and Allah will decree that the enemy be routed, and they will fight a battle the like of which has never been seen. If a bird were to fly over their flanks, it would not reach the end of them before falling down dead. The sons of one father, who numbered one hundred, will check to see how many are left, and they will find only one man is left, so what joy can there be in war booty, and what inheritance can be shared out? Whilst they are like that, they will hear of an even greater calamity. The cry will reach them: The Dajjal has taken your place among your offspring. So they will throw aside whatever is in their hands and will go there, sending ten horsemen ahead of them as scouts. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I know their names, and the names of their fathers, and the colours of their horses. They will be the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time."

الْمُسْلِمُونَ سُرْطَةً يَلْمُوتُ، لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِيَةً، فَيَقْتُلُونَ حَتَّى يُمُوتُوا، فَيَنْبِيءُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ، كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَائِبٍ، وَتَقْنَى السُّرْطَةُ، فَإِذَا كَانَ الْيَوْمَ الرَّابِعَ نَهَدَ إِلَيْهِمْ بَيْتَهُ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الدَّبْرَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَيَقْتُلُونَ مَقْتَلَةً - إِمَّا قَالَ: لَا يُرَى مِثْلَهَا، وَإِمَّا قَالَ: لَمْ يَرِ مِثْلَهَا - حَتَّى إِنَّ الطَّيْرَ لَيَمُرُّ بِجَنَابَتِهِمْ، فَمَا يُحْلِفُهُمْ حَتَّى يَخْرُ مَيْتًا، قَالَ: فَيَتَعَادُ بَنُو الْأَبِ كَانُوا مِائَةً، فَلَا يَجِدُونَهُ بَقِيٍّ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا الرَّجُلَ الْوَاحِدَ، فَيَأْيِ غَنِيمَةَ يُرْسَخُ، أَوْ أَيُّ مِيرَاثٍ يُقْسَمُ؟ ، قَالَ: بَيْنَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ، إِذْ سَمِعُوا بِأَسِي هُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: جَاءَهُمُ الصَّرِيحُ أَنَّ الدَّجَالَ قَدْ خَلَفَ فِي ذَرَارِيهِمْ، فَيَرْفُضُونَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ، وَيُقْبِلُونَ، فَيَعْتُونَ عَشْرَةَ فَوَارِسَ طَلِيعَةً، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَسْمَاءَهُمْ، وَأَسْمَاءَ آبَائِهِمْ، وَالْوَأَانَ حُيُولِهِمْ، هُمْ خَيْرُ فَوَارِسَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ».

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (2899).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheehi*, Muslim (2899)]

4147. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "None of you should let the *adhan* of Bilal keep him from his *sahoor*, because he gives the *adhan* so that those of you who are praying *qiyam* may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep should wake up. It is not when it is like this"- and he put his fingers together and raised (his hand - to indicate vertical) - "rather it is until it is like this"- and Yahya spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1093)]

4148. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man from among the Ansar said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! 'Abdullah said: O enemy of Allah, I shall certainly tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of what you have said. He mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and his face turned red. Then he said: "May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4335) and Muslim (1062)]

4149. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: I said to Ibn Mas'ood: Did any of you accompany the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the night of the jinn? He said: None of us accompanied him, but we noticed he was absent one night and we

٤١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُمْتَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: يَذَاءُ بِلَالٍ - مِنْ سَحُورِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَدُّنُ - أَوْ قَالَ: يُنَادِي - لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمِكُمْ، وَيُنَبِّئُ نَائِمِكُمْ، ثُمَّ لَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا - أَوْ قَالَ هَكَذَا - حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا».

[راجع: ٣٥٦٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٩٣).

٤١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَسْمًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْقِسْمَةَ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ، أَمَا لِأَخِيرِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا قُلْتَ، (٤٣٦/١) قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَحْمَرَ وَجْهَهُ، وَقَالَ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى، قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا، فَصَبَّرْ».

[راجع: ٣٦٠٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٣٥)، م: (١٠٦٢).

٤١٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: هَلْ صَحِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةً

wondered if he had been secretly murdered or snatched by the jinn - what had happened?, and we spent the worst night that any people have ever spent. When morning came - or he said: before dawn - he came from the direction of Hira', and we said: O Messenger of Allah... and they told him what they had been thinking. He said: "Someone from the jinn came to call me, and I went with him and recited the Qur'an to them." Then he set off with us and showed us their tracks and the traces of their fires. Ash-Sha'bi said: They asked him for provision; Ibn Abi Za'idah said: 'Amir said: On that night they asked him for provision, and they were from among the jinn of al-Jazeera. He said: "You may have every bone on which the name of Allah has been mentioned that falls into your hands with plenty of meat on it, and all dung is food for your animals." [The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:] "Do not clean yourselves with them (after relieving yourselves), for they are the food of your brothers among the jinn."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (450)]

4150. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that he did *Hajj* with 'Abdullah (ﷺ). He stoned the *Jamarah* with seven pebbles. He put the House (the Ka'bah) on his left and Mina on his right, and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

الْجِنِّ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا صَحِبَهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ، وَلَكِنَّا قَدْ فَقَدْنَا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَقُلْنَا: اغْتِيلَ؟ اشْطَبِيرَ؟ مَا فَعَلَ؟ قَالَ: فَبَيْنَا بِسَرِّ لَيْلَةٍ بَاتَ بِهَا قَوْمٌ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي وَجْهِ الصُّبْحِ - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي السَّحَرِ - إِذَا نَحْنُ بِهِ، يَجِيءُ مِنْ قِبَلِ جِرَاءٍ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَذَكِّرُوا الَّذِي كَانُوا فِيهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ أَنَانِي دَاعِي الْجِنِّ، فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ، فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ» قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِنَا، فَأَرَانِي آثَارَهُمْ، وَأَثَارَ نِيرَانِهِمْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ: سَأَلُوهُ الرَّادِّ، قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: قَالَ عَامِرٌ: فَسَأَلُوهُ لَيْلَتِيذِ الرَّادِّ، وَكَانُوا مِنْ جِنِّ الْجَزِيرَةِ، فَقَالَ: «كُلُّ عَظْمٍ ذَكَرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقَعُ فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ أَوْ فَرَّ مَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ لَحْمًا، وَكُلُّ بَعْرَةٍ أَوْ زَوْتَةٍ عُلِفَتْ لِذَوَابِكُمْ، فَلَا تَسْتَنْجُوا بِهِمَا، فَإِنَّهُمَا رَادٌّ إِخْوَانِكُمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٥٠).

٤١٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَنَّهُ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ، قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَوَمِنَى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَقَالَ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقْرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh* according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim. It is a repeat of 3941, and also appeared above, 3548]

4151. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the women: "Give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell." A woman who was not one of the prominent women and not one of the wise ones said: O Messenger of Allah, why? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; this is an *isnad* that could be *hasan*]

4152. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the women: "Give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell." A woman who was not one of the prominent women said: "Why?..." and he narrated the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence]

4153. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Murrah said: I heard Abu Wa'il say: I heard 'Abdullah say - I said: Did you hear it from 'Abdullah? He said: Yes, and he attributed it (to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) -: "No one has more protective jealousy (*gheerah*) than

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٧٤٨)، م: (١٢٩٦).

٤١٥١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ وَايِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ لِلنِّسَاءِ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنَّكُنَّ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ» فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ مِنْ أَعْقَلِيهِنَّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فِيمَ؟ أَوْ لِمَ؟ أَوْ بِمَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّكُنَّ تُكْفِرُنَّ اللَّعْنَ، وَتُكْفِرُنَّ الْعَمِيرَ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٩].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده محتمل للتحسين من أجل وائل بن مهانة.

٤١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَهُزُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ وَايِلِ بْنِ مَهَانَةَ، مِنْ تَيْمِ الرِّبَابِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلنِّسَاءِ: تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنَّكُنَّ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ: لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ النِّسَاءِ: فِيمَ؟ وَبِمَ؟ وَلِمَ؟ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٩].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره.

٤١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَايِلِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ - قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَقَدْ رَفَعَهُ - قَالَ: «لَا أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ،

Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions, both open and hidden. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; for that reason He praised Himself."

وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ، وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَلِذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦١٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٦٣٤)، م: (٢٧٦٠).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4634) and Muslim (2760)]

4154. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Murrah that he heard Abu Wa'il narrate that a man came to Ibn Mas'ood and said: I recited all of al-Mufassal in one *rak'ah*. 'Abdullah said: Is this a quick recitation like reciting poetry? I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together. And he mentioned twenty soorahs of al-Mufassal, two soorahs, two soorahs in each *rak'ah*.

٤١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مِرَّةٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَرَأْتُ الْمُفْصَّلَ كُلَّهُ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، هَذَا كَهَذَا الشُّعْرِ، لَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ التَّظَايِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ بَيْنَهُنَّ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ عَشْرِينَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفْصَّلِ، سُورَتَيْنِ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (775) and Muslim (822)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٧٥)، م: (٨٢٢).

4155. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would, after the two *rak'ahs* (i.e., in the first *tashahhud*), be as if he were (sitting) on baked stones. I [the narrator] said to Sa'd: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

٤١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحِجَابُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ - قَالَ حِجَابُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرُّصْفِ، قُلْتُ لِسَعْدٍ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ، قَالَ حِجَابُ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: كَانَ سَعْدٌ يُحْرِكُ شَفْتَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ، فَقُلْتُ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانتقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

4156. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said - (the version narrated by) Hajjaj said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said - (the version narrated by) Yazeed said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) summoned us and we were forty men. I was one of the last to come to him and he said: "Verily you will prevail and you will acquire booty, and you will conquer other lands. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah, enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell." Yazeed said: "And let him uphold his ties of kinship."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan* if it is correct that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood heard this *hadeeth* from his father; he only heard a few things from his father]

4157. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: - 'Abdur-Razzaq said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say - "May Allah make radiant the face of a man who hears a *hadeeth* from us and memorises it so that he can convey it; perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed may understand it better than the one who hears it."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad* if it is correct that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood heard this *hadeeth* from his father]

٤١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَبَرِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ - قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ، قَالَ بَرِيدٌ: جَمَعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعُونَ، فَكُنْتُ فِي آخِرِ مَنْ أَنَا، قَالَ -: «إِنَّكُمْ مَنصُورُونَ، وَمُصِيبُونَ، وَمَفْتُوحٌ لَكُمْ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلْيَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَلْيَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ» قَالَ بَرِيدٌ: «وَلْيَبْصِلْ رَحِمَهُ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٤].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، إن صح سماع عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله لهذا الحديث من أبيه، فقد سمع منه شيئاً يسيراً.

٤١٥٧- (٤٣٧/١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: - «نَصَّرَ اللَّهُ أُمَّرَأَةً سَمِعَتْ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا، فَحَفِظَتْهُ حَتَّى يَلْتَمِسَهَا، فَرُبَّ مُبْلَغٍ أَحْفَظُ لَهُ مِنْ سَامِعٍ».

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن إن صح سماع عبد الرحمن بن عبدالله لهذا الحديث من أبيه.

4158. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A man's prayer in congregation is twenty-five times better than his praying alone." Hajjaj said: Shu'bah did not attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) (when he narrated it) to me, but he did so (when he narrated it) to others. And I am reluctant to attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) because 'Abdullah rarely attributed any report to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

4159. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to regard prayer in congregation as twenty-five times better than a man's prayer offered alone.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4160. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that he said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) was taught how to start all acts of goodness and all acts of goodness and how to conclude all acts of goodness. And he said: "When you sit after each two *rak'ahs*, say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear

٤١٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ وَسَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْجَمِيعِ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ دَرَجَةً» قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ لِي، وَقَدْ رَفَعَهُ لِبُعَيْرِي، قَالَ: أَنَا أَهَابُ أَنْ أُرْفَعُهُ، لِأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَلَّمَا كَانَ يَرْفَعُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٤].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٤١٥٩- حَدَّثَنِي بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُورِقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ الْجُسَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُضِلُّ صَلَاةَ الْجَمِيعِ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ صَلَاةً، كُلُّهَا مِثْلُ صَلَاتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٤١٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ عَلَّمَ فَوَاتِحَ الْخَيْرِ، وَخَوَائِمَهُ، وَخَوَائِمَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا قَعَدْتُمْ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُولُوا: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ

witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then let one of you choose whatever supplication he likes and call upon his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, with it." And verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not tell you what calumny is?" He said: "It is malicious gossip that is spread among people." And verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "A man may tell the truth until he is recorded as a speaker of truth, and he may lie until he is recorded as a liar."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*

4161. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "If I were to take anyone among my *ummah* as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

4162. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and inappropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2821)]

4163. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ), that he used to recite this verse: "then is there any

أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرَ أَحَدَكُمْ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ، فَلْيَدْعُ بِهِ رَبَّهُ غَرًّا وَجَلًّا» وَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ قَالَ: «أَلَا أُتْبِكُمْ مَا الْعُضَةُ؟» قَالَ: «هِيَ التَّمِيمَةُ الْقَالَةُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ» وَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صِدِّيقًا، وَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَّابًا». [راجع: 3738]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٤١٦١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّجِدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَحَدًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ». [راجع: 3580].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (2383).

٤١٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى، وَالتَّقَى، وَالْعَفَافَ، وَالْعَيْنى». [راجع: 3792].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (2821).

٤١٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

one who will remember (or receive admonition) [fahal min muddakir]?" [al-Qamar 54:17], with (the letter) dal.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4873) and Muslim (823)]

4164. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he recited (Soorat) an-Najm and prostrated in it, and those who were with him prostrated, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles or dust and raised it to his forehead and said: This is sufficient for me! 'Abdullah said: And later on I saw him slain as a *kafir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1067) and Muslim (576)]

4165. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was praying and said: "Ask, you will be given, O son of Umm 'Abd." Umar said: Umar Bakr and I raced and Abu Bakr beat me to him. We never competed with Abu Bakr in anything good but Abu Bakr beat me to it. He [Abdullah] said: Part of my supplication that I almost never omit to say is: O Allah, I ask You for blessing that never ends and joy that never ceases and to accompany the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ: ﴿هَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ﴾ (القمر: ١٥) [راجع: ٣٧٥٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٧٣)، م: (٨٢٣).

٤١٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ عَفَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ - عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ النَّجْمَ، فَسَجَدَ بِهَا، وَسَجَدَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنْ شَيْخًا أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى أَوْ تُرَابٍ، فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ، وَقَالَ: يَكْفِينِي هَذَا، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ قُتْلِ كَافِرًا. [راجع: ٣٦٨٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٦٧)، م: (٥٧٦).

٤١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَا أَصْلِي، فَقَالَ: «سَلْ نِعْمَةً يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: فَابْتَدَرْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَسَبَقَنِي إِلَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَمَا اسْتَبَقْنَا إِلَى خَيْرٍ إِلَّا سَبَقَنِي إِلَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ دُعَائِي الَّذِي لَا أَكَادُ أَنْ أَدْعَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ نِعِيمًا لَا يَبِيدُ، وَفَرَّةً عَيْنٍ لَا تَنْقُذُ، وَمُرَافَقَةً لِلنَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي أَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ جَنَّةِ الْخُلْدِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٢].

highest part of Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah - who is the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

4166. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), nearly forty people in a tent, and he said: "Would it please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and that is because no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul, and you, compared to the *mushrikeen*, are like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a red bull."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6528) and Muslim (221)]

4167. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salamah said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood say: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given the keys of everything except five things: "Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٤١٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَبَيْحَيٌّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي قُبَّةٍ نَحْوُوا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ، قَالَ: «أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قَالَ: «قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» فَقُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا بِنِصْفِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا (٤٣٨/١) إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ، وَمَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ، أَوِ الشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَحْمَرِ.» [راجع: ٣٦٢١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٥٢٨)، م: (٢٢١).

٤١٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مِرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: «أُوتِيَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ مَفَاتِيحَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرِ الْخَمْسِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُرْسِلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مِمَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ﴾ [لقمان: ٣٤] قَالَ:

Aware (of things)'' [Luqman 31:34]. I said to him: Did you hear that from 'Abdullah? He said: Yes, more than fifty times.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4168. Abul-Majid - i.e., al-Hanafi - said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah and he said: I remember the first man whose hand was cut off. A thief was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he issued orders that his hand be cut off. And it was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust (i.e., his face changed colour). They said: O Messenger of Allah, it is as if you are upset about cutting off his hand. He said: "What could prevent me (from cutting off his hand)? Do not be the *Shaitan's* helpers against your companion. If a case is brought to the ruler that deserves the *hadd* punishment, he should carry it out. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is forgiving and loves forgiveness. 'Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful' [an-Noor 24:22]."

Comments: [Hasan when other reports are joined to it; this is a *da'eef isnad*]

4169. It was narrated from Abu Majid al-Hanafi... And he mentioned a similar report and said: It was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust, as if dust were scattered on it.

قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَلَمْ تَسْمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ خَمْسِينَ مَرَّةً.

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده يحتمل التحسين.

٤١٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْمُجَبَّرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَاجِدٍ، يَعْنِي الْحَنْفِيَّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَذْكُرُ أَوَّلَ رَجُلٍ قَطَعَهُ، أَيُّ بَسَارِقٍ، فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ، وَكَأَنَّمَا أُسِفَتْ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَأَنَّكَ كَرِهْتَ قَطْعَهُ، قَالَ: «وَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي؟ لَا تَكُونُوا عَوْنًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ عَلَيَّ أَحْيَاكُمْ، إِنَّهُ يَنْبَغِي لِلْإِمَامِ إِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ حَدٌّ أَنْ يَيْبِسَهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعَفْوٌ يُجِيبُ الْعَفْوَ، ﴿وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ﴾ (النور: ٢٢) [راجع: ٣٧١١].

تخریج: حسن بشواهد، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، أبو ماجد الحنفي مجهول، وقال البخاري والنسائي: منكر الحديث.

٤١٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَنَّ أَبَانَ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ، فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: وَكَأَنَّمَا أُسِفَتْ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ: دُرٌّ عَلَيْهِ رَمَادٌ. [راجع: ٣٧١١].

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

تخريج: حسن بشواهد، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كما في.

4170. It was narrated that Ibraheem bin Suwaid, who was the *imam* of Masjid 'Alqamah after 'Alqamah died, said: 'Alqamah led us in praying *Zuhr*, and I do not know whether he prayed three or five. Something was said to him and he said: What do you think, O one-eyed one? I said: Yes. So he prostrated twice, then 'Alqamah narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ)... A similar report.

٤١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، وَكَانَ إِمَامًا مَسْجِدِ عَلَقَمَةَ بَعْدَ عَلَقَمَةَ، قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا عَلَقَمَةَ الظُّهْرَ، فَلَا أَدْرِي أَصَلَّى ثَلَاثًا أَمْ خَمْسًا، فَيَبِلُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: وَأَنْتَ يَا أَعْوَزُ؟ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَلَقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

4171. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "(Believing in) bird omens is *shirk*. There is no one among us who does not (think of them), but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him."

٤١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَرَحْبَاجٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَيْسَى الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ زُرَّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الطَّيْرَةُ مِنَ الشُّرْكِ، وَمَا مِثْلُهَا، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٦)، م: (١٤٠٠).

4172. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he used to say *salam* to his right and to his left, (turning his face so far that) I could see the whiteness of his face. And I did not forget among the things that I have forgotten: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.

٤١٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَشْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى أَرَى بَيَاضَ وَجْهِهِ، فَمَا نَسِيتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

Comments: [*Saheeh*; this is a *da'eef* *isnad* because Jabir is *da'eef*; he is Ibn Yazceed al-Ju'fi]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي.

4173. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of the people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people after them one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath will come before his testimony.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (3533)]

4174. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the prayer and I do not know whether he added or omitted something. Then he turned to face us and we told him what he had done, so he turned to face the *qiblah* and prostrated twice, then he turned to face us and said: "If something had been introduced into the prayer, I would have told you. But I am only human and I forget as you forget, so if I forget then remind me. And if any of you has any doubts concerning his prayer, let him think of what is most likely to be the case and then complete (his prayer on that basis) and say the *salam*, then prostrate twice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (572)]

4175. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion,

٤١٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَخْلَفُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانَهُمْ، وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَاتِهِمْ» [راجع: ٣٥٩٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٣٥٣٣).

٤١٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ مَنْصُورٌ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةً، لَا أَدْرِي زَادَ أَمْ نَقَصَ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَائِلُ: لَا يَذْرِي، عَلْقَمَةُ قَالَ: زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ، أَوْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلْنَا، فَحَدَّثَنَا بِصَنِيعِهِ، فَتَنَى رِجْلَهُ، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ غَايَتَا يَوْجِهِ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ حَدَّثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ لَأَبْنَأْتُكُمْوَهُ، وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ، فَإِنْ نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي، وَأَيْكُمْ مَا شَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ أَقْرَبَ ذَلِكَ لِلصَّوَابِ، فَلْيَتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَيُسَلِّمْ، ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ» [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٧٢).

٤١٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا

because that makes him sad. And no woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6290) and Muslim (2184)]

4176. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "What a bad thing for one of you - or one of them - to say, I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget. Keep revising the Qur'an, for it is quicker to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4177. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We used to say: Peace be upon So and so and So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.' For when you say, 'Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah,' you will have sent *salams* upon every righteous slave on earth and in heaven."

يَتَنَاجَ اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبَيْهِمَا، أَجَلَ يُحْزِنُهُ، وَلَا تَبَاطِيرِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَرْأَةَ، أَجَلَ تَنْعُتُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٢٩٠)، م: (٢١٨٤).

٤١٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يُسْمَأُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ - أَوْ يُسْمَأُ لِأَحَدِهِمْ - أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، بَلْ هُوَ نَسِيٌّ، وَاسْتَذَكِرُوا (٤٣٩/١) الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَسْرَعُ تَفْصِيًّا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ التَّمَمِ بِعُقْلِهِ، أَوْ مِنْ عُقْلِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٩).

٤١٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قُولُوا: «السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ سَلَّمْتُمْ عَلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (402)]

4178. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufr*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (64)]

4179. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: *sufrah* - i.e., *khalooq* (a type of perfume); changing grey hair; letting the lower garment drag; wearing gold rings; throwing dice; showing one's adornment before non-*mahrams* (for women); *ruqyah* except by means of *al-mu'awwidhat* (soorahs praying for refuge with Allah); wearing amulets; coitus interruptus (*'azl*); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is *haram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4180. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and some men of you will be brought to me then they will be snatched away from me. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٠٢).

٤١٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَزَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «سِيَّابُ الْمُؤْمِنِ فِسْقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ». قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ زَيْدٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٤).

٤١٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي رُكَيْنٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ ابْنَ خَسَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ عَشْرًا: الصُّغْرَةَ، وَتَغْيِيرَ الشَّيْبِ، وَجَرَّ الْإِرَارِ، وَخَاتَمِ الْأَذْهَبِ - أَوْ قَالَ: حَلْفَةَ الذَّهَبِ - وَالضَّرْبَ بِالْكَعَابِ، وَالْتَّبُّجَ بِالزَّيْنَةِ فِي غَيْرِ مَحَلِّهَا، وَالرَّقَى إِلَّا بِالْمَعْوَذَاتِ، وَالْتَّمَائِمِ وَعَزَلِ الْمَاءِ، وَإِفْسَادِ الصَّبِيِّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُحْرَمَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، ابن حرملة، قال البخاري في «التاريخ الكبير» (٢٧٠/٥)، وفي «الضعفاء الصغير» ص: (٧٠) ر لم يصح حديثه.

٤١٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعِينَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَيُرْفَعَنَّ لِي رِجَالُ مِنْكُمْ، ثُمَّ لِيُخْتَلَبَنَّ دُونِي، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَصْحَابِي،

do not know what they did after you were gone.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7049) and Muslim (2297)]

4181. It was narrated from 'Abdullah who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to have a lot of wives and wealth. Abu Jamrah, who was sitting with him, said: Yes, Akhram at-Ta'i narrated to me from his father, from 'Abdullah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said.... 'Abdullah said: How about having a wife in Radhan and another in Madinah and another in such and such?

Comments: [This *hadeeth* has two *isnads*, both of which are *da'eef*]

تخريج: هذا الحديث له إسنادان، وكلاهما ضعيف، عليهما الاضطراب والجهالة.

4182. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If I were to take anyone as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But he is my brother and my companion. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has taken your companion (i.e., himself) as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

4183. It was narrated from Abu Wa'il, from 'Abdullah, and I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Ahead of the Hour there will be days of *harj*, days in

يُقَالُ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أُحَدِّثُوا بَعْدَكَ»
[راجع: 3639].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٤٩)، م: (٢٢٩٧).

٤١٨١- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ طَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ التَّبَقُّرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو حَمْرَةَ، وَكَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَهُ: نَعَمْ، حَدَّثَنِي أَخْرَمَ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَكَيْفَ بِأَهْلِ بَرَادَانَ وَأَهْلِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَهْلِ كَذَا؟ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي النَّيَّاحِ: مَا التَّبَقُّرُ؟ فَقَالَ: الْكُثْرَةُ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٩].

٤١٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ أَبِي الْهَدَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مَتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَأَتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنَّهُ أُنْجِي وَصَاحِبِي، وَقَدْ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلًا».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٤١٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ: وَأَحْسَبُهُ - رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

which knowledge will disappear and ignorance will prevail." Abu Moosa said: *Harj* in the language of the Abyssinians means killing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7066)]

4184. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he forbade having a lot of wives and wealth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4185. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ); 'Abdullah said: How about the one who has three wives, a wife in Madinah, a wife in such and such, and a wife and such and such?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4186. It was narrated from Abu 'Amr ash-Shaibani who said: The owner of this house - and he pointed to the house of 'Abdullah (ﷺ) but he did not name him - told us: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which deed is dearest to Allah? He said: "Prayer offered on time." I said: Then which? He said: "Then honouring one's parents." I said: Then which? He said: "Then *jihad* for the sake of Allah." If I had asked him for

أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامُ الْهَرْجِ، أَيَّامٌ يَزُولُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ، وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ» فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: الْهَرْجُ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشِ الْقَتْلُ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٠٦٦).

٤١٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّيَّاحِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَخْرَمِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ طَيْمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ التَّبَفُّرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف.

٤١٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: وَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كَيْفَ مَنْ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَهْلِيْنَ: أَهْلٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، وَأَهْلٌ بِكَذَا، وَأَهْلٌ بِكَذَا. [راجع: ٣٥٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف.

٤١٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ، وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ - وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمَا سَمَاءُ لَنَا - قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ فَقَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَفَّيْهَا» قَالَ الْحَجَّاجُ: «لَوْ فَيَّهَا» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ»

more he would have told me more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

4187. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "A man may continue to tell the truth and endeavour to tell the truth until he is recorded as a speaker of truth. And a man may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies, until he is recorded as a liar."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

4188. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: I was told of your gathering, but I was kept from coming out to you by fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right days to exhort us, for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (68) and Muslim (2821)]

4189. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said in the *tashahhud*: "All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that

قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «لَمْ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ»
وَلَوْ اشْتَرَدْتَهُ لَرَادَنِي. [راجع: ٣٨٨٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥).

٤١٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ (١/٤٤٠)
يُضِدُّ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدَقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صَدِيقًا،
وَلَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الكَذِبَ حَتَّى
يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا. [راجع: ٣٦٣٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٩٤)، م: (٢٦٠٧).

٤١٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأُخْبِرُ بِجَمَاعَتِكُمْ، فَيَمْتَنِعُنِي
الْخُرُوجُ إِلَيْكُمْ حَسْبِي أَنْ أَمْلِكُمْ، كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَحَوَّلُنَا فِي الْأَيَّامِ بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ حَسْبِي
السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٨)، م: (٢٨٢١).

٤١٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَحَمَادٍ وَالْمَغِيرَةَ وَأَبِي
هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي التَّشَهُدِ: «التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ
وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا
النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا
وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ

Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7381)]

إِلَّا اللَّهَ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.
[راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٣٨١).

4190. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion. And no woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband so that it is as if he can see her."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5240) and Muslim (2184)]

٤١٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَّبِعِي اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ، وَلَا تُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ، فَتُتَعَبَّأَ لِزَوْجِهَا حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا» قَالَ: أَرَى مَنْظُورًا قَالَ: «إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَهُمَا تَوْبٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٤٠)، م: (٢١٨٤).

4191. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "If you are three..." and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2181) and Muslim (6290).

٤١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ شَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً...» فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢١٨١)، م: (٦٢٩٠).

4192. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: When evening came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: "We have reached the evening and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone, without any partner."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2723)]

٤١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُثَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أُمِّسَ قَالَ: «أُمِّسِينَا وَأُمِّسِ الْمُلُكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ».

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٢٣).

4193. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream has indeed seen me, for verily the *Shaitan* cannot appear in my form."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤١٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَأَى، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِمَثَلِي». [راجع: ٣٥٥٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

4194. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "(Believing in) bird omens is *shirk*, (believing in) bird omens is *shirk*, but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤١٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ، عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الطَّيْرَةُ شِرْكٌ، الطَّيْرَةُ شِرْكٌ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُدْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٧].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

4195. It was narrated that Huzail said: A man came to Abu Moosa and Salman bin Rabee'ah and asked them about a daughter, a son's daughter and a sister [i.e., a case of inheritance]. He said: The daughter gets half and the sister gets half; go and ask 'Abdullah, and he will agree with us. He went to 'Abdullah and told him (about that) and he said: I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided (cf. 6:45) [if I agree with him]. I shall certainly issue a verdict in accordance with the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): the daughter gets one half, the son's daughter gets one sixth and what is left goes to the sister.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6742)]

٤١٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنِ ابْنَةِ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ، فَقَالَا: لِلْبِنْتِ النِّصْفُ، وَلِلْأُخْتِ النِّصْفُ، وَأَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، فَأَبَاهُ سُبَيْبَةً، فَأَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ، لَأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَوْ قَالَ: قَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - كَذَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: لِلْبِنْتِ النِّصْفُ، وَلِابْنَةِ الْإِبْنِ السُّدُسُ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ. [راجع: ٣٦٩١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٧٤٢).

4196. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No one should be better than Yoonus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3406)]

4197. Abu Ahmad az-Zubairi narrated with his *isnad*, he said: "No one of you should say that I am better than Yoonus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4804)]

4198. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up among us and said: "Nothing infects anything else, nothing infects anything else." A Bedouin stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, (how come) the first sign of scabies could appear on the lips of the camel or its tail among a large number of camels and infect all of them? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "So what caused the first one to be infected? There is no *'adwa* [contagion, transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no *hamah* [refers to a Jahili Arab tradition described variously as: a worm which infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly], and no *Safar* [the month of Safar was regarded as "unlucky" during the Jahiliyyah]. Allah created each soul and decreed its life, its calamities and its provision."

٤١٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَبْتَغِي لِأَخِي أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». [راجع: ٣٧٠٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٠٦).

٤١٩٧- وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّبِيعِيُّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ، قَالَ: «لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». [راجع: ٣٧٠٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٠٤).

٤١٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْأَفْعَقِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَاكِبٌ لَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «لَا يُعْدِي شَيْءٌ شَيْئًا لَا يُعْدِي شَيْءٌ شَيْئًا، لَا يُعْدِي شَيْءٌ شَيْئًا» فَقَامَ أُغْرَابِيُّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الْتُقْبَةُ مِنَ الْجَرَبِ تَكُونُ بِمَشْفَرِ الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ بِذَنَبِهِ فِي الْإِبِلِ الْعَظِيمَةِ فَتَجْرُبُ كُلُّهَا؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِمَّا أَجْرَبَ الْأَوَّلُ؟ لَا عَدْوَى، وَلَا هَامَةٌ، وَلَا صَفْرٌ، خَلَقَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ، فَكَتَبَ حَيَاتَهَا، وَمُصِيبَاتَهَا، وَرَزَقَهَا».

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لإيها م راويه عن ابن مسعود.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *da'eef isnad* because it is not known who narrated it from Ibn Mas'ood]

4199. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he remained standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What did you think of doing? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4200. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The first matter concerning which judgement will be passed among the people is bloodshed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1678)]

4201. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Every betrayer will have a banner on the Day of Resurrection." Ibn Ja'far said: "And it will be said: This is the betrayer of So and so."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3186) and Muslim (1736)]

4202....[In the printed editions of the *Musnad*, the previous report is repeated here, *isnad* and text]

٤١٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ، وَفُتُّ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ سَوْءٍ، قَالَ: قُلْنَا: مَا هَمَمْتُ؟ قَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ، وَأَدْعُهُ. [راجع: ٣٤٢٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٢٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ (٤٤١/١) قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحْكَمُ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ فِي الدَّمَاءِ». [راجع: ٣٦٧٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٦٧٨).

٤٢٠١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: «يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ عَذْرَةٌ فَلَانٍ». [راجع: ٣٩٠٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣١٨٦)، م: (١٧٣٦).

٤٢٠٢-....

4203. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) telling us about one of the Prophets whose people kept striking him until he fell to the ground, and he was wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: "Lord forgive my people for they do not know."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3477)]

4204. Abu Wa'il said: I heard 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah! I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. His face turned red - Shu'bah said: and I think he said: And he got angry - until I wished that I had not told him. Shu'bah said: I think he said: "May Allah have mercy on us and Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3405)]

4205. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he was running a fever. I said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, I am running a fever like two of

٤٢٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يَحْكِي نَيْبًا، قَالَ: «كَانَ قَوْمُهُ يَضْرِبُونَهُ حَتَّى يُبْضِعَ» قَالَ: فَيَمْسَحُ بِجَبْهَتِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي، إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [راجع: ٣٦١١].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٧٧).

٤٢٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَسَمًا، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيَسْمَهُ مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَأَحْمَرَّ وَجْهَهُ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَطَقَهُ قَالَ: - وَغَضِبَ حَتَّى وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أُخْبِرْهُ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَمُوسَى - سَأَلَ شُعْبَةُ فِي يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَمُوسَى - قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا، فَصَبَرَ» هَذِهِ نَيْسَ فِيهَا سَأَلَ: «قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَصَبَرَ». [راجع: ٣٩٠٢].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٤٠٥).

٤٢٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّبَيْيَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ تُوعَكُ وَعَعَا

you." I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes." Then he said: "There is no Muslim who is afflicted with and harm, a thorn or anything greater than that, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

4206. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Quraish displaying a stubborn attitude towards him, he said: "O Allah, help me against them with seven (years of hardship) like the seven of Yoosuf." Then they were affected with a famine that consumed everything, until they ate animal skins and bones. One of them said: so they ate animal skins and dead meat, and there would come out of a man something like smoke. Then Abu Sufyan came to him and said: O Muhammad, your people are dying; pray to Allah to grant them relief. So he prayed for them, then he said: "O Allah, if they go back (to their stubbornness), bring back (the punishment)." - This is in the *hadeeth* of Mansoor. - Then he recited this verse: "Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke" [ad-Dukhan 44:10].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4824) and Muslim (2798)]

شَدِيدًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي أُوْعِكَ وَغَكَ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْكُمْ» قُلْتُ: بِأَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، أَوْ أَجَلٌ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَدَى شَوْكَةٍ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا، إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْهُ حَطْلًا يَأْهُ كَمَا تَحْتُ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَّهَا» [راجع: ٣٦١٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦٤٧)، م: (٢٥٧١).

٤٢٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَمْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا رَأَى قُرَيْشًا قَدِ اسْتَعْصَمُوا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعِ كَسْبَعِ يُونُسَ» قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُهُمُ السَّنَةَ حَتَّى حَصَّتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْعِظَامَ، وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ، وَجَعَلَ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ، فَأَنَاهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ مُحَمَّدٍ، إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَكْشِفَ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ يَتُودَعُوا فَعُدَّ» - هَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ - ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ﴾ [الدخان: ١٠] [راجع: ٣٦١٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٢٤)، م: (٢٧٩٨).

4207. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of people when he has enough to suffice him, his begging will come on the Day of Resurrection like scratches or gouges on his face." It was said, O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficient for him? He said, "Fifty dirhams, or their value in gold."

Comments: [Hasan and its isnaad is *da'eef* because Hakeem bin Jubair is *da'eef*]

٤٢٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ جَاءَتْ مَسْأَلَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُدُوشًا - أَوْ كُدُوشًا - فِي وَجْهِهِ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا غِنَاهُ؟ قَالَ: خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا، أَوْ حِسَابُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ». [راجع: ٣٦٧٥].

تخريج: حسن، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف حكيم بن جبير.

4208. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "What do I have to do with this world? Rather the likeness of me and this world is that of a rider who slept in the shade of a tree on a hot summer day, then he moved on and left it behind."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a *hasan isnaad*]

٤٢٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا لِي وَلِلدُّنْيَا، إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رَاكِبٍ، قَالَ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ صَائِفٍ، ثُمَّ رَاحَ، وَتَرَكَهَا». [راجع: ٣٧٠٩].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن، وكيع سمع من المسعودي قبل اختلاطه.

4209. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We did not fast Ramadan at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with twenty-nine days more often than we fasted it with thirty.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da'eef isnaad*]

٤٢٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى خُرَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُضْطَلِّقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: مَا صُفْنَا رَمَضَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا صُفْنَا ثَلَاثِينَ. [راجع: ٣٧٧٦].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف.

4210. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has angels

٤٢١٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّائِبِ، عَنْ

on earth who travel around conveying to me *salam* from my *ummah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ وَكَيْفُ - إِنَّ لِلَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَائِكَةً سَاجِدِينَ يُبَلِّغُونِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي السَّلَامَ.
[راجع: ٣٦٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

4211. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: Shall I lead you in prayer as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed? Then he raised his hands at the beginning.

Comments: [Its men are reliable (*thiqat*) it is a repeat of 3681]

٤٢١١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، (١/ ٤٤٢) عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَصَلِّي بِكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي أَوَّلِ.
[راجع: ٣٦٨١].

تخريج: رجاله ثقات، وهو مكرر: (٣٦٨١).

4212. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever swears a false oath (when the judge has ordered him to swear an oath) in order to unlawfully take the property of another Muslim, will meet Allah when He is angry with him." Then the verse was revealed: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths." [Al 'Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (138)]

٤٢١٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَإِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ صَبْرٍ يَنْتَظِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ» قَالَ: وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا﴾ (آل عمران: ٧٧) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ [راجع: ٣٥٧٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٣٨).

4213. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The first matter concerning which judgement will

٤٢١٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَحُمَيْدُ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَإِيلِ، قَالَ حُمَيْدُ: شَقِيقِي بِنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

be passed among the people on the Day of Resurrection is bloodshed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1678)]

4214. It was narrated that Sulaiman said: I heard Abu Wa'il say:... and he narrated it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1678)]

4215. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1297)]

4216. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily Paradise is closer to one of you than the strap of his sandal, and Hell is likewise."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6488)]

4217. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The best of the people are

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ مَا يُمَضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدَّمَاءِ». [راجع: ٣٦٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٦٧٨).

٤٢١٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٦٧٨).

٤٢١٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ شُعْبَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ صَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ، وَشَقَّ الْجُبُوبَ، وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ». [راجع: ٣٦٥٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٩٧).

٤٢١٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ شُعْبَانَ، عَنْ مَنصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: الْجَنَّةُ، وَقَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِلْجَنَّةِ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ، وَالنَّارِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٨٨).

٤٢١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ

my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people whose testimony will come before their oath and their oath will come before their testimony."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6429) and Muslim (2533)]

4218. It was narrated that Khumair bin Malik said: 'Abdullah said: I learned seventy-odd soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a young boy with a braid, learning how to read and write with the other boys.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4219. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "Whoever has a need and refers his need to people deserves not to have his need met, but whoever turns to Allah, He will grant him provision immediately or death at a later time."

Comments: [It *isnad* is *hasan*]

4220. It was narrated from Sayyar Abu Hamzah... and he narrated it. [Abdullah bin Ahmad:] My father said: This is correct; Sayyar Abu Hamzah said: and Sayyar Abul-Hakam did not narrate anything from Tariq bin Shihab.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قُرْبِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَحْيِيهِمْ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانَهُمْ، وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٤٢٩)، م: (٢٥٣٣).

٤٢١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ خُمَْيْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَإِنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ لَهُ ذُوَابَةٌ فِي الْكُتَابِ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٧].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، خمير بن مالك، لم يرو عنه غير أبي إسحاق السبيعي.

٤٢١٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَرَلَّتْ بِهِ فَاقَةٌ فَأَتَرَلَهَا بِالنَّاسِ، تَمَّانَ قَبْتَا مِنْ أَنْ لَا تُسَدَّ حَاجَتُهُ، وَمَنْ أَتَرَلَهَا بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، أَتَاهُ اللَّهُ بِرِزْقٍ عَاجِلٍ، أَوْ مَوْتٍ آجِلٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٦].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

٤٢٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَنَّ سَفْيَانَ عَنْ بَشِيرِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ، فَذَكَرَهُ [قال عبد الله بن أحمد: ... قَالَ أَبِي: وَهُوَ الصَّوَابُ، سَيَّارُ أَبُو حَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: وَسَيَّارُ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابِ بْنِ سَيِّدٍ]. [راجع: ٣٦٩٦].

تخریج: إسناده حسن.

4221. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and two Thaqafi men and their Qurashi in-law, or two Qurashis and their Thaqafi in-law, came in; they were very fat but not very smart, and they spoke among themselves. One of them said to his companion: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think He hears us if we raise our voices, but He does not hear us if we do not raise our voices. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes." [Fussilat 41:22].

Comments: [A hadeeth saheeh]

٤٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمُسْتَبْرٍ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلَانِ ثَقَفِيَّانِ، وَحَتْمَتُهُمَا قُرَشِيٌّ، أَوْ قُرَشِيَّانِ وَحَتْمَتُهُمَا ثَقَفِيٌّ، كَثِيرَةٌ شُحُومٌ بَطُونِهِمْ، غَلِيلٌ فَفَهَ قُلُوبِهِمْ، فَتَحَدَّثُوا بِحَدِيثٍ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ: أَتَرَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَحَلَّ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ؟ قَالَ الْأَخْرَجُ: أَرَاهُ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا رَفَعْنَا أَصْوَاتَنَا، وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِذَا خَافَتْنَا، قَالَ الْأَخْرَجُ: لَئِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُهُ كُلُّهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَحَلَّ: ﴿وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ﴾ (فصلت: ٢٢) الآية [راجع: ٣٦١٤].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (٤٨١٧)، م: (٢٧٧٥).

4222. It was narrated from 'Abdullah... and he mentioned a similar report. And the words were revealed: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes - up to - and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!" [Fussilat 41:22,23]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

٤٢٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَذَكَرَ مَعَاهُ فَتَرَلْتُ: ﴿وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ (فصلت: ٢٢، ٢٣) [راجع: ٣٦١٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨١٧)، م: (٢٧٧٥).

4223. Abu 'Amr ash-Shaibani said: The owner of this house - meaning Ibn Mas'ood - told me: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤٢٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ، يُعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لَوْ قَتَبَهَا».

[راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥).

4224. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say *takbeer* every time he lowered or raised his head (in prayer), and Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنهم) did likewise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

٤٢٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رَفْعٍ وَخَفْضٍ، قَالَ: وَقَعَلَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ (٤٤٣/١) رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

4225. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنهم) used to say *takbeer* every time they lowered or raised their heads (in prayer).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; this is a *hasan isnad*]

٤٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانُوا يُكَبِّرُونَ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل والد وكيع، والإسناد من طريق عبدالرحمن بن الأسود منقطع، لكنه متابع بعبدالرحمن بن يزيد النخعي.

4226. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) went to sleep, he would put his right hand under his cheek

٤٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ، وَضَعَ يَدَهُ

then say: "O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your slaves."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4227. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3406)]

4228. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to address us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2821)]

4229. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband so that it is as if he is looking at her."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5241)]

4230. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: May Allah curse the women who do tattoos and the women who have tattoos done, the women who pluck facial hair, the women who file teeth for the purpose of beautification. News of

تَحْتَ حَدِّهِ، وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعُثُ عِبَادَكَ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٢].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٤٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ: قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى». [راجع: ٣٧٠٣].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٣٤٠٦).

٤٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَحَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ، مَخَافَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٢٨٢١).

٤٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبَاشِيرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ تَنْعَنُهَا لِوَجْهِهَا حَتَّى كَأَنَّهَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا». [راجع: ٣٦٠٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٥٢٤١).

٤٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَأَشِمَاتِ، وَالْمَتَوَشِّمَاتِ، وَالْمُتَنَبِّصَاتِ، وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ، فَلَبَّغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ، يُقَالُ لَهَا: أُمُّ

that reached a woman of Banu Asad who was called Umm Ya'qoob. She came to him and said: I have read what is between the covers (of the *Mushaf*) and I did not find what you said. He said: Have you not read (the words) "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: I think your family do that. He said: Go and look. So she went and looked, then she came and said: I did not see anything. He said: If that were the case, she would not stay with us.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4231. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever dies associating something with Allah will enter Hell." And I say whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

4232. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said... And he mentioned something similar except that he said: ascribing a rival to Allah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

يَعْقُوبَ، فَأَتَتْهُ، فَقَالَتْ: قَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ اللُّوْحَيْنِ، مَا وَجَدْتُ مَا قُلْتَ، قَالَ: مَا وَجَدْتُ: ﴿وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا﴾ (الحشر: ٧) فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ فِي بَعْضِ أَهْلِكَ، قَالَ: اذْهَبِي، فَأَنْظِرِي، قَالَ: فَذَهَبَتْ، فَتَنْظَرْتُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَوْ كَانَ لَهَا مَا جَامَعْنَاهَا. [راجع: ٤١٢٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

٤٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً، وَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ» وَقُلْتُ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٣٨)، م: (٩٢).

٤٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ شَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ... فَذَكَرَ بِشَاءٍ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ عَرًّا وَجَلًّا» بِدَاهِ. [راجع: ٤٠٤٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٢٣٨)، م: (٩٢).

4233. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is *haram* and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (92)]

4234. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not acquire farmland, lest you become too interested in worldly matters."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4235. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited (Soorat) an-Najm and prostrated in it, and those who were with him prostrated, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles or dust and did like this - and he put it on his forehead. 'Abdullah said: And I saw him slain as a *kafir*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1067) and Muslim (576)]

4236. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has not sent down any disease, but He has also sent down a remedy for it. Those who know it know it, and

٤٢٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُو يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى، وَالْتَمَى وَالْعَقَّةَ، وَالْغِنَى» [راجع: ٣٦٩٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٧٢١).

٤٢٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ، عَنْ شِمْرِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ مُعِيرَةَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْأَخْرَمِ الطَّائِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الصَّبْعَةَ، فَتَرَعَبُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا». [راجع: ٣٥٧٩].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف.

٤٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَرَأَ النَّجْمَ، فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهُ، إِلَّا شَخْخَ كَثِيرٌ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى أَوْ تُرَابٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ بِهِ هَكَذَا، وَضَعَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ، قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ قُتِلَ كَأَفْرَأٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٨٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٠٦٧)، م: (٥٧٦).

٤٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ

those who do not know it do not know it.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4237. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed five *rak'ahs* in *Zuhr*, and it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something been added to the prayer? He said: "Why is that?" They said: You prayed five. And he turned around and prostrated twice after he had said the *salam*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]

4238. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and three people, a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws came. They were very fat but not very smart. They said something amongst themselves, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: He hears if we raise our voices, but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear (all of) it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), should

لَهُ شِفَاءٌ، عَلِمَهُ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ، وَجِهَهُ مِنْ جِهَلِهِ». [راجع: ٣٥٧٨].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن، سفیان الثوري سمع من عطاء بن السائب قبل اختلاطه.

٤٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حَمْسًا، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: زَيْدٌ فِي الضَّلَاةِ؟ قَالَ: «وَمَا ذَاكَ؟» قَالُوا: صَلَّيْتَ حَمْسًا، قَالَ: فَتَنَى رِجْلَهُ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَمَا سَلَّمَ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (١٢٢٦)، م: (٥٧٢).

٤٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مُسْتَتِرًا بِأَشْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ: نَقْفِيٌّ وَحَتَّاءُ قُرَشِيَّانَ، كَثِيرٌ شَحْمٌ بَطُونِيٌّ، قَلِيلٌ وَقَهُ قُلُوبِيٌّ، قَالَ: فَتَحَدَّثُوا بَيْنَهُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: أَتَرَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ؟ قَالَ الْآخَرُ: يَسْمَعُ مَا رَفَعْنَا، وَمَا (٤٤٤/١) خَفَضْنَا لَا يَسْمَعُ، قَالَ الْآخَرُ: إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا، فَهَوَّ يَسْمَعُهُ كُلَّهُ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَتَرَلْتُ: «وَمَا كُنْتُمْ

testify against you; - till- yet they are not of those who will ever be allowed to please Allah!" [Fussilat 41:22-24].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

4239. It was narrated from Abu Ma'mar from 'Abdullah. He [the narrator] said: I heard him attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) on one occasion, then he did not do that. He saw a governor or a man say two *tasleems* and he said: Where did he learn that?

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (581)]

4240. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: When this verse was revealed, "It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with *Zulm* (wrong)" [al-An'am 6:82], it was very hard on the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they said: Who among us does not does wrong? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not as you think; rather it is as Luqman said to his son: 'O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great *Zulm* (wrong) indeed' [Luqmaan 31:13]?"

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6937) and Muslim (124)]

تَسْتَبْرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَمَا هُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ (فصلت: ٢٢-٢٤) قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مَضُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٦١٤].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، خ: (٤٨١٧)، م: (٢٧٧٥).

٤٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ مَرَّةً رَفَعَهُ، ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ - رَأَى أَمِيرًا أَوْ رَجُلًا سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: أَيْ غَلِقْتَهَا. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، م: (٥٨١).

٤٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَوْ يَلْسُوا بِإِيمَانِهِمْ بِظُلْمٍ﴾ (الأنعام: ٨٢) سَأَلَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالُوا: أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَظْلَمْ نَفْسَهُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ كَمَا تَظُنُّونَ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ كَمَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ: ﴿يَبْنِيُّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَفْرَكٌ نَظَرٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾» (لقمان: ١٣) [راجع: ٣٥٨٩].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٦٩٣٧)، م: (١٢٤).

4241. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say the *salam* to his right and to his left, *as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*, (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen. 'Abdur-Rahman said: (turning his face so far that) we could see the whiteness of his cheek from here and we could see the whiteness of his cheek from here.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4242. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Walk to the mosque because it is part of the guidance and *Sunnah* of Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4243. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: Prayer offered on time. I said: Then what? He said: Honouring one's parents. I said: Then what? He said: *Jihad* for the sake of Allah. And if I had asked for more he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

4244. It was narrated from Khaithamah from someone who heard 'Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There should be no staying up at night for one who is praying and one who is travelling."

٤٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَتَّى تَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، وَتَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: امْشُوا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ الْهُدَى، وَسُنَّةُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٣].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لإبهام شيخ الأعمش.

٤٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لَوْفَيْهَا» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ» وَلَوْ اسْتَزَدْتَهُ لَزَادَنِي. [راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥).

٤٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنصُورٌ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا سَمَرَ إِلَّا لِمُضِلٍّ أَوْ مُنَافِرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٣].

Comments: [A *hasan hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخریج: حدیث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبہام راویہ عن ابن مسعود.

4245. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضی اللہ عنہ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not permissible (to be shed) except in one of three cases: a soul for a soul, a married adulterer, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the *jama'ah* (the main body of Muslims)."

٤٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَجِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ، يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا أَحَدَ ثَلَاثَةٍ نَفَرًا: النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ، وَالنَّيْبُ الزَّانِي، وَالنَّارِكُ لِذِيهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢١].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1676)]

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٦٧٦).

4246. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that 'Abdullah said: I came to Abu Jahl on the day of Badr when his leg had been struck and he was lying on the ground, fending people off with a sword that he had. I said: Praise be to Allah Who has humiliated you, O enemy of Allah. He said: Is it anything other than a man who was killed by his own people? I started striking at him with my sword but I was not able to hit him. Then I struck his hand and his sword fell; I picked it up and struck him with it until I killed him. Then I left him and went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and it was as if I could not wait to reach him, and I told him (the news). He said: "Do you swear by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god?" And he repeated it three times. I said: By Allah, besides

٤٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَتَيْتُ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْلٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَقَدْ صُرْتُ رِجْلُهُ، وَهُوَ صَرِيحٌ، وَهُوَ يَدُبُّ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ بِسَيْفٍ لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْرَاكَ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ: هَلْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ. قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَنَاوَلُهُ بِسَيْفٍ لِي غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ، فَأَصَبْتُ يَدَهُ، فَتَدَّرَ سَيْفُهُ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَصَرَّيْتُهُ بِهِ حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، كَأَنَّمَا أَقْبَلُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ؟» قَالَ: «فَرَدَدَهَا ثَلَاثًا»، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ يَمْسِيهِ مَعِيَ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْرَاكَ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ! هَذَا كَانَ فِرْعَوْنُ خَلِيهِ الْأُمَّةِ» قَالَ: وَرَأَدَ فِيهِ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،

Whom there is no other god. Then he set out walking with me until he stood over him and said: "Praise be to Allah Who has humiliated you, O enemy of Allah. By Allah, this was the pharaoh of this nation." And my father added from Abu Ishaq that Abu 'Ubaidah said: And 'Abdullah said: And he granted me his sword as booty.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4247. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of Badr and said: I have killed Abu Jahl. He said: By Allah besides Whom there is no other god? I said: By Allah besides Whom there is no other god. And he repeated it three times. He said: *Allahu Akbar*, praise be to Allah Who fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave and defeated the Confederates alone. Let us go, and you can show him to me." So we set out and came to him and he said: "This was the pharaoh of this nation."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4248. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ؓ) said: I was walking with the Prophet (ﷺ) in some farmland in Madinah and he passed by some of the Jews, who said to one another: Ask him about the spirit [*ar-rooh*]. And some of them said: Do not ask him. They said: O Muhammad, what is the spirit? He stood up and leaned on the palm tree branch, and I was

عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَتَقَلَّيْتَنِي سَبِيحَهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٤٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: قُلْتُ أَمَا جَهْلِي، قَالَ: «اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، فَرَدَّدَهَا ثَلَاثًا، قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَ وَعْدُهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَخَذَهُ، انْطَلِقْ، فَأَرِنِيهِ» فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا، فَإِذَا بِهِ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا فِرْعَوْنُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ». [راجع: ٣٨٥٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٤٢٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَمَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ، فَقَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مَا الرُّوحُ؟ (١/ ٤٤٥) قَالَ: فَقَامَ، وَهُوَ مَتَوَكِّئٌ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ،

behind him and I thought that he was receiving revelation. Then he said: "And they ask you (O Muhammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rooḥ* (the spirit). Say: 'The *Rooḥ* (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little'" [al-Isra' 17:85]. And some of them said: We told you not to ask him.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7456) and Muslim (2794)]

4249. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Ibn Sumayyah never has the choice of two options but he chooses the more guided of them.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، سالم الأشجعي لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

4250. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I met a woman in a garden and I embraced her, touched her, kissed her and did everything with her except that I did not have intercourse with her. The Prophet (ﷺ) did not answer, then this verse was revealed: "Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)" [Hood 11:114]. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) called him and recited it to him. 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for

وَأَنَا خَلَقَهُ، فَطَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا» (الإسراء: ٨٥) قَالَ: فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: قَدْ قُلْنَا: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٨٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤٥٦)، م: (٢٧٩٤).

٤٢٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الدُّهَمِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ابْنُ سُمَيَّةَ مَا عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَانِ قَطُّ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ الْأَرْشَدَ مِنْهُمَا». [راجع: ٣٦٩٣].

٤٢٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَقَيْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي الْبُسْتَانِ، فَضَمَمْتُهَا إِلَيَّ وَبَاشَرْتُهَا وَقَبَّلْتُهَا، وَفَعَلْتُ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَمْ أُجَامِعْهَا، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَتَرَلْتُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ أَلْسِنَاتِ ذَٰلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّكْرِيِّينَ﴾ (هود: ١١٤) قَالَ: فَذَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَّهُ خَاصَّةً، أَمْ

him or for all the people? He said:
"Rather it is for all the people."

لِلنَّاسِ كَافَّةً؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ كَافَّةً».

Comments: [A *saheeh* *hadeth*]

[راجع: ٣٦٥٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢٧٦٣)، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن حرب.

4251. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us in Mina, when he was leaning back on a red tent, he said: "Would it not please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it not please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By Allah, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and I shall tell you about that, about the small numbers of the Muslims among the people on that Day. On that Day, among the people they will be like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a white bull, and no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul."

٤٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمِنَى، وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهَرَهُ إِلَى قُبَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ، قَالَ: «أَلَمْ تَرْضَوْا أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «أَلَمْ تَرْضَوْا أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، عَنْ قِلَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي النَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ، مَا هُمْ بِوَيْتِيذٍ فِي النَّاسِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي الثُّورِ الْأَسْوَدِ، أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي الثُّورِ الْأَبْيَضِ، وَلَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٦١].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6642) and Muslim (221)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٦٤٢)، م:

(٢٢١).

4252. It was narrated that Fulfulah al-Ju'fi said: I was among those who panicked and rushed to 'Abdullah concerning the *Mushafs*. We entered upon him and a man among the people said: We have not come to visit you; rather we came when we got alarmed about this news. He said: The Qur'an was revealed to your Prophet (ﷺ) from seven gates

٤٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ قُلَيْبَةَ الْجُعْفِيِّ قَالَ: قَرَعْتُ فِيمَنْ فَرَعَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ، فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: إِنَّا لَمْ نَأْتِكَ زَائِرِينَ، وَلَكِنْ جِئْنَاكَ حِينَ زَاغْنَا هَذَا الْخَبْرَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ نَزَلَ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ مِنْ سَبْعَةِ أَبْوَابٍ،

with seven modes of recitation, and the Book before him was revealed from one gate and with one mode of recitation.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4253. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given everything except the five keys of the unseen: "Verily, Allah! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour..." [Luqman 31:34].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidences]

4254. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my brother Mu'awiyah, and my father Abu Sufyan (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, limits that have already been set and provisions that have already been allotted. None of them will be brought forward before its due time or delayed beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the grave or punishment in the Fire, (that would have been better and preferable)." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about monkeys and pigs - were they (descendants of) those who had been transformed or were they

عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ، أَوْ قَالَ: حُرُوفٍ، وَإِنَّ
الْكِتَابَ قَبْلَهُ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ مِنْ بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ، عَلَى
حَرْفٍ وَاحِدٍ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف.

٤٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شِعْرَبُ عَنْ
غَمْرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَوْيَيْ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا
مَفَاتِيحَ الْغَيْبِ الْخَمْسِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ
السَّاعَةِ﴾ (لقمان: ٣٤) [راجع: ٣٦٥٩].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد يحتمل
التحسين.

٤٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ -
عَنْ شِعْرَبٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ
الْيَشْكُرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَشْتَعْنِي بِرَوْحِي رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبِأَخِي مَعَاوِيَةَ، وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ،
قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَعْوَتُ اللَّهِ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِأَجَابِ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَثَرِ مَبْلُوغَةٍ،
وَأَرْزَاقِ مَقْسُومَةٍ، لَا يَتَقَدَّمُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ قَبْلَ
جَلِّهِ، وَلَا يَتَأَخَّرُ مِنْهَا، لَوْ سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُنَجِّيكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ
النَّارِ» وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْفِرْدَةِ وَالْخَنَازِيرِ، هُمْ مِمَّا
مُسِيخٌ، أَوْ شَيْءٌ كَانَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا،
بَلْ كَانَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ
يُهِلِكْ قَوْمًا، فَيَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ نَسْلًا وَلَا عَاقِبَةً».
[راجع: ٣٧٠٠].

some other creation that existed before that? He said: "No; rather they existed before that. Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, does not doom a people then give them offspring."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2663)]

4255. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to him (walking) between Abu Bakr and 'Umar, when 'Abdullah was praying. He started to recite (Soorat) an-Nisa' and did not stop until he completed it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an fresh as it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm 'Abd. Then he began asking (in *du'a*) and the Prophet (ﷺ) started saying: "Ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given." And among the things he asked for, he said: O Allah, I ask You for faith that will never change, blessing that will never expire and to accompany Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of the Paradise of eternity. Then 'Umar (ؓ) came to 'Abdullah to tell him the good news, but he found that Abu Bakr (ؓ) had beaten him to it so he said: You have beaten me because you are always ahead of us in doing good.

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh*, because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4256. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Verily, Allah has made the

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٦٣).

٤٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ بْنُ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَا تَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَصُلِّي، فَانْتَبَحَ النِّسَاءَ فَسَحَلَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًا كَمَا أَنْزَلَ، فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ، ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ سَأَلَ، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَلْ تُعْطَهُ، سَلْ تُعْطَهُ، سَلْ تُعْطَهُ» فَقَالَ فِيمَا سَأَلَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا لَا يَزِيدُ، وَنِعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُدُ، وَمُرَافَقَةً نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ فِي أَعْلَى جَنَّةِ الْخَالِدِينَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَى عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ (٤٤٦/١) عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لِيُسِّرَهُ، فَوَجَدَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ قَدْ سَبَقَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ فَعَلْتَ لَقَدْ كُنْتَ سَبَاقًا بِالْخَيْرِ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٢].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٢٥٦- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكُمْ عَمْرٍو بْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ أَبُو الْمُتَنَبِّرِ الْكِنْدِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

reward for the good deed of the son of Adam ten like it, up to seven hundred fold, except fasting, for fasting is for Me and I and the One Who will reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: joy when he breaks his fast and joy on the Day of Resurrection. And the smell from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4257. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When the servant of any one of you brings his food to him, let him make him come and sit with him or give him some of it, for he dealt with its heat and smoke."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4258. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The first one to establish the custom of *as-sa'ibah* and the worship of idols was Abu Khuza'ah 'Amr bin 'Amir, and verily I have seen him dragging his intestines in Hell.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

اللَّهُ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَعَلَ حَسَنَةَ ابْنِ آدَمَ بِعَشْرٍ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ، وَالصَّوْمَ لِي، وَأَنَا أُجْزِي بِهِ، وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ: فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ إِفْطَارِهِ، وَفَرْحَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمُسْكِ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمرو بن مَجْمَعٍ ولين إبراهيم الهجري.

٤٢٥٧- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ، فَلْيُدْنِهِ، فَلْيُقْعِدْهُ عَلَيْهِ، أَوْ لِيَلْقَمْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ وَلِي خَرَهُ وَدُخَانَهُ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٠].

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمرو بن مجمع السكوني و إبراهيم الهجري.

٤٢٥٨- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَبَّ السَّوَابِ، وَعَبَدَ الْأَصْنَامَ أَبُو خُزَاعَةَ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَامِرٍ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يُجْرُ أَمْعَاءَهُ فِي النَّارِ».

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمرو بن مجمع السكوني ولين إبراهيم الهجري.

4259. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ), but he did not mention the worship of idols.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٤٢٥٩- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكَ حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَجْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَنَحْوَهُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: «وَعَبَدَ الْأَصْنَامَ». [راجع: ٤٢٥٨].

تحريخ: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي إسحاق إبراهيم بن مسلم الهجري.

4260. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The poor person is not the one who goes around to people and will be content with a mouthful or two, or a date or two." I said: O Messenger of Allah, then who is the poor person? He said: "The one who does not ask the people (for anything) and cannot find enough to make him independent of means, and no one is aware of his situation so he is not given any charity."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٤٢٦٠- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُسْكِينَ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوَّافِ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ اللَّفْمَةُ وَاللَّفْمَتَانِ، أَوْ التَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَمَنْ الْمُسْكِينُ؟ قَالَ: «الَّذِي لَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ، وَلَا يَجِدُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ، وَلَا يَفْطِنُ لَهُ، فَيُتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٣٦].

تحريخ: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمرو بن مجمع و إبراهيم الهجري.

4261. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Hands are three: the hand of Allah, which is uppermost; the hand of the giver, which is below it; and the hand of the one who asks, which is the lowest."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٤٢٦١- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكُمْ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيْدِي ثَلَاثَةٌ: فَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُلْيَا، وَيَدُ الْمُعْطِي الَّتِي تَلِيهَا، وَيَدُ السَّأِلِ السُّفْلَى». [راجع: ٣٦٣٦].

تحريخ: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن في الشواهد، إبراهيم الهجري لين الحديث.

4262. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a

٤٢٦٢- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَكَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي

Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufr*. And the sanctity of his wealth is like the sanctity of his blood."

Comments: [*Saheeh* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

الْأُخُوصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سِنَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ أَخَاهُ فُسُوقٌ، وَفِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ، وَحُرْمَةُ مَالِهِ كَحُرْمَةِ دَمِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، إبراهيم الهجري لين الحديث، وعلي بن عاصم صدوق يخطئ ويصير على الخطأ.

4263. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of these two marked cubes that are thrown (i.e. dice), for they are the gambling of the non-Arabs."

Comments: [*Saheeh* and its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٤٢٦٣- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَهَاتَانِ الْكَعْبَتَانِ الْمُؤَسُّومَتَانِ، اللَّتَانِ تُرْجَرَانِ رَجْرًا، فَإِنَّهُمَا مُبِيرُ الْعَجَمِ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

4264. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Repentance from sin means repenting from it and not going back to it."

Comments: [*Its isnad* is *da'eef*]

٤٢٦٤- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «التَّوْبَةُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ أَنْ يَتُوبَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودَ فِيهِ».

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، وقد روي مرفوعا ومرفوقا، والصحيح وقفه، إبراهيم الهجري لين الحديث، وعلي بن عاصم صدوق يخطئ ويصير على الخطأ.

4265. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let one of you protect his face from the Fire even with half a date."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٤٢٦٥- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِيَتَّقِ أَحَدُكُمْ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ؟» [راجع: ٣٦٧٩].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه.

4266. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the servant of one of you brings his food, let him make him sit with him or give him some, for he put up with its heat and smoke."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4267. 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib said: I came to Abu 'Abdur-Rahman when he was cauterizing a boy and I said: Are you cauterizing him? He said: Yes, it is the medicine of the Arabs. 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, did not send down any disease but He sent with it a remedy. Those of you who do not know it do not know it, and those of you who do know it know it."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4268. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, opens the gates of heaven in the last third of the night, then He descends to the lowest heaven, then He stretches out His hand, then He says: 'Is there any slave who will ask Me so that I may give him?' until dawn breaks."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٢٦٦- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الْهَجْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ، فَلْيُقْعِدْهُ مَعَهُ، أَوْ لِيَسْأَلْهُ مِنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيُّ حَرَّةٍ وَدُخَانِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٠].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

٤٢٦٧- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَكْوِي غُلَامًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: تَكْوِيهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، هُوَ دَوَاءُ الْعَرَبِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ دَاءٌ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ مَعَهُ دَوَاءً، جَهْلَهُ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ جَهْلِهِ، وَعَلِمَهُ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ». [راجع: ٣٥٧٨].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، علي بن عاصم-و إن سمع من ابن السائب بعد اختلاطه- توبع.

٤٢٦٨- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَفْتَحُ أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلِ الْبَاقِي، ثُمَّ يَهْبِطُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ يَسْطُرُ يَدَهُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَلَا [٤٤٧/١] عَبْدٌ يَسْأَلُنِي، فَأَعْطِيهِ؟ حَتَّى يَسْطُرَ الْقَجْرَ».

[راجع: ٣٦٧٣].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، وهذا إسناد حسن في الشواهد، إبراهيم الهجري لين الحديث.

4269. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who spends in moderation will never become poor."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

٤٢٦٩- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ
الْحَدَّادُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَكِينُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْعُبَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي
الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا عَالَ مَنْ اقْتَصَدَ» إِلَى هُنَا
قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي، وَمِنْ هَاهُنَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، إبراهيم الهجري لين الحديث، سكين العبدي مختلف فيه.

4270. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said concerning this verse: "The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder" [al-Qamar 54:1]: It was split at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) into two halves; one half was behind the mountain and the other one half was over the mountain. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bear witness."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4864) and Muslim (2800)]

٤٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ:
«اقْرَأَتِ السَّاعَةَ وَأَنشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ» (القمر: ١)
قَالَ: قَدْ أَنشَقَّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وِوَقْتَيْنِ، أَوْ فِلَقَتَيْنِ - شُعْبَةُ الَّذِي يَشْكُ -
فَكَانَ فِلَقُهُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْجَبَلِ، وَفِلَقُهُ عَلَى
الْجَبَلِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ
اشْهَدْ». [راجع: ٣٥٨٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨٦٤)، م:

(٢٨٠٠).

4271. It was narrated from 'Alqamah that Ibn Mas'ood was met by 'Uthman in 'Arafah. He sat on his own with him and talked to him, then 'Uthman said to Ibn Mas'ood: What do you think of a girl I will give to you in marriage? 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood called 'Alqamah and he told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering

٤٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ: أَنَّ
ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ لَقِيَهِ عُثْمَانُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ، فَحَلَا بِهِ،
فَحَدَّثَهُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ لِابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: هَلْ
لَكَ فِي فِتَاةٍ أُرْوِّجُكَهَا، فَدَعَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ
مَسْعُودٍ عَلْقَمَةَ، فَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ
لِلْبَصْرِ، وَأَوْحَشَ لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ،

the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4272. It was narrated from Ibraheem that al-Aswad and 'Alqamah were with 'Abdullah in the house. 'Abdullah said: Did these people pray? They said: Yes. Then he led them in prayer without any *adhan* or *iqamah*, and he stood in the midst of them. And he said: If you are three, then do like this, but if you are more then let one of you lead. And let one of you put his hands between his knees when he bows. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (534)]

4273. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that Subai'ah bint al-Harith gave birth fifteen days after her husband died. Abus-Sanabil entered upon her and said: It is as if you are thinking of getting married. You cannot do that until you complete the longer of the two periods. She went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him what Abus-Sanabil had said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Abus-Sanabil is lying. If someone comes to you who is pleasing to you, then bring him to me - or he said: Tell me.

فَلْيُصُمْ، فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ وَجَاهُهُ، أَوْ وَجَاءَ لَهُ.
[راجع: ٣٥٩٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٦٦)، م: (١٤٠٠).

٤٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّ الْأَسْوَدَ وَعَلْقَمَةَ كَانَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي الدَّارِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: صَلَّى هَؤُلَاءِ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، وَقَامَ وَسَطَهُمْ، وَقَالَ: إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَاصْنَعُوا مَكَدًا، فَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ أَكْثَرَ، فَلْيَرْمِكُمْ أَحَدَكُمْ، وَلْيَضَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ فَجْدَيْهِ إِذَا رَكَعَ، فَلْيُحْنَأْ. فَكَانَمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى اخْتِلَافِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٩٢٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٣٤).

٤٢٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جِلَاسٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ شَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ وَصَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَقَاةٍ زَوْجِهَا بِخُمْسِ عَشْرَةِ لَيْلَةٍ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ، فَقَالَ: كَأَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثِينَ نَفْسَكَ بِالْبَاءِ؟! مَا لِكَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَنْقُضِي أَبْعَدَ الْأَجَلَيْنِ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَ أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَذَبَ أَبُو

And he told her that her 'iddah had ended.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*

السَّنَائِلِ، إِذَا أَتَاكَ أَحَدٌ تَرَضَّيْتَهُ، فَأْتِنِي بِهِ -
أَوْ قَالَ: فَأْتِينِي - فَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّ عِدَّتَهَا قَدْ
انْقَضَتْ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن جعفر سمع من سعيد بن أبي عروبة بعد اختلاطه.

4274. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah that Subai'ah bint al-Harith... And he mentioned the *hadeeth* or a similar report, and he said in it: "If someone who is compatible comes to you, then come to me or tell me." And there was no mention of Ibn Mas'ood.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٤٢٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلَاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ عُثْبَةَ: أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ فَذَكَرَ
الْحَدِيثَ، أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: «وَإِذَا
أَتَاكَ كُنُفُو، فَأْتِنِي، أَوْ أَنْبِئَنِي» وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ ابْنُ
مَسْعُودٍ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٣١٩)، م: (١٤٨٤).

4275. It was narrated from 'Abdul-Wahhab from Khilas in a *mursal* report.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (5319) and Muslim (1484)]

٤٢٧٥- وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: عَنْ خِلَاسٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عُثْبَةَ، مُرْسَلٌ. [راجع: ٤٢٧٤].

تخريج: صحيح، خ: (٥٣١٩)، م: (١٤٨٤).

4276. Muhammad bin Ja'far said: What if a man gets married without naming the *mahr*, then he dies? Sa'eed narrated from Qatadah from Khilas and Abu Hassan al-A'raj from 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood that he said: They kept going to Ibn Mas'ood (and asking this question) for a month or thereabouts, and they said: You have to give an answer concerning this matter. He said: I will give a verdict: she is entitled to a dowry like that of her peers, not much more and not much less; she has the right of inheritance and she

٤٢٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: الرَّجُلُ
يَتَزَوَّجُ وَلَا يَفْرُضُ لَهَا، يَعْنِي: ثُمَّ يَمُوتُ.
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلَاسٍ وَأَبِي
خَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي
ذَلِكَ شَهْرًا أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا بُدَّ
مِنْ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَقْضِي لَهَا بِمِثْلِ
صَدَقَةِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهَا، لَا وَكَسْرَ وَلَا
شَطَطَ، وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ، وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ، فَإِنْ
بَكَ صَوَابًا، فَمِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَإِنْ يَكُنْ
خَطَأً، فَمِنِّي وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَاللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

has to observe the 'iddah. If it is correct, then it is from Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; if it is wrong, then it is from me and the *Shaitan*, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and His Messenger are innocent of it. Some men of Ashja', among whom were al-Jarrah and Abu Sinan, stood up and said: We bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued a verdict like this concerning one of our women whose name was Barwa' bint Washiq. Ibn Mas'ood rejoiced greatly at that because his verdict was in accordance with the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

4277. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ood that Ibn Mas'ood was consulted about a woman whom a man married but did not name a dowry for her, then he died before consummating the marriage. And they kept coming to Ibn Mas'ood to ask about that... And he quoted the *hadeeth* except that he said: Her husband was Hilal and I think Ibn Murrah said: 'Abdul-Wahhab said: and her husband was Hilal bin Murrah al-Ashja'i.

Comments: [Its two *isnad* are *saheeh*]

4278. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah that (some people) kept coming to Ibn Mas'ood to ask about a woman whom a man married then he

وَرَسُولُهُ بَرِيْتَانِ. فَقَامَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ، فِيهِمْ
الْجَرَّاحُ وَأَبُو سِنَانٍ، فَقَالُوا: نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَضَى فِي امْرَأَةٍ مِثْلَ مَا يُقَالُ لَهَا: بَرْوَعُ
بِنْتُ وَاشِيقٍ، بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي قَضَيْتَ. فَقَرِحَ ابْنُ
مَسْعُودٍ بِذَلِكَ قَرِحًا شَدِيدًا، حِينَ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ
قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٠٩٩]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، محمد بن جعفر-
وان سمع من سعيد بن أبي عروبة بعد
الاختلاط- قد توبع.

٤٢٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَرَأْتُ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلَاسٍ،
وَعَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أُتِيَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ
تَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ فَلَمْ يُسَمِّ لَهَا صَدَاقًا، فَمَاتَ
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا، قَالَ: فَاخْتَلَفُوا إِلَى ابْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ
زَوْجُهَا هِلَالًا، أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: ابْنُ مَرَّةَ، قَالَ
عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا هِلَالُ بْنُ
مُرَّةَ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ. [راجع: ٤٠٩٩].

تخريج: إسناده صحيحان.

(٤٤٨/١) ٤٢٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ وَعَمَّانُ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ وَأَبِي
حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ: أَنَّهُ اخْتَلَفَ

died... And he quoted the *hadeeth*. He said: Then al-Jarrah and Abu Sinan stood up and testified that the Prophet (ﷺ) had issued a verdict to that effect concerning them, [the clan of] al-Ashja'bin Raith, in the case of Barwa' bint Washiq al-Ashja'iyyah, whose husband's name was Hilal bin Marwan. 'Affan said: And he issued a verdict concerning them, concerning [the clan of] al-Ashja'bin Raith in the case of Barwa' bint Washiq al-Ashja'iyyah, and her husband was Hilal bin Marwan.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahih*]

4279. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (❦) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Days will not cease and time will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4280. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say *salam* to his right (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, saying, '*As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*'; and to his left (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, saying, '*As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *sahih*]

إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي امْرَأَةٍ تَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ
فَمَاتَ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ الْجَرَّاحُ
وَأَبُو سَيَانَ، فَتَهَيَّأَ أَنْ التَّبَيُّ ﷺ قَضَى بِهِ
فِيهِمْ، فِي الْأَشْجَعِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ، فِي بَرُوعَ بِنْتِ
وَأَشِيْقِ الْأَشْجَعِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ اسْمُ زَوْجِهَا هِلَالَ
ابْنِ مَرْوَانَ. قَالَ عَفَّانُ: قَضَى بِهِ فِيهِمْ، فِي
الْأَشْجَعِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ، فِي بَرُوعَ بِنْتِ وَأَشِيْقِ
الْأَشْجَعِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا هِلَالَ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ.
[راجع: ٤٠٧٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٢٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الطَّنَافِيصِيِّ عَنْ
غَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
تَنْقُضِي الْأَيَّامَ، وَلَا يَذْهَبُ اللَّهْرُ، حَتَّى
يَمْلِكَ الْعَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، يُوَاطِئُ
اسْمُهُ اسْمِي». [راجع: ٣٥٧١].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٢٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ،
حَتَّى يَبْدُو بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، يَقُولُ: «السَّلَامُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ». وَعَنْ بَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُو
بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ، يَقُولُ: «السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ
اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

4281. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: 'Abdullah said: Whilst we were sitting in the mosque on the night before Friday, a man among the Ansar said: By Allah, if a man finds a man with his wife and he speaks (of it), he will certainly be flogged, and if he kills him, he will certainly be killed, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. By Allah, in the morning, I shall certainly go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When morning came, he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, if a man finds a man with his wife and he speaks (of it), he will certainly be flogged, and if he kills him, he will certainly be killed, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. He started saying: O Allah, clarify, O Allah clarify. Then the verse of *li'an* was revealed: "And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves..." [an-Noor 24:6].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (1495)]

4282. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in praying five (*rak'ahs*), then he turned to face them and the people started whispering to one another. They said: O Messenger of Allah, you prayed five. He turned (to face the *qiblah*) and led them in prostrating twice and said the

٤٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُخَارِبِيُّ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ، إِذْ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ وَجَدَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ فَتَكَلَّمَ لِيَجْلِدَنَّ، وَإِنْ قَتَلَهُ لَيُقْتَلَنَّ، وَلَئِنْ سَكَتَ لَيَسْكُنَنَّ عَلَى غَيْظٍ، وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَضِيحْتُ، لَأَتِيَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَلَمَّا أَضِيحَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَئِنْ وَجَدَ رَجُلٌ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ لِيَجْلِدَنَّ، وَإِنْ قَتَلَهُ لَيُقْتَلَنَّ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ لَيَسْكُنَنَّ عَلَى غَيْظٍ؟ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ، اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ، قَالَ: فَتَرَلَيْتِ الْمَلَاعِنَةُ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ آيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنْ لَمْ تُنِذِرْهُمُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ﴾ (النور: ٦) [راجع: ٤٠٠١].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (١٤٩٥).

٤٢٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ: أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى بِهِمْ خَمْسًا، ثُمَّ انْقَلَبَ، فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يُوشِوهُنَّ إِلَى بَعْضٍ. فَقَالُوا لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا. فَانْقَلَبَ، فَسَجَدَ

salam. And he said: "I am only human; I forget as you forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (572)]

4283. It was narrated from al-Huzail that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does tattoos, the one who has tattoos done, the one who does hair extensions, the one who has hair extensions done, *almuhiil* and *almuhallal lahu*, the one who consumes *riba* and the one who pays it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4284. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does tattoos, the one who has tattoos done, the one who does hair extensions, the one who has hair extensions done, *almuhallil* and *almuhallal lahu*, the one who consumes *riba* and the one who pays it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4285. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time, honouring one's parents and *jihad* for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

بِهِمْ سَجَدَتَيْنِ، وَسَلَّمْ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ
أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٧٢).

٤٢٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُرَيْرِ بْنِ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
الْوَأْسِمَةَ وَالْمُتَوَسِّمَةَ، وَالْوَأْصِلَةَ وَالْمُؤْصُولَةَ،
وَالْمُحَلَّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ.
[راجع: ٣٧٢٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

٤٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُرَيْرِ بْنِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
وَالْمُتَوَسِّمَةَ، وَالْوَأْصِلَةَ وَالْمُؤْصُولَةَ،
وَالْمُحَلَّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُطْعِمَهُ.
[راجع: ٣٧٢٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

٤٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قُلْتُ:
أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ
لِوَقْتِهَا، وَبِرِّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh*, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85) and its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4286. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Wabisah al-Asadi that his father said: I was in my house in Koofah and I heard at the door of the house (the words), Peace be upon you, may I enter? I said: And upon you be peace; come in. When he came in I saw that he was 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood. I said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, what time is this for a visit? And that was in the middle of the day. He said: I could not wait until the end of the day; I thought I should talk to someone. And he started talking to me about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I talked to him. Then he started telling me: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be a turmoil in which one who is sleeping will be better than one who is lying down, one who is lying down will be better than one who is sitting; one who is sitting will be better than one who is standing, one who is standing will be better than one who is walking, one who is walking will be better than one who is riding, one who is riding will be better than one who is trotting (on his mount), and all its slain will be in Hell." I said: O Messenger of Allah, when will that be? He said: "Those will be days of *al-harj* (killing)." I said: When will the days of *al-harj* be? He said: "When a man does not feel safe

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م، (٨٥)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانتقاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود.

٤٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ وَابِصَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: إِنِّي بِالْكُوفَةِ فِي دَارِي، إِذْ سَمِعْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَلَيْحُ؟ قُلْتُ: عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ فَلَيْحُ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَيُّ سَاعَةِ زِيَارَةٍ هَذِهِ، وَذَلِكَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ، قَالَ: طَالَ عَلَيَّ النَّهَارُ، فَذَكَرْتُ مَنْ أَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَحَدُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَنشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنِي، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ تَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ، النَّائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمُضْطَجِعِ، وَالْمُضْطَجِعُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الرَّاكِبِ، وَالرَّاكِبُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمُجْرِي، فَتَلَاهَا كُلُّهَا فِي النَّارِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَتَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ أَيَّامُ الْهَرْجِ» قُلْتُ: وَمَتَى أَيَّامُ الْهَرْجِ؟ قَالَ: «حِينَ لَا يَأْمَنُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي (٤٤٩/١) إِنْ أَدْرَكْتُ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «اكْتُمْفْ نَفْسَكَ وَبِتَدِّكْ، وَادْخُلْ دَارَكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيَّ دَارِي؟ قَالَ: «فَادْخُلْ بَيْتَكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ:

with the one he is sitting with." I said: What do you instruct me to do if I live to see that? He said: "Control yourself and your hand (i.e., do not get involved) and go into your house." I said: O Messenger of Allah, what if a man enters my house? He said: "Go into your room." I said: What if he enters my room? He said: Go into your prayer place and do like this" - and he took hold of his elbow with his right hand, "and say: My Lord is Allah, until you die in that state."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4287. It was (also) narrated from 'Amr bin Wabisah al-Asadi.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4288. 'Abdah bin Abi Lubabah narrated that Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "What a bad thing for a man - or a person - to say, I forgot such and such a soorah, or such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4289. It was narrated from al-A'mash concerning the verse, "Indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) did see of the greatest signs, of his Lord

أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ بَيْتِي؟ قَالَ: «فَادْخُلْ مَسْجِدَكَ، وَأَضَعْ هَكَذَا، - وَقَبْضَ يَمِينِهِ عَلَى الْكُوعِ - وَقُلْ: رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ، حَتَّى تَمُوتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ».

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف على نكارة في بعض ألفاظه، الراوي عن عمرو بن وابصة مبهم فهو مجهول، وعلى القول بأنه إسحاق بن راشد كما في الرواية التالية، فهو مختلف فيه.

٤٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، يُعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ وَابِصَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ [راجع: ٤٢٨٦].

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، إسحاق بن راشد مختلف فيه، ثم إنه لم يصرح بسماعه من عمرو ابن وابصة.

٤٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ: أَنَّ شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بِشْتِمَا لِلرَّجُلِ، أَوْ لِلْمَرْءِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ سُورَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، أَوْ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، بَلْ هُوَ نُسْيٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٣٩).

٤٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: «لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى» (النجم: ١٨) قَالَ: قَالَ

(Allah).” [an-Najm 53:18], that he said: Ibn Mas'ood said: The Prophet (ﷺ) saw (Jibreel (as) wearing a garment of) green brocade from Paradise, filling the horizon.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3233)]

4290. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, I met a woman in a garden and I did everything with her except that I did not have intercourse with her; I kissed her and embraced her, but I did not do anything else; do with me whatever you will. The Prophet (ﷺ) did not say anything to him and the man went away. Then 'Umar said: Allah would have concealed him, if he had concealed himself. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) watched him leave, then he said: Bring him back to me. So they brought him back to him, and he recited to him: “And perform As-Salat (Iqamatas-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)” [Hood 11:114]. Mu'adh bin Jabal said: Is it only for him, or is it for all the people, O Prophet of Allah? He said: “Rather it is for all the people.”

Comments: [A *hadeeth saheeh* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رُفْرُفًا أَخْضَرَ مِنَ الْحَبَّةِ فَذَ سَدَّ الْأَفُقَ، ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٢٧٤٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٢٣٣).

٤٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي أَخَذْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي الْبُنْتَانِ، فَفَعَلْتُ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَمْ أُجَامِعْهَا، قَبَلْتُهَا، وَلَزِمْتُهَا، وَلَمْ أَفْعَلْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَافْعَلْ بِي مَا شِئْتَ، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا، فَذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَقَدْ سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ لَوْ سَتَرَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَتَبَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَصْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: «رُدُّوهُ عَلَيَّ» فَرَدُّوهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ: «وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَرُفْرُفًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْمَسْئَةَ بِيْذَيْنِ الْيَتَامَى» إِلَى «الذَّاكِرِينَ» (هود: ١١٤) فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ: أَنَّهُ وَخَدَهُ أُمُّ لِلنَّاسِ كَأَقْفَى يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلِ لِلنَّاسِ كَأَقْفَى». [راجع: ٢٦٥٣].

تخریج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل سماك.

4291. It was narrated from 'Alqamah and al-Aswad... and he quoted the *hadeeth*.

Comments: [A *hadeeth salieeh* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٤٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ... وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل سماك.

4292. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah from his father who said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the one who helps his people in wrongdoing is like the camel that falls into a well and stretches out its tail."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٤٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَعَانَ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى ظُلْمٍ، فَهُوَ كَالْبَعِيرِ الْمُرْتَدِّي يَنْزِعُ بِذَنْبِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٩٤].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل سماك إن صح سماع عبد الرحمن لهذا الحديث من أبيه، فهو إنسا سمع من أبيه شيئا يسيرا.

4293. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I moved on from 'Arafah with Ibn Mas'ood and when he came to Muzdalifah, he prayed *Maghrib* and '*Isha*', each one with an *adhan* and *iqamah*, and he ate dinner in between. Then he slept, then when someone said that dawn had broken, he prayed *Fajr*. Then he said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily these two prayers are delayed from their (usual) time in this place; as for *Maghrib*, the people do not come here until it is dark, and as for *Fajr*, this is its time." Then he halted and when it got light he said: If Ameer al-Mu'mineen wants to do the right thing he will move on now. Hardly had 'Abdullah finished speaking but 'Uthman moved on.

٤٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: أَقْضَيْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْمُرْدَلِفَةَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا بِأَدَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ، وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، فَلَمَّا قَالَ قَائِلٌ: طَلَعَ النَّجْمُ، صَلَّى النَّجْمَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ أُخْرَتَا عَنْ وَقْتِهِمَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ، أَمَّا الْمَغْرِبُ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ لَا يَأْتُونَ هَاهُنَا حَتَّى يُعْتَمُوا، وَأَمَّا النَّجْمُ فَهَذَا الْجَيْنُ» ثُمَّ وَقَفَ، فَلَمَّا أَشْفَرَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ أَصَابَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، دَفَعَ الْآنَ، قَالَ: فَمَا فَرَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ حَتَّى دَفَعَ عُثْمَانُ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1683)]

4294. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the night the delegation of the jinn came. When he finished with them, he breathed deeply and I said: What is the matter? He said: "I have been given the news of my death, O Ibn Mas'ood."

Comments: [A fabricated *hadeeth*]

4295. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from *Jumu'ah* whilst they are in them."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

4296. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: On the night of the jinn, two of them stayed behind and said: We want to pray *Fajr* with you, O Messenger of Allah. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: Do you have any water? I said: I do not have any water but I have a vessel in which there is some *nabeedh*. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Good dates and clean water." And he did *wudoo'*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (١٦٨٣).

٤٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ وَقْفِ الْحِجْرِ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ تَنَفَّسَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: «نُعِيَتْ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي يَا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ».

تخريج: حديث شبه موضوع، ميناء قال فيه الدارقطني: متروك، وكذبه أبو حاتم، وقال ابن معين والنسائي: ليس بثقة، وقال العقبلي: روى عنه همام بن نافع أحاديث مناكير لا يتابع منها على شيء.

٤٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَّ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ أَنْظُرَ، فَأَحْرَقَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ يُؤْتِنُهُمْ، لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الْجُمُعَةَ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح.

٤٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَزَّازَةَ الْعُمَيْيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَبِيعٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْحِجْرِ، تَخَلَّفَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلَانِ، وَقَالَ: تَشْهَدُ الْقَجْرَ مَعَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمْعَكَ مَاءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَيْسَ مَعِيَ مَاءٌ، وَلَكِنْ مَعِيَ إِدَاوَةٌ فِيهَا نَبِيدٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ، وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ» فَتَوَضَّأَ. [راجع: ٣٧٨٢].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي زيد.

4297. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "(Some people) are staying away from *Jumu'ah*. I thought of instructing my servant to gather firewood, then instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from *Jumu'ah* whilst they are in them."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٤٢٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ! لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرُ فِتْيَانِي، فَيَحْرِقُوا حَطَبًا، ثُمَّ أَمُرُ رَجُلًا يُؤْمُ بِالنَّاسِ، فَأَحْرِقَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ يُؤْتَهُمْ، لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الْجُمُعَةَ».

[راجع: ٣٧٤٣].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح.

4298. It was narrated from al-Qasim from his father that al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah delayed the prayer on one occasion. 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood stood up and gave the *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer), then he led the people in prayer. Al-Waleed sent word to him asking: What made you do what you did? Did instructions come to you from Ameer al-Mu'mineen with regard to what you did or have you introduced something? He said: No instructions came to me from Ameer al-Mu'mineen and I did not introduce anything; rather Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and His Messenger insisted that we should not wait for you concerning prayer when you are busy.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4299. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself and he instructed Ibn Mas'ood to bring

٤٢٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عُقْبَةَ أَحْرَجَ الصَّلَاةَ مَرَّةً، فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، فَتَوَبَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ الْوَلِيدُ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ، أَجَاءَكَ مِنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمْرٌ فِيمَا فَعَلْتَ، أَمْ ابْتَدَعْتَ؟ قَالَ: لَمْ يَأْتِنِي أَمْرٌ مِنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَلَمْ أَبْتَدِعْ، وَلَكِنْ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْنَا وَرَسُولُهُ أَنْ نَنْتَظِرَكَ بِصَلَاتِنَا، وَأَنْتَ فِي حَاجَتِكَ. [راجع: ٣٧٩٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح.

٤٢٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَأَمَرَ

him three stones, and he brought two stones and a piece of dung. He threw away the dung and said: "It is impure, bring me a stone."

Comments: [A hadeeth saheeh]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (١٥٦)، دون قوله: «التي بحجر»، وهذه الزيادة تصحح إن ثبت سماع أبي إسحاق السبيعي لهذا الحديث من علقمة النخعي. وقد أثبتته الكرابيسي فيما نقله الحافظ ابن حجر في «الفتح» (١/٢٥٧).

4300. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I did not fast Ramadan with the Prophet (ﷺ) with twenty-nine days more often than I fasted it with thirty.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ يَأْتِيَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ، فَجَاءَهُ بِحَجَرَيْنِ وَبِرَوْثَةٍ، فَأَلْقَى الرِّوْثَةَ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا رُغْسٌ، انْتَبِي بِحَجَرٍ».

٤٣٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ غَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ضِرَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: مَا صُمْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا صُمْتُ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ. [راجع: ١٣٧٧٦].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة حال دينار.

4301. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do you have any water (for *wudoo'*)?" I said: No. He said: "Then what is this in the vessel?" I said: *Nabeedh*. He said: "Show it to me; good dates and clean water." And he did *wudoo'* with it and prayed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Abu Zaid is unknown]

٤٣٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي فَرَاةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَعَكَ طَهُورٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَمَا هَذَا فِي الْإِذَاوَةِ؟» قُلْتُ: نَبِيدٌ، قَالَ: «أَرِنِيهَا، تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ، وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ» فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا وَصَلَّى. [راجع: ٣٧٨٢].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي زيد.

4302. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade

٤٣٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ، قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَسْتَحْصِي؟ فَتَهَانَا عَنْ

us to do that and said: "O you who believe! Make not unlawful the *Tayyibat* (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allah does not like the transgressors" [al-Ma'idah 5:87].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5057) and Muslim (1404)]

4303. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the *diyyah* in the case of accidental killing should be twenty she-camels in their second year, twenty he-camels in their second year, twenty she-camels in their third year, twenty she-camels in their fourth year, and twenty she-camels in their fifth year.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4304. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream, then it is me that he has seen, for verily the *Shaitan* cannot appear in my form."

Comments: [*Saheeh*]

تخريج: صحيح، زكرياء- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط- متابع.

4305. Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah said: 'Alqamah took hold of my hand and said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood took hold of my hand and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of my hand and taught me the *tashahhud* in prayer: "All compliments, prayers and pure

ذَلِكِ، فَقَالَ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ﴾ (المائدة: ٨٧) الآية. [راجع: ٣٦٥٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٠٥٧)، م: (١٤٠٤).

٤٣٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خُجَّاجٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ خُشَيْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي دِيَةِ الْخَطَا عَشْرِينَ بَنْتِ مَخَاضٍ، وَعَشْرِينَ ابْنِ مَخَاضٍ ذَكَرٍ، وَعَشْرِينَ ابْنَةِ لَيْوَنٍ، وَعَشْرِينَ جِثَّةً، وَعَشْرِينَ جَدْعَةً.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، حجاج بن أرطاة مدلس وقد عنعن، وخشيب بن مالك جهله غير واحد.

٤٣٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ، فَأَنَا الَّذِي رَأَى، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَخْتَلِي بِي». [راجع: ٣٥٥٩].

٤٣٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيَّمِرَةَ قَالَ: أَخَذَ عَلَمَةً بِيَدِي، قَالَ: أَخَذَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِيَدِي، قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِي، فَعَلَّمَنِي الشَّهَادَةَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ: «التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ،

words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4306. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: I was with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, and they were narrating *hadeeth*. They narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour there will be days in which knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, and there will be a lot of *harj*." They said: *Harj* means killing.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2672)]

4307. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We travelled by night with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we said: O Messenger of Allah, how about if we halt here and sleep, and our mounts can graze. He agreed and said: Let some of you guard us. 'Abdullah said: I will guard you. But then sleep overtook me; I fell asleep and did not wake up until the sun had risen, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not wake up until (he heard) us talking. He instructed Bilal to give the *adhan*, then the *iqamah* for prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer.

وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ." [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى، وَهُمَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ، فَذَكَرَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: «قَبْلَ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامٌ يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ، وَيُنزَلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ، وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ» قَالَ: قَالَ: الْهَرْجُ: الْقَتْلُ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٦٧٢)

٤٣٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَرَرْنَا لَيْلَةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْ أَمْسَنَتْنَا الْأَرْضُ فِيمَنَا وَرَعَتْ رِكَابَنَا؟ قَالَ: فَفَعَلَ: قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «لِيَعْرِسْنَا بَعْضُكُمْ» قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا أَحْرُسُكُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَذْرَكْنِي النَّوْمُ، فَنِمْتُ، لَمْ أَسْتَيْقِظْ إِلَّا وَالشُّسُ طَالِعَةً، وَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا بِكَلَامِنَا، فَأَمَرَ بِلَالَ، فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن إن ثبت سماع
عبدالرحمن من أبيه فقد سمع من أبيه شيئا يسيرا.

4308. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has cursed the *muhill* and the *muhallal lahu*."

٤٣٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ أَبِي
الْوَاصِلِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَعِنَ الْمُحِلُّ، (٤٥١/١) وَالْمُحَلَّلُ
لَهُ». [راجع: ٤٢٨٣].

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥)، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة أبي الواصل.

4309. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: They used to recite behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "You made me confused in reciting the Qur'an."

٤٣٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ
أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانُوا
يَقْرَأُونَ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «خَلَطْتُمْ
عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

4310. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: No one will enter Paradise in whose heart is pride the size of a mustard seed.

٤٣١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ
فَضِيلِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا
يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ
خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبَرٍ». [راجع: ٣٩١٣].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, Muslim (91)]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٩١).

4311. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad that his father said: My paternal uncle and I entered upon Ibn Mas'ood at midday when it was very hot. He gave the *iqamah* for prayer and we stood behind him. He took hold of my hand and my uncle's hand and brought us

٤٣١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ أَنَا وَعَمِّي بِالْهَاجِرَةِ، قَالَ: فَأَقَامَ
الصَّلَاةَ، فَمَضَى خَلْفَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَنِي بِيَدِي،
وَأَخَذَ عَمِّي بِيَدِي، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَدَّمَنَا حَتَّى جَعَلَ

forward until he made each of us stand on either side of him, then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do if they were three.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*, Muslim (534)]

4312. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah that his father Ibn Mas'ood said: There was a man among those who came before you who had a kingdom; one day he thought and realised that it would come to an end and that what he had was distracting him from worshipping his Lord. So he slipped out one night from his palace and went to the kingdom of someone else. He came to the shore and stayed there, making bricks for payment, and he ate and gave the surplus in charity. He continued like that until news of him and his worship and virtue reached their king. The king sent for him but he refused to go to him. He sent for him again and he refused to go to him, saying: What have I to do with him? So the king rode (to where he was), and when the man saw him he turned and fled. When the king saw that he pursued him but could not catch up with him. He cried out: O slave of Allah, you have nothing to fear from me. So he stopped and the king caught up with him and said: Who are you, may Allah

كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا عَلَى نَاجِيَةٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً. [راجع: 3790].

تخريج: إسناده حسن، م: (534)، ابن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث في الرواية الآتية برقم: (4312).

٤٣١٢- حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ فِيْمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، كَانَ فِي مَمْلَكِيهِ، فَتَفَكَّرَ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مُنْقَطِعٌ عَنْهُ، وَأَنَّ مَا هُوَ فِيهِ قَدْ شَغَلَهُ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ، فَتَسَرَّبَ، فَانْسَابَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ قَصْرِهِ، فَأُصْبِحَ فِي مَمْلَكَةِ غَيْرِهِ، وَأَتَى سَاحِلَ الْبَحْرِ، وَكَانَ بِهِ يَضْرِبُ اللَّبْنَ بِالْأَجْرِ، فَيَأْكُلُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِالْفَضْلِ، فَلَمَّ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ، حَتَّى رَقِيَ أَمْرُهُ إِلَى مَلِكِهِمْ، وَعِبَادَتُهُ وَفَضْلُهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ مَلِكُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَا بَيْتَهُ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ، فَأَعَادَ، ثُمَّ أَعَادَ إِلَيْهِ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ، وَقَالَ: مَا لَهُ وَمَا لِي؟ قَالَ: فَرَكِبَ الْمَلِكُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى الرَّجُلَ وَلَّى هَارِبًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ الْمَلِكُ رَكَضَ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلَمَّ يَذْرُكُهُ، قَالَ: فَنَادَاهُ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنِّي بَأْسٌ، فَأَقَامَ حَتَّى أَدْرَكَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَنْ أَنْتَ رَجِمَكَ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا فَلَانُ ابْنُ فَلَانٍ، صَاحِبُ مَلِكٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، تَفَكَّرْتُ فِي أَمْرِي، فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّ مَا أَنَا فِيهِ مُنْقَطِعٌ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ شَغَلَنِي عَنْ عِبَادَةِ رَبِّي،

فَرَكْنُهُ وَجِئْتُ هَاهُنَا أَعْبُدُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَنْتَ بِأَحْوَجَ إِلَيَّ مَا صَعَتَ مِنِّي، قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَزَلَ عَنِ دَابِّيهِ، فَسَبَّيْهَا، ثُمَّ نَبَعَهُ، فَكَانَا جَمِيعًا يَعْْبُدَانِ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَدَعَا اللَّهَ أَنْ يُمِيتَهُمَا جَمِيعًا، قَالَ: فَمَاتَا، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَوْ كُنْتُ بِرُؤْمِلَةِ مِصْرَ، لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قُبُورَهُمَا بِالتَّعَبِ الَّذِي نَعَتْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف، يزيد سمع من المسعودي بعد الاختلاط، وعبد الرحمن لم يسمع من أبيه إلا شيئا يسيرا.

have mercy on you? He said: I am So and so, the son of So and so, the ruler of such and such. I thought about my situation and I realised that what I had would come to an end and that it was preoccupying me and distracting me from worshipping my Lord. So I left it and came here to worship my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted. He said: You are not in greater need of what you did than me. Then he dismounted and let his mount go, and he followed him, and they stayed together, worshipping Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. They prayed to Allah and asked Him to cause them to die together, and they died (together). He said: If I was in Rumailah in Egypt I would show you their graves as described to us by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4313. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time." I said: Then what, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Honouring one's parents." I said: Then what, O Messenger of Allah? He said: *jihad* for the sake of Allah. Then I fell silent and if I had asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*]

٤٣١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنِ الزُّوَيْدِ بْنِ الْعُزَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ، قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لِمِيقَاتِهَا» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ» قَالَ: فَسَكَتُ، وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَوَرَدَنِي. [راجع: ٣٨٩٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (٥٢٧)، م: (٨٥)، المسعودي- وإن سمع منه يزيد وأبو النضر بعد الاختلاط- متابع بشعبة في الرواية: (٤١٨٦).

4314. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Any two Muslims for whom three of their children die before reaching puberty, they will be a strong protection for them against the Fire." Abu Dharr said: Two of my children died, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "And two." Ubayy Abul-Mundhir, the leader of the prominent Qur'an reciters, said: One of my children died, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "And one, but that (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes."

Comments: [Sahceh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

4315. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The millstone of Islam will stop at the beginning of thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

4316. It was narrated from 'Abdullah - Shu'bah said: and he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ)

٤٣١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، يُعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ ابْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ مَضَى لَهُمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ أَوْلَادِهِمَا، لَمْ يَتَلْعُوا حِشًّا، كَانُوا لَهُمَا حِصْنًا حَصِينًا مِنَ النَّارِ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: مَضَى لِي اثْنَانِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «وَإِنِّي» قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبِي أَبُو الْمُؤَنِّبِ سَيِّدُ الْقُرَاءِ: مَضَى لِي وَاحِدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَوَاحِدٌ، وَذَلِكَ فِي الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من أبيه ابن مسعود، ولجهالة حال أبي محمد.

٤٣١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ السَّنْبَانِيُّ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَزُولُ رَحَى الْإِسْلَامِ عَلَى رَأْسِ حَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سِتٍّ وَثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ سَبْعٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ هَلَكُوا فَسَيَلُ مِنْ هَلَكِ، وَإِنْ بَقُوا بَقِيَ لَهُمْ دِينُهُمْ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا». [راجع: ٣٧٠٣].

تخريج: حديث حسن.

٤٣١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (قَالَ

but I do not attribute it to him for you - concerning the verse "And whoever inclines to evil actions therein [in *al-Masjidul-Haram*] or to do wrong, him We shall cause to taste from a painful torment." [al-Hajj 22:25]: If a man were to think of doing evil actions therein when he is in 'Adan Abyan, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will cause him to taste a painful torment.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4317. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that it was said: O Messenger of Allah, on the Day of Resurrection, how will you recognize those of your *ummah* whom you have not seen? He said: "They will have shining faces and limbs because of the traces of *wudoo'*."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4318. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no slave who, when he is stricken by anxiety and sorrow, says 'O Allah, I am Your slave and the son of Your male slave and the son of Your female slave. My forelock is in Your hand (i.e., You have complete mastery over me), Your command over me is forever executed, and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which

أَبَى شُعْبَةَ رَفَعَهُ، وَأَنَا لَا أَرْفَعُهُ لَكَ فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَنْ يُرِدْ فِيهِ بِالْحَكَاكِمِ يُطْلَعِ نُذِقَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ﴾ (الحج: ٢٥) قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا هَمَّ فِيهِ بِالْحَاكِ وَهُوَ بِعَدْنِ أَبِييْنِ، لِأَذَاقَهُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا.

تخريج: إسناده حسن، روي مرفوعا وموقوفا، والموقوف أصح.

٤٣١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (٤٥٢/١) قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ تَرَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هُمْ عُرٌّ مُحَجَّلُونَ، بُلُقٌ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ». [راجع: ٣٨٢٠].

تخريج: حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا قَالَ عَبْدٌ قَطُّ إِذَا أَصَابَهُ هَمٌّ وَحَزَنٌ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَإِبْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَا ضَى فِي حُكْمِكَ، عَذَلٌ فِي قَضَائِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ، سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ

You named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety' - but Allah will remove his anxiety and replace his sorrow with joy." The people said: O Messenger of Allah, we should learn these words. He said: "The one hears them should learn them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4319. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: I used to forbid you to visit the graves, but now you may visit them. And I used to forbid you to keep the sacrificial meat for more than three days, but now you may keep it. And I used to forbid you (to use vessels) to soak dates in, but now you may use them, but avoid everything that intoxicates.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4320. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has angels on earth who travel around conveying to me *salam* from my *ummah*."

اسْتَأْذَنْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَيْبَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي، وَجَلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي، إِلَّا أَذْعَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَمَّهُ، وَأَبْدَلَهُ مَكَانَ حُزْنِهِ فَرَحًا» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، يَتَّبِعِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ؟ قَالَ: «أَجَلْ، يَتَّبِعِي لِمَنْ سَمِعَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٣٧١٢].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف كما قال الدارقطني في «العلل» (٢٠١/٥)، أبو سلمة الجهني لم يبين لأسمة الجرح والتعديل من هو، فهو في عداد المجهولين.

٤٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَرْقَدُ السَّبْحِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَنْرُوقًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَرُورُوهَا، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْسِبُوا لِحُومَ الْأَصْحَابِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَأَحْسِبُوا، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ فَأَنْبِذُوا فِيهَا، وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مُشْكِرٍ».

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقده، وجابر بن يزيد، لعنه الجعفي، وهو ضعيف أيضا، وله شاهد من حديث بريدة عند مسلم: (١٩٧٧).

٤٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4321. It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimoon said: There was hardly any Thursday - Ibn Abi 'Adiyy said: Thursday afternoon - when I failed to visit Ibn Mas'ood, and I never heard him say concerning anything, The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said. One afternoon he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said - Ibn Abi 'Adiyy said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say - then he tilted his head. I looked at him and he was standing with his chemise unbuttoned and his eyes were filled with tears and the veins on his neck were swollen, and he said: Or more or less than that, or something like that, or something similar.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4322. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me Sooratal-Ahqaf and he taught it to someone else, who differed with me in (the recitation of) one verse of it. I said: Who taught you it? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me. I said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me such and such. I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and there was a man with him. I said: O

مَلَائِكَةُ سَبَاحِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُبَلِّغُونِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي
السَّلَامَ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٦].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، وَابْنُ
أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ الْبَطِينِ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: مَا أخطأني، أَوْ قَلَّمَا أخطأني ابْنُ
مَسْعُودٍ حَمِيمًا - قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ: عَشِيَّةَ
خَبِيسٍ - إِلَّا أَنِّيئُهُ، قَالَ: فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ لِبَشِيءٍ قَطُّ
يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَلَّمَا كَانَ ذَاتَ
عَشِيَّةٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: - قَالَ ابْنُ
أَبِي عَدِيٍّ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ -
يَقُولُ: فَنَكَسَ، قَالَ: فَتَنظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ،
مَحْلُولٌ أَرْزَارٌ قَوِيصِهِ، قَدِ اغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ،
وَانْتَفَحَتْ أَوْجَاهُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَوْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ
فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ شَيْبَهَا بِذَلِكَ.
[راجع: ٣٦٧٠].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ يَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
سُورَةَ الْأَحْقَافِ، وَأَقْرَأَنِي آخَرَ، فَخَالَفَنِي فِي
آيَةٍ مِنْهَا، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِي
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَقَدْ أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَمْ

Messenger of Allah, did you not teach me such and such? He said: "Yes." The other man said: Did you not teach me such and such? He said: "Yes." And the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) showed anger. The man who was with him said: Let each of you recite it as he heard it, for those who came before you were doomed because of differences. I do not know whether he told him to say that or if it was something that he said of his own accord.

Comments: [Saheeh; its isnaad is hasan]

4323. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in congregation is twenty-five times better than a man's prayer offered on his own."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4324. A similar report was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnaad is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4325. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood that a man said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): I met a woman in a garden in Madinah and did something with

تَفَرَّقْتَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: «بَلَى» قَالَ الْآخَرُ: أَلَمْ تَفَرَّقْتَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى» فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ، لِيَفْرَأْ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمَا كَمَا سَمِعَ، فَإِنَّمَا هَذَا أَوْ أَهْلِكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالْإِخْتِلَافِ، فَمَا أَذْرِي أَمْرَهُ بِذَلِكَ، أَوْ شَيْءٍ قَالَهُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ. [راجع: 3724].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُرْقٍ الْجُمَلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْجَمِيعِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحَدَهُ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ صَلَاةً، كُلُّهَا مِثْلُ صَلَاتِهِ» قَالَ عَفَّانُ: بَلَّغَنِي أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَرَّامِ وَاقَفَهُ. [راجع: 3564].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ... مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: 3564].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، قتادة السدوسي لم يسمع من أبي الأخوص.

٤٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ خَالِهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

her that was less than intercourse. And the verse "And perform As-Salat (Iqamatas-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]...." [Hood 11:114] was revealed.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; its isnad is hasan]

4326. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: When is *Lailatal-Qadr*? He said: "Who among you remembers the night when there was some brightness in the sky?" 'Abdullah said: I do, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my hand that I was eating for *sahoor*, and I was concealing myself behind the back of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when the moon rose.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

4327. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood from his father who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it and the one who writes it down.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4328. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "What do you think if you are one quarter of the people of Paradise, with

لَقِيْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي حُشٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا مَا دُونَ الْجَمَاعِ، فَتَرَكْتُ: ﴿وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَرُفْعًا﴾ (هود: ١١٤) [راجع: ٣٦٥٣].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (٢٧٦٣)، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل سماك.

٤٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: (٤٥٣/١) مَتَى لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَذْكُرُ مِنْكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصَّهْبَاءِ؟» قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَنَا، يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، وَإِنَّ فِي يَدَي لَتَمَرَاتٍ أَتَسَحَّرُ بِهِنَّ مُسْتَبِرًا مِنَ الْفَجْرِ بِمُؤْجِرَةِ رَحْلِي، وَذَلِكَ جِئِنَ طَلَعَ الْقَمِيرُ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٤٣٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَأَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكَلَّهُ، وَسَاهِدَيْهِ وَكَاتِبَهُ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٥].

تخريج: إسناده حسن.

٤٣٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَصِيْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ

one quarter of it being for you and three quarters being for the rest of the people?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "What do you think if you are one third (of the people of Paradise)?" They said: That is more. He said: "What do you think if you are half (of the people of Paradise)?" They said: That is more. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The people of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection will be one hundred and twenty rows, of which you will be eighty."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4329. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that they said: O Messenger of Allah, how will you recognize those of your *ummah* whom you have not seen? He said: "They will have shining faces and limbs because of the traces of *wudoo'*."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4330. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah and no one else was with me when I learned them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4331. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: A man among the Ansar said something objectionable

مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ وَرُبِّعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، لَكُمْ رُبُعُهَا، وَلِسَائِرِ النَّاسِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَرْبَاعِهَا؟» قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ وَثُلُثُهَا؟» قَالُوا: فَذَلِكَ أَكْثَرُ! قَالَ: «فَكَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ وَالشَّطْرُ؟» قَالُوا: فَذَلِكَ أَكْثَرُ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِشْرُونَ وَمِائَةٌ صَفٌّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْهَا ثَمَانُونَ صَفًّا.» [راجع: ٣٦٦١].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، عبدالرحمن- وإن لم يسمع من أبيه إلا شيئا يسرا- متابع.

٤٣٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ تَرَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ؟ قَالَ: عُرٌّ مُحَجَّلُونَ، بُلْقَى مِنْ أَثَرِ الطُّهُورِ. [راجع: ٣٨٢٠].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَلَا يُنَازِعُنِي فِيهَا أَحَدٌ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٨].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ،

about the Prophet (ﷺ) and I could not refrain from telling the Prophet (ﷺ) about it. I wish that I could have sacrificed all my family and my wealth (rather than have uttered it). He said: "They annoyed Moosa with more than this and he was patient." Then he told us that a Prophet was rejected by his people and they wounded him in the head when he brought the message of Allah to them. And he was wiping the blood from his forehead (and saying), O Allah forgive my people for they do not know.

Comments: {*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*}

4332. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my *ummah*, but I will have to give them up. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions, my companions.' But it will be said: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [*Saheeh*; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4333. It was narrated that Masrooq said: 'Abdullah would tell us something from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he would pause and his colour would change, and he would say: Like this or close to this.

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: تَكَلَّمْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَلِمَةً فِيهَا مَوْجِدَةٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمْ تُفَرِّتْنِي نَفْسِي أَنْ أَخْبَرْتُ بِهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَلَوِدِدْتُ أَنِّي افْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهَا بِكُلِّ أَهْلِ وَمَالٍ: فَقَالَ: «فَدَأَوْا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَبِرْ» ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَ أَنَّ نَبِيًّا كَذَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ، وَشَجَّوهُ حِينَ جَاءَهُمْ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ وَهُوَ يَمْسُحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٨].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَسَأَنَارُكُمْ رِجَالًا، فَأَغْلِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَلَا قَوْلَ لِي: رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، أَصْحَابِي، فَلْيَقَالْ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ.» [راجع: ٣٦٣٩].

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: رَبَّمَا حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيَكْبُؤُ، وَيَتَغَيَّرُ لَوْنُهُ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: هَكَذَا، أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ هَذَا. [راجع: ٣٦٧٠].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4334. Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah does not send down any disease but He also sends down a remedy with it." On one occasion 'Uthman said: "... but He sends down a remedy for it; those who know it know it and those who do not know it do not know it."

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence]

تخریج: صحيح لغيره، وهمام العودي- وإن سمع من عطاء بن السائب بعد اختلاطه- متابع.

4335. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the slope of a mountain. He was standing and praying, and they were sleeping. Then a snake passed by him and he woke up as he was saying: "The One Who protected it from you is the One Who protected you from it." And the soorah "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another. And by the winds that blow violently" [al-Mursalat 77:1-2] was revealed to him, and we learned it fresh from his lips.

Comments: [*Saheeh* and its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4336. Al-Qasim bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that his father said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at Hunain. The people fled and left him, but eighty men of the Muhajireen and Ansar stood fast with him. We fell back about

تخریج: إسناده صحيح.

٤٣٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ دَاءٍ إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً _ وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مَرَّةً: إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً _ عَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ، وَجَهَلَهُ مَنْ جَهَلَهُ». [راجع: ٣٥٧٨].

٤٣٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَنبَأَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفْحِ جَبَلٍ، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي، وَهُمْ نِيَامٌ، قَالَ: إِذْ مَرَّتْ بِهِ حَيَّةٌ، فَاسْتَيْقَظْنَا، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَتَّعَهَا بِكُمْ الَّذِي مَتَّعَكُمْ بِهَا» وَأَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتُ غُرُفًا ۝ فَالْعَاصِفَاتُ عَصْفًا﴾ (المرسلات: ١-٢) فَأَخَذْتُهَا وَهِيَ رَطْبَةٌ بِيَدِي، أَوْ فُوهَ رَطْبٌ بِهَا. [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخریج: صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَصِيرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ، قَالَ: قَوْلِي غَنَّةَ النَّاسِ، وَتَبَّتْ

eighty steps but we did not turn our backs, and they are the ones upon whom Allah sent down tranquillity (*as-sakeenah*). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on his mule going forward, but the mule veered and he tilted and was about to fall. I said to him: Rise up, may Allah lift you high. And he said: "Give me a handful of dust," and threw it at their faces, and their eyes were filled with dust. Then he said: Where are the Muhajireen and Ansar? I said: Here they are. He said: Call them. So I called them and they came (swiftly) like meteors, with their swords in their right hands, and the *mushrikeen* turned and fled.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4337. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Some people will be in Hell as long as Allah wills that they should be, then Allah will have mercy on them and will bring them out of it, and they will be in the lowest part of Paradise. Then they will bathe in a river called *al-Hayawan* (life) and the people of Paradise will call them *al-jahannamiyyoon* (the hellish ones). If one of them were to host all the people of this world, he would be able to give them seats to sit on, food and drink, and blankets, and I think he said that he would be able to arrange marriages for them. Hasan said:

مَعَهُ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، فَكَضْنَا عَلَى أَعْدَابِنَا نَحْوًا مِنْ ثَمَانِينَ قَدَمًا، وَلَمْ نُؤْلِهِمُ الدَّبِيرَ وَهُمْ الَّذِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةَ، قَالَ: وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى بَعْلَتِهِ يَمْضِي قُدَمًا، فَحَادَثَ بِهِ بَعْلَتُهُ، فَمَالَ عَنِ السَّرِجِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: ارْتَفِعْ رَفْعَكَ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ: «نَاوِلْنِي كَفًّا مِنْ تُرَابٍ» فَصَرَبَ بِهِ وَجُوهَهُمْ، فَاثْلَأْتُ (٤٥٤/١) أَعْيُنُهُمْ تُرَابًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ؟» قُلْتُ: هُمْ أَوْلَاءُ، قَالَ: «اهْتِفْ بِهِمْ» فَهْتَفْتُ بِهِمْ، فَجَاءُوا وَسُيُوفُهُمْ بِأَيْمَانِهِمْ كَأَنَّهَا الشُّهُبُ، وَوَلَّى الْمُشْرِكُونَ أَذْبَارَهُمْ.

تخریج: إسناده ضعيف، عبدالرحمن يترجم عدم سماعه هذا الخبر من أبيه.

٤٣٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَسَنٌ: عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَقَالَ عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَسْرَةَ بِنْتِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَسَنٌ: إِنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَكُونُ قَوْمٌ فِي النَّارِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونُوا، ثُمَّ يَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ، فَيَخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْهَا، فَيَكُونُونَ فِي أَدْنَى الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَعْتَسِلُونَ فِي نَهْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْحَيَوَانُ، يُسَمِّيهِمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ: الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ، لَوْ صَافَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَهْلَ الدُّنْيَا لَفَرَسَهُمْ، وَأَطْعَمَهُمْ، وَسَقَاهُمْ، وَلَحَفَهُمْ، وَلَا أَظُنُّهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: وَلَزَوْجَهُمْ، قَالَ حَسَنٌ: لَا يَنْقُضُهُ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا». [راجع: ٣٥٩٥].

And that would not detract from what he has in the slightest.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4338. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

تخريج: إسناده حسن، حماد بن سلمة سمع من عطاء بن السائب قبل الاختلاط، وللحديث أصل من حديث أنس عند البخاري: (٦٥٥٩). ومن حديث جابر أيضاً: (٦٥٥٦).

٤٣٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا، فَلْيَتَّبِرْهُ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ». [راجع: ٣٨١٤].

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

4339. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was shown the nations during *Hajj* season, and my *ummah* came late. Then I saw them and I liked their large numbers and their appearance; they filled the plain and the mountain. It was said to me: 'Are you pleased, O Muhammad?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Along with these you will have seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account. They are the ones who did not seek *ruqyah* and did not believe in bird omens and did not use cautery, and they put their trust in their Lord.'" 'Ukkashah stood up and said: O Prophet of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: " 'Ukkashah beat you to it."

٤٣٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ بِالْمَوَاسِمِ، فَرَأَيْتُ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِي، قَالَ: فَأَرَيْتُهُمْ، فَأَعْجَبْتَنِي كَثْرَتُهُمْ وَهَيْبَتُهُمْ، فَذُكِرُوا السَّهْلَ وَالْجَبَلَ، قَالَ حَسَنٌ: فَقَالَ: أَرْضَيْتَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ؟ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ لَكَ مَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ، قَالَ عَفَّانُ وَحَسَنٌ: فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ مَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ، وَهُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ، وَلَا يَطْفِرُونَ، وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ» فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ، قَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَدَعَا لَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ». [راجع: ٣٨٠٦].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4340. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered the mosque (walking) between Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and saw Ibn Mas'ood praying. He was reciting (Soorat) an-Nisa' and stopped when he completed one hundred verses, then Ibn Mas'ood started to offer supplication whilst standing in prayer. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Ask you will be given, ask you will be given." Then he said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an fresh as it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm 'Abd." The next morning, Abu Bakr came to him to tell him the good news and he said to him: What did you ask Allah for yesterday? He said: I said: O Allah, I ask You for faith that will never change, blessing that will never expire and to accompany Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of the Paradise of eternity. Then 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) came to 'Abdullah (to tell him the good news), but it was said to him: Abu Bakr has beaten you to it, so he said: May Allah have mercy on Abu Bakr; I never competed with him in doing good but he beat me to it.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4341. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to him (walking) between Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رضي الله عنهما)... And he narrated a similar report.

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَهُوَ بَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، وَإِذَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يُصَلِّي، وَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ الشَّاءَ، فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى رَأْسِ الْمَائِدَةِ، فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَدْعُو، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اسْأَلْ تُعْطَهُ، اسْأَلْ تُعْطَهُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أَنْزَلَ، فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ بِقِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا إِلَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا لَا يَزُولُ، وَتَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُذُ، وَمُرَافَقَةً مُحَمَّدٍ فِي أَعْلَى جَنَّةِ الْخُلْدِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَدْ سَبَّكَ، قَالَ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، مَا سَبَّغْتُهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ قَطُّ، إِلَّا سَبَّغْتَنِي إِلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٢٥٥].

تخريج: صحيح بشواهد، وهذا إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَهُوَ بَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، وَإِذَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يُصَلِّي، فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى رَأْسِ الْمَائِدَةِ، فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَدْعُو، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اسْأَلْ تُعْطَهُ، اسْأَلْ تُعْطَهُ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أَنْزَلَ، فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ بِقِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا إِلَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا لَا يَزُولُ، وَتَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُذُ، وَمُرَافَقَةً مُحَمَّدٍ فِي أَعْلَى جَنَّةِ الْخُلْدِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَدْ سَبَّكَ، قَالَ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، مَا سَبَّغْتُهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ قَطُّ، إِلَّا سَبَّغْتَنِي إِلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٢٥٥].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]. رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا . . . فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٦٣].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح بشواهدہ، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم.

4342. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Some eloquence is magic and the most evil of people are those upon whom the Hour will come when they are still alive and those who take their graves as places of worship."

Comments: [The saying: some eloquence is magic is *Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence and the remaining parts of this *hadeeth* is *hasan* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Qais is *da'eef*]

٤٣٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنَ النَّبِيَّانِ سِحْرًا، وَشِرَارَ النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ تُدْرِكُهُمُ السَّاعَةُ أَحْيَاءَ، وَالَّذِينَ يَتَّخِذُونَ قُبُورَهُمْ مَسَاجِدًا». [راجع: ٣٨٤٤].

تخریج: قوله: «إن من البيان سحرا» صحیح لغیره، وباتی الحدیث حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف قيس.

4343. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: May Allah curse women who have tattoos done, women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who change the creation of Allah. Then he said: Should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed? A woman from Banu Asad said: I think that your family (do that). He said to her: Go and look. So she went and looked, then she said: I did not see any of that among them, but I did not see it in the *Mushaf*. He said: Yes, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4344. A similar report was narrated from 'Alqamah from the Prophet (ﷺ).

٤٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَوَشَّهَاتِ وَالْمُتَمَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ: إِنِّي لِأَطُفُّهُ فِي أَهْلِكَ: فَقَالَ لَهَا: أَذْهَبِي فَاَنْظُرِي، فَذَهَبَتْ فَانظُرَتْ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ فِيهِمْ شَيْئًا، وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ فِي الْمُصْحَفِ! قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٩٤٥].

تخریج: إسناده صحیح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

٤٣٤٤- قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٩٤٨)، م: (٢١٢٥).

4345. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufr*." Zubaid said: I said to Abu Wa'il twice: Did you hear it from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said Yes.

٤٣٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَشَلَيْمَانَ: أَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ /١/ (٤٥٥) كُفْرٌ» قَالَ زُبَيْدٌ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ: أَأَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٦٠٤٤)، م: (٦٤).

4346. It was narrated from al-Harith bin Suwaid that 'Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he was running a fever. I touched him with my hand and said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, I am running a fever like two of you." I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes. There is no Muslim who is afflicted with sickness or anything else, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves."

٤٣٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُوْعَكُ، فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ، وَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ تُوْعَكُ وَغَمَّكَ شَدِيدًا، قَالَ: «إِنِّي أُوْعَكُ كَمَا يُوْعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: ذَلِكَ بَأَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يُصِيبُهُ مَرَضٌ فَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ حَطًّا يَأْتِيهِ، كَمَا تَحْطُ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَفَقَهَا. [راجع: ٣٦١٨].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٥٦٤٧)، م: (٢٥٧١).

4347. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad that his father said: 'Alqamah and I entered upon 'Abdullah bin

٤٣٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَلْقَمَةُ

Mas'ood at midday when it was very hot. When the sun passed the meridian he gave the *iqamah* for prayer and we stood behind him. He took hold of my hand and my companion's hand and made each of us stand on either side of him, and he stood between us. Then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do if they were three. Then he led us in prayer and when he finished he said: There will be rulers who will delay the prayer from its proper time. Do not wait for them; rather (pray on time and) make your prayer with them *nafl*.

Comments: [*Saheeh* because of corroborating evidence; Muslim (534) its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4348. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am only human; I forget as you forget. So if any of you is not sure about his prayer, let him see what is most likely to be the case and then complete it on that basis and prostrate twice."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (572)]

4349. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: al-Ash'ath bin Qais entered upon 'Abdullah and he was eating lunch. He said: O Abu Muhammad, come and eat lunch. He said: Is it not the day of 'Ashoora'? He said: What about it? Rather it is a day that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast before (the command to fast) Ramadan was

عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ، فَلَمَّا مَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ، أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَثُمَّنَا خَلْفَهُ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي وَبِيَدِ صَاحِبِي، فَجَعَلَنَا عَنْ نَاجِيَتَيْهِ، وَقَامَ بَيْنَنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ: إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ أَيْمَةً يُؤَخَّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مَوَاقِعِهَا، فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُوهُمْ بِهَا، وَاجْعَلُوا الصَّلَاةَ مَعَهُمْ سُبْحَةً. [راجع: 3701].

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، م: (534)، وهذا إسناد حسن، ابن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث في الرواية الآتية برقم: (4386).

4348 - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْعَرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أُنْسِي كَمَا تَنْسُونَ، فَأَبُكُم مَّا شَكَّ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ آخَرَى ذَلِكَ الصَّوَابِ، فَلْيُسِّمِ عَلَيْهِ، وَيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ». [راجع: 3566].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (572).

4349 - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَتَعَدَّى، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، اذْنُ إِلَى الْعَدَاءِ، فَقَالَ: أَوْلَيْسَ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ

revealed; when (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed, it was given up.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4503) and Muslim (1127)]

4350. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I know the pairs (of soorahs) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in one *rak'ah*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4996) and Muslim (822)]

4351. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and some men will be snatched away from me. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Saheeh; its *isnad* is *qawi*]

4352. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: After the verse "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) would often say: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance."

رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ تَرَكْتُ.
[راجع: ٤٠٢٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٥٠٣)، م: (١١٢٧).

٤٣٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شُقَيْبِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ النُّطَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَتَشَبَّهُ فِي رَكْعَتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٩٩٦)، م: (٨٢٢).

٤٣٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا قَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَيُخْتَلَجَنَّ رِجَالٌ دُونِي، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَصْحَابِي، فَيُقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بِعَدَاكَ». [راجع: ٣٦٣٩].

تخريج: صحيح، خ: (٦٥٧٥)، م: (٢٢٩٧). وهذا إسناده قوي.

٤٣٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا حَكَاهُ فَصَّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ [النصر: ١] كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ. [راجع: ٣٦٨٣].

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

4353. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that on the night of the jinn, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a line around him, and one of them would come looking like the shape of a palm tree. He said to me: "Do not move from your place." And he recited the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, to them. When he (Ibn Mas'ood) saw *az-Zutt* (a kind of black people who are known to be tall and slim) he said: They are just like these ones. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do you have any water?" I said: No. He said: "Do you have any *nabeedh*?" I said: Yes. And he did *wudoo'* with it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid]

4354. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If I were to take a close friend from among my *ummah* I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2383)]

4355. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Whoever would like to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance to

تخريج: حسن لغیره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود.

٤٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ حَطَّ حَوْلَهُ، فَكَانَ يَجِيءُ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمِثْلِ سَوَادِ النَّخْلِ، وَقَالَ لِي: «لَا تَتْرُخْ مَكَانَكَ» فَأَقْرَأَهُمْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى الرُّطَّ، قَالَ: «كَأَنَّهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ» وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: «أَمَعَكَ نَبِيذٌ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ.

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد.

٤٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ، يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّجِدًا خَلِيلًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي، لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٣٨٣).

٤٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا، فَلْيَحَافِظْ عَلَيَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ

His Prophet (ﷺ) and they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance. I do not think there is anyone among you who does not have a prayer place in his house, but if you pray in your houses and forsake your mosques you will have forsaken the *Sunnah* of your Prophet (ﷺ) and if you forsake the *Sunnah* of your Prophet you will go astray.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

الْحُمْسِ، حَيْثُ بُنِيَ بَيْنَهُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ شَرَعَ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى لِنَبِيِّهِ، وَإِنَّهُمْ مِنْ سُنَنِ
الْهُدَى، وَإِنِّي لَا أَحْسِبُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا إِلَّا لَهُ
مَسْجِدٌ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، فَلَوْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي
بُيُوتِكُمْ، وَتَرَكْتُمْ مَسَاجِدَكُمْ، لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ
نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ.
[راجع: ٣٦٢٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٦٥٤).

4356. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: After the verse "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) would often say: "Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance. O Allah forgive me; glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah forgive me; glory and praise be to You, O Allah."

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef* because it is interrupted]

٤٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذَا
جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ (النصر: ١) / ١/
(٤٥٦) كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُخَيِّرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ:
«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي،
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، سُبْحَانَكَ
اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، سُبْحَانَكَ
اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ.» [راجع: ٣٦٨٣].

تخريج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف
لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود،
أبو قطن سماعه من المسعودي قبل اختلاطه.

4357. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him. As we were learning it fresh from his lips, a snake came out of its hole and he said, "Kill it." We

٤٣٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي غَارٍ، وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَالرَّسُلَاقِ غَرَابًا﴾ (المرسلات: ١)
قَالَ: فَتَحْنُ نَأْخُذُهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً إِذْ حَرَّحَتْ
عَلَيْنَا حَبَّةً، فَقَالَ: «اقْتُلُوهَا» قَالَ: فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا

rushed to kill it but it got away from us. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah protected it from your evil as He protected you from its evil."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4358. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forgot something in the prayer, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness after speaking.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (572)]

4359. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah stoned Jamratal-'Aqabah from the bottom of the valley with seven pebbles, saying *lakbeer* with each throw. He was told that some people were stoning it from above and he said: This, by the One Besides whom there is no other God, is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1296)]

4360. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The moon was split when we were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina, and one half of it went behind the mountain. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bear witness."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2800)]

لِنَقْتُلَهَا فَسَبَقْتَنَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَقَاهَا اللَّهُ شُرُكُكُمْ، كَمَا وَقَاكُمْ شَرَّهَا».

[راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٢٣٤).

٤٣٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَهَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ الشَّهْوِ بَعْدَ الْكَلَامِ.

[راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٥٧٢).

٤٣٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: رَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي بِسَبْعِ حَصَابَاتٍ، يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَرْمُونَهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا، فَقَالَ: هَذَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٩٦).

٤٣٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: انشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ، وَنَحَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنَى، حَتَّى دَهَبَتْ فِرْقَةٌ مِنْهُ خَلْفَ الْجَبَلِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْدُوا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٣].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٨٠٠).

4361. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (103)]

٤٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَطَمَ الْخُدُودَ، أَوْ شَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ، أَوْ دَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ». [راجع: ٣٦٥٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٠٣).

4362. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: 'Abdullah said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) surpassed the people in four matters: with regard to the issue of the captives on the day of Badr, when he said that they should be executed, and Allah revealed the words, "Were it not a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took" [al-Anfal 8:68]; with regard to *hijab*, when he told the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) to observe *hijab* and Zainab said to him, Do you want to tell us what to do, O son of al-Khattab, when Revelation comes down in our houses? Then Allah revealed the words, "And when you ask (his wives) for anything you want, ask them from behind a screen" [al-Ahzab 33:53]; when the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed for him by saying, "O Allah, support Islam with 'Umar"; and when he nominated Abu Bakr (as caliph) and was the first one to swear allegiance to him.

٤٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَهْشَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَإِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَضَّلَ النَّاسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ بِأَرْبَعٍ: بِذِكْرِ الْأَسْرَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِمْ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿لَوْلَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَكُنْكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ (الأنفال: ٦٨) وَبِذِكْرِ الْحِجَابِ، أَمَرَ نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يَحْتَجِبْنَ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ زَيْنَبُ: وَإِنَّكَ عَلَيْنَا يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، وَالْوَحْيُ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْنَا فِي بُيُوتِنَا! فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسَأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٥٣) وَبِدَعْوَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَهُ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَيْدِ الْإِسْلَامَ بِعُمَرَ» وَبِرَأْيِهِ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ، كَانَ أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ بَايَعَهُ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٢].

تخریج: حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناده ضعيف، هاشم بن القاسم سمع من المسعودي بعد اختلاطه، وأبو نهشل مجهول.

Comments: [*Hasan* because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4363. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be rulers after me who will say what they do not do and will do what they are not enjoined to do."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *qawi*, Muslim (50)]

٤٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ - عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ السَّمِطِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَيَكُونُ أُمَرَاءُ بَعْدِي، يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ، وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا لَا يُؤْمَرُونَ». [انظر: ٤٣٧٩].

تخریج: إسناده قوي، م: (٥٠).

4364. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard a man narrate a verse that I had heard differently from the Prophet (ﷺ) and I brought him to the Prophet (ﷺ). Then I recognised displeasure in the face of the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: "Both of you are good; do not differ." As far as I [the narrator] know, Mis'ar said: He said: "Do not differ, for those who came before you differed and they were doomed."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2410)]

٤٣٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ الْهَلَالِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا قَرَأَ آيَةً، قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ خِلَافَهَا، فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَجِئْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ، قَالَ: «بَلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا» أَكْبَرُ عَلَيَّ، وَ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ قَدْ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ: «لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا، إِنْ مِنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ». [راجع: ٣٧٢٤].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٢٤١٠).

4365. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The *mushrikeen* kept the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from praying 'Asr until the sun turned yellow or red. He said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire."

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*; Muslim (628) its *isnad* is *hasan*]

٤٣٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ طَلْحَةَ - عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَبَسَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى اصْفَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ، أَوْ احْمَرَّتْ، فَقَالَ: «سَلُّوْنَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى، مَلَأَ اللَّهُ أَجْوَاهَهُمْ وَبُورَهُمْ نَارًا، أَوْ حَسَا اللَّهُ أَجْوَاهَهُمْ وَبُورَهُمْ نَارًا». [راجع: ٣٧١٦].

تخریج: حدیث صحیح، م: (٦٢٨)، وهذا إسناد حسن.

4366. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shared out the flocks of Hunain at al-Ji'ranah, they crowded around him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah sent one of His slaves to his people and they struck him and wounded him in the head. And he started wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: Lord forgive my people, they do not know." 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) showing how that man wiped the blood from his forehead and said: Lord forgive my people, for they do not know.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4367. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: A man from among *Ahlus-Suffah* died and they found two dinars in his cloak. They mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4368. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: A rabbi came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Muhammad - or, O Messenger of Allah - verily on the Day of Resurrection, Allah

٤٣٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ، أَرْدَحُمَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَضَرَبُوهُ وَشَجَّوهُ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يُمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبْهَتِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ» قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُمْسَحُ (٤٥٧/١) الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبْهَتِهِ، يَحْكِي الرَّجُلُ، وَيَقُولُ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [راجع: ٤٠٥٧].

تخریج: صحیح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: تُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ السُّفَّةِ، فَوَجَدُوا فِي شِمْلِهِ دِينَارَيْنِ، فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «كَيْتَانِ». [راجع: ٣٩١٤].

تخریج: إسناده حسن، من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ خَبْرٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا

will carry the heavens on one finger, and the earths on one finger, and the mountains on one finger, and the trees on one finger, and water and soil on one finger, and all of creation on one finger; He will shake them then He will say: I am the Sovereign. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars appeared, in approval of what the rabbi said, then he recited: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole of the earth will be grasped by His Hand and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified is He, and High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!" [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (4811) and Muslim (2786)]

4369. It was narrated from Mansoor... And he narrated it with its *isnad* and a similar meaning. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled so broadly in approval of what he said that his molars appeared.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (7414)]

4370. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah stoned the *Janrah* from the bottom of the valley. I said: The people do not stone it from here. He said: This, by the One besides Whom there is no other god, is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

مُحَمَّدٌ، أَوْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْمَاءَ وَالْتُّرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، يَهْرَهُنَّ، فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ. قَالَ: فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ، تُصَدِّقًا لِقَوْلِ الْخَبْرِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾ (الزمر: 67) إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. [راجع: 3590].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٤٨١١)، م: (٢٧٨٦).

٤٣٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ، وَقَالَ: فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ، تُصَدِّقًا لِقَوْلِهِ. [راجع: 3590].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٧٤١٤).

٤٣٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبَّانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَرِيدٍ قَالَ: رَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْجُمْرَةَ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي، فَلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْمُونَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، قَالَ: هَذَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَقَامَ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. [راجع: 3548].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1296)]

4371. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: Whilst we were walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he passed by some boys who were playing, among whom was Ibn Sayyad. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May your hands be rubbed with dust, do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" He said: Do you bear witness that I am the messenger of Allah? 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: Let me strike his neck. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If he is the one you fear he is, you will not be able to harm him."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (2924)]

4372. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah and no one else was with me when I learned them.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

4373. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Let there be closest to me those of you who are the most wise and dignified, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Do not differ (in your rows in prayer) lest your hearts differ, and beware of the tumult of the marketplace."

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (١٢٩٦).

٤٣٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيبِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَمْشِي، إِذْ مَرَّ بِصِبْيَانٍ يَلْعَبُونَ، فِيهِمْ ابْنُ سَيَّادٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَرَبَّتْ بِدَاك، أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟» فَقَالَ: هُوَ: أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ: دَعْنِي فَلَا ضَرْبَ عُنُقِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ بَكَ الَّذِي تَخَافُ، فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَهُ».

[راجع: ٣٦١٠].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٢٩٢٤).

٤٣٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةَ لَا يُنَازِعُنِي فِيهَا أَحَدٌ.

[راجع: ٣٥٩٩].

تخريج: إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم.

٤٣٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِيَلْبَسِي مِنْكُمْ أَوْلُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنَّهْيِ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهَوَاشَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ».

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (432)]

4374. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab al-Asadi said: I went to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood one morning and I found him sitting on his roof and I heard him saying: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. I climbed up to him and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, why did you say, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth? He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us that *Lailatal-Qadr* is halfway through the last seven nights of Ramadan, and on that morning the sun rises clear, with no rays. I climbed up and looked at it and I said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because of Abu Aqrab al-Asadi is unknown]

4375. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to him on the night of the jinn, and he had an old bone, a piece of dung and a piece of charcoal with him. He said to him: Do not use any of these to clean yourself with when you go out to relieve yourself.

Comments: [*Saheeh*, Muslim (45)]

4376. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ؓ) said: I was present

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، م: (٤٣٢).

٤٣٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا شُعَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الَّذِي كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي بَيْتِي ذَالَانَ يَزِيدُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَقْرِبِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى إِنْجَارٍ لَهُ - يَعْنِي سَطْحًا - فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَصَعِدْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَا لَكَ قُلْتَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيَّنَّا أَنْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي النُّصْفِ مِنَ السَّنَةِ الْأَوَّخِرِ، وَأَنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَطْلُعُ صَبِيحَتَهَا لَيْسَ لَهَا شُعَاعٌ، قَالَ: فَصَعِدْتُ، فَتَطَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا، فَقُلْتُ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٥٧].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي عقرب الاسدي.

٤٣٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَثَابُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ، وَمَعَهُ عَظْمٌ حَائِلٌ وَبَعْرَةٌ وَفُحْمَةٌ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَسْتَنْجِينَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا إِذَا حَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى الْخَلَاءِ». [راجع: ٣٧٨٢].

تخريج: صحيح، م: (٤٥).

٤٣٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ الْمُخَارِقِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ

with al-Miqdad during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything on earth. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he was a horseman, and he said: Be of good cheer, O Prophet of Allah, for by Allah we will not say as the Children of Israel said to Moosa, "So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here" [al-Ma'idah 5:34]; rather, by the One Who sent you with the truth, we will certainly fight in front of you, on your right and on your left and behind you, until Allah grants you victory.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (3952)]

شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: لَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ مِنَ الْمُقَدَّادِ مَشْهَدًا لِأَنَّهُ أَكُونُ أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَكَانَ رَجُلًا فَارِسًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَبَشِّرْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهِ لَا تَقُولُ لَكَ كَمَا قَالَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لِمُوسَى ﷺ: ﴿أَذْهَبَ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ﴾ (المائدة: ٢٤) (٤٥٨/١) وَلَكِنَّ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَنَكُونَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِكَ، وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِكَ، حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ. [راجع: ٣٦٩٨].

تخریج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (٣٩٥٢).



