Qur'an | Sunnah | Prayer Times | Audio

Search Tips

	- 1
Search	I

Quotes e.g. "pledge allegiance"

Searches for the whole phrase instead of individual words

Wildcards e.g. test*

Matches any set of one or more characters. For example test* would result in test, tester, testers, etc.

Fuzzy Search e.g. swore~

Finds terms that are similar in spelling. For example swore~ would result in swore, snore, score, etc.

Term Boosting e.g. pledge^4 hijrah

Boosts words with higher relevance. Here, the word pledge will have higher weight than hijrah

Boolean Operators e.g. ("pledge allegiance" OR "shelter) AND prayer

Create complex phrase and word queries by using Boolean logic.

More ...

Home » Sahih al-Bukhari » Representation, Authorization, Business by Proxy

Language:

English

اردو Urdu 🔿

○ Bangla

كتآب الوكالة

40

Representation, Authorization, Business by Proxy

(1)

Chapter: A partner can deputize for another

*(*1)

بلب وَكَالَةُ الشَّرِيكِ الشَّرِيكِ فِي الْقِسْمَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا

وَ قَدْ أَشْرَ كَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا فِي هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِقِسْمَتِهَا

Sahih al-Bukhari 2299

Narrated 'Ali:

Allah's Messenger (*) ordered me to distribute the saddles and skins of the Budn which I had slaughtered.

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَكُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِجِلاّلِ

الْبُدْنِ الَّتِي نُحِرَتْ وَبِجُلُودِهَا.

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2299
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 1

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 496

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Sahih al-Bukhari 2300

Narrated 'Uqba bin Amir:

that the Prophet (*) had given him sheep to distribute among his companions and a male kid was left (after the distribution). When he informed the Prophet (*) of it, he said (to him), 'Offer it as a sacrifice on your behalf."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَلِمٍ _ رضى الله عنه _ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ، فَبَقِيَ عَثُودٌ فَنْكَرَهُ "لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ "ضَعَ بِهِ أَنْتَ

Reference: Sahih al-Bukhari 2300In-book reference: Book 40, Hadith 2

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 497

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(2)

Chapter: If a Muslim deputizes a non-Muslim

(2)

بلب إذًا وَكَّلَ الْمُسْلِمُ حَرْبِيًّا فِي دَارِ الْحَرْبِ أَوْ فِي دَارِ الإِسْلَامِ، جَازَ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2301

Narrated 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf:

.

I got an agreement written between me and Umaiya bin Khalaf that Umaiya would look after my property (or family) in Mecca and I would look after his in Medina. When I mentioned the word 'Ar64 Rahman' in the documents, Umaiya said, "I do not know 'Ar-Rahman.' Write down to me your name, (with which you called yourself) in the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance." So, I wrote my name ' `Abdu `Amr'. On the day (of the battle) of Badr, when all the people went to sleep, I went up the hill to protect him. Bilal(1) saw him (i.e. Umaiya) and went to a gathering of Ansar and said, "(Here is) Umaiya bin Khalaf! Woe to me if he escapes!" So, a group of Ansar went out with Bilal to follow us (`Abdur-Rahman and Umaiya). Being afraid that they would catch us, I left Umaiya's son for them to keep them busy but the Ansar killed the son and insisted on following us. Umaiya was a fat man, and when they approached us, I told him to kneel down, and he knelt, and I laid myself on him to protect him, but the Ansar killed him by passing their swords underneath me, and one of them injured my foot with his sword. (The sub narrator said, "`Abdur-Rahman used to show us the trace of the wound on the back of his foot.")

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّتَنِي يُوسُفُ بِنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ، عَنْ صَالِح بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْف، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنَ فَالَ كَاتَبْني بِالسَّهِ اللَّهِ عَبْدُ عَمْرِهِ أَمْدِينَةِ عِلْمَدِينَةِ عِلْمَدِينَةِ عِلْمَدِينَةِ عَلْمُدِينَةِ فَلَمَا نَكُرْتُ الرَّحْمَنَ قَالَ لاَ أَعْرِفُ الرَّحْمَنَ عَالَيْهِ بِالسَّهِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى مَجْلِسِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَلَ أَمْيَةُ بُنُ خَلْفٍ، لاَ نَجُوتُ الْ أَمْيَةُ فَعَلُوهُ فَيَعْلَمُ فَقَتلُوهُ فَقَرَعَ مَعَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الْمُدِينَةِ عَلَى مَجْلِسِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقِلَ أَمْيَةُ بُنُ خَلْفٍ، لاَ نَجُوتُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْعَلَمُهُ فَقَتلُوهُ ثُمِّ أَبُوا حَتَّى يَتُبْعُونَا، وَكَانَ رَجُلاً فَلَمَا الْرَكُونَا فَلْعُلُ لَهُ الْمَنْعَلَمُهُ فَقَتْلُوهُ ثُمِّ أَبُوا حَتَّى يَتُبْعُونَا، وَكَانَ رَجُلاً فَلَعَالُوهُ فَقَالُوهُ فَيَعْلُوهُ فَقَتلُوهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتْلُوهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عُلَيْهُ فَقَتْلُوهُ وَمُنَا وَكُلْ رَجُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ لَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّمْرَ فِي طَلْهُ مُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ وَلِينَا فَلْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْمَلِ مُعْلَى الْمُقَلِقُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ وَلَالُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللْمُعْلَمُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُولُومُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُل

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعَ يُوسُفُ صَالِحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبَاهُ

Reference: Sahih al-Bukhari 2301In-book reference: Book 40, Hadith 3

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 498

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(3)

Chapter: To deputize one in exchanging money and weighing goods

(3) بلب الْوَكَالَةِ فِي الصَّرْفِ وَالْمِيزَ ان وَقَدْ وَكَّلَ عُمَرُ وَالْبُنُ عُمَرَ فِي الصَّرْفِ Sahih al-Bukhari 2302, 2303

Narrated Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (**) employed someone as a governor at Khaibar. When the man came to Medina, he brought with him dates called Janib. The Prophet (**) asked him, "Are all the dates of Khaibar of this kind?" The man replied, "(No), we exchange two Sa's of bad dates for one Sa of this kind of dates (i.e. Janib), or exchange three Sa's for two." On that, the Prophet (**) said, "Don't do so, as it is a kind of usury (Riba) but sell the dates of inferior quality for money, and then buy Janib with the money". The Prophet said the same thing about dates sold by weight. (See Hadith No. 506).

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللّهِ بْنُ يُوسُف، أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْف، عَنْ سَعِيد بْنِ الْمُسَيَّب، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيّ، وَأَلِيَ، هُرَيْرَةَ رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَعَمَلَ رَجُلاً عَلَى خَيْبَرَ، فَجَاءَهُمُ يِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ " أَكُلُّ تَمْر خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا ". فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَنَأَخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِالصَّاعَيْنِ، وَالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلاَثَةِ. فَقَالَ " أَكُلُّ تَمْر خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا ". فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللّهِ اللّهِ عَلَى جَنِيبًا ". وَقَالَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ. الْجَمْعَ بِالدَّرَاهِم، ثُمَّ النَّعْ بِالدَّرَاهِم، وَثُولَ فَي الْمِيزَانِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ.

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2302, 2303

In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 4

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 499

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(4)

Chapter: To save the thing liable to be spoiled

(4)

بَلُ إِذَا أَبْصَرَ الرَّاعِي أَوِ الْوَكِيلُ شَاةً تَمُوتُ أَوْ شَيْئًا يَفْسُدُ ذَبَحَ وَأَصْلَحَ مَا يَخَافُ عَلَيْهِ الْفَسَلَا

Sahih al-Bukhari 2304

Narrated Ibn Ka'b bin Malik from his father:

We had some sheep which used to graze at Sala'. One of our slavegirls saw a sheep dying and she broke a stone and slaughtered the sheep with it. My father said to the people, "Don't eat it till I ask the Prophet about it (or till I send somebody to ask the Prophet)." So, he asked or sent somebody to ask the Prophet, and the Prophet (**) permitted him to eat it. 'Ubaidullah (a sub-narrator) said, "I admire that girl, for though she was a slave-girl, she dared to slaughter the sheep."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، سَمِعَ الْمُعْتَمِرَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالكِ، يُحَرِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ غَنَمٌ تَرْعَي بِسَلْم، فَأَبْصَرَتْ جَرَا فَلْبَيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَوْ أُرْسِلَ إلى النَّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَنْسَاللهُ. وَأَنَّهُ سَلَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَسْلَ اللَّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَاهَ، وَأَنَّهُ اللهِ فَيْعِجْبُنِي أَنَّهَا أَمَّهُ، وَأَنَّهُ اللَّهِ فَيُعْجِبُنِي أَنَّهَا أَمَّهُ، وَأَنَّهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَبْيْدِ اللهِ فَيْعِجْبُنِي أَنَّهَا أَمَّهُ، وَأَنَّهَا ذَبَتْ . تَابَعُهُ عَبْدَهُ عَنْ عُبْيْدِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ فَيُعْجِبُنِي أَنَّهَا أَمْهُ، وَأَنَّهَا ذَبَحَتْ.

Reference: Sahih al-Bukhari 2304In-book reference: Book 40, Hadith 5

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 500

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Chapter: To depute a person, present or absent

بِكِ وَكَالَةُ الشَّاهِدِ وَ الْغَائِبِ جَائِزَ أُهُ Sahih al-Bukhari 2305

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (*) owed somebody a camel of a certain age. When he came to demand it back, the Prophet (*) said (to some people), "Give him (his due)." When the people searched for a camel of that age, they found none, but found a camel one year older. The Prophet (#) said, "Give (it to) him." On that, the man remarked, "You have given me my right in full. May Allah give you in full." The Prophet (*) said, "The best amongst you is the one who pays the rights of others generously."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَلُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ كَلَ لِرَجُلِ عَلَى النَّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِنٌّ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فَجَاءَهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَعْطُوهُ ". فَقَالَ أَوْقَيْتَنِي أَوْفَى الله بِكَ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً ".

: Sahih al-Bukhari 2305 Reference In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 6 USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 501

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Chapter: To depute a person to repay debts

بلب الْوَكَالَةِ فِي قَضِمَاءِ الدُّيُونَ Sahih al-Bukhari 2306

Narrated Abu Huraira:

A man came to the Prophet (*) demanding his debts and behaved rudely. The companions of the Prophet (*) intended to harm him, but Allah's Messenger (*) said (to them), "Leave him, for the creditor (i.e. owner of a right) has the right to speak." Allah's Messenger (*) then said, "Give him a camel of the same age as that of his." The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (#)! There is only a camel that is older than his." Allah's Messenger (*) said, "Give (it to) him, for the best amongst you is he who pays the rights of others handsomely."

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَالُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَيْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَنَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَلِيَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالاً " . ثُمَّ قَلْ " أَغُطُوهُ سِنِّا مِثْل سِنِّهِ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولُ اللهِ طليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَلِيَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالاً " . ثُمَّ قَلْ " أَغُطُوهُ سِنِّا مِثْلُ سِنِّهِ " قَالُوا يَا رَسُولُ اللهِ طلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَلِيَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالاً " . ثُمَّ قَلْ " أَغُطُوهُ سِنِّهِ إِنَّا صِلْ سِنِّهِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولُ اللهِ عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَلِيَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالاً " . ثُمَّ قَلْ " أَغُطُوهُ سِنِّهِ إِنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَلِيَّ الْمِسْدِهِ " فَلَ " أَعْطُوهُ مِنْ اللهِ عَلْمَ سِنِّهِ " فَالْمُ اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلِيْمُ لَوْسُولُ اللهِ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْقُ اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْمُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَل أَعْطُوهُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ قَضَاءً ".

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2306 In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 7

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 502

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Chapter: To give a gift to a deputy or to their intercessor

/ // بلب إذًا وَ هَبَ شَيْنًا لِوَكِيلٍ أَوْ شَفِيعٍ قَوْمٍ جَازَ ﴿ (لِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِوَفْدِ هَوَ ازِنَ حِينَ سَأْلُوهُ الْمَغَانِمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ (رَنَّصِيبِي لَكُمْ.

Narrated Marwan bin Al-Hakam and Al-Miswar bin Makhrama:

When the delegates of the tribe of Hawazin after embracing Islam, came to Allah's Messenger (*), he got up. They appealed to him to return their properties and their captives. Allah's Messenger (*) said to them, "The most beloved statement to me is the true one. So, you have the option of restoring your properties or your captives, for I have delayed distributing them." The narrator added, Allah's Messenger (*) c had been waiting for them for more than ten days on his return from Taif. When they realized that Allah's Apostle would return to them only one of two things, they said, "We choose our captives." So, Allah's Apostle got up in the gathering of the Muslims, praised Allah as He deserved, and said, "Then after! These brethren of yours have come to you with repentance and I see it proper to return their captives to them. So, whoever amongst you likes to do that as a favor, then he can do it, and whoever of you wants to stick to his share till we pay him from the very first booty which Allah will give us then he can do so." The people replied, "We agree to give up our shares willingly as a favor for Allah's Apostle." Then Allah's Messenger (*) said, "We don't know who amongst you has agreed and who hasn't. Go back and your chiefs may tell us your opinion." So, all of them returned and their chiefs discussed the matter with them and then they (i.e. their chiefs) came to Allah's Messenger (*) to tell him that they (i.e. the people) had given up their shares gladly and willingly.

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْتُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَن ابْن شِهَابِ، قَالَ وَزَعَمَ عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ، وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ جينَ جَاءَهُ وَقَدُ هُوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ، فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَنبَيْهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلمَ" أَحَدِيثِ الْكَ أَصْدَقُهُ. فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ اِمَّا السَّبْيَ، وَإِمَّا السَّبْعَ، وَاللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْتَظَرَ هُمْ بِضِمْعَ عَشْرَةَ أَيْلِنَّهُ، حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ، فَلَمَا تَبَيْنَ لَهُمْ أَنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَيْرُ رَادٍ الْمَالَ، وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَیْثُ بِهِمْ". وَقَدْ کَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله علیه وسلم غَیْرُ رَادٍ

النَّهُمْ الاَّ إِحْدَى الطَّائِقَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَائِنَا نَخْتَارُ سَبُيْنَا. فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم في المُسْلِمِينَ، فَأَثَنَى عَلَى اللهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلَهُ ثَمَّ قَالَ " أَمَّا بَغْدُ فَانَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ هُوُلَاءَ قَدْ جَاءُونَا تَائِينِنَ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْظِيّهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطُونُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إنَّا لاَ نَدْرِي مَنْ أَنِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِمَّنُ لَمْ يَأْنَى، فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعُوا إلَيْنَا عُرَفَاوُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ ". فَرَجَعُ النَّلُسُ قَلْ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إنَّا لاَ نَدْرِي مَنْ أَنِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِمَّنُ لَمْ يَأْنَى، فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعُوا إلَيْنَاعُ عُرَفَاوُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ ". فَرَجَعُ النَّلُسُ فَدُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ طَيْبُوا وَأَيْفُوا

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2307, 2308

In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 8

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 503

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(8)

Chapter: If someone deputes a person to give something

(8)

بِكِ إِذَا وَكَّلَ رَجُلٌ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ كَمْ يُعْطِي، فَأَعْطَى عَلَى مَا يَتَعَارَفُهُ النَّلُسُ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2309

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

I was accompanying the Prophet (*) on a journey and was riding a slow camel that was lagging behind the others. The Prophet (*) passed by me and asked, "Who is this?" I replied, "Jabir bin 'Abdullah." He asked, "What is the matter, (why are you late)?" I replied, "I am riding a slow camel." He asked, "Do you have a stick?" I replied in the affirmative. He said, "Give it to me." When I gave it to him, he beat the camel and rebuked it. Then that camel surpassed the others thenceforth. The Prophet (*) said, "Sell it to me." I replied, "It is (a gift) for you, O Allah's Messenger (*)." He said, "Sell it to me. I have bought it for four Dinars (gold pieces) and you can keep on riding it till Medina." When we approached Medina, I started going (towards my house). The Prophet (*) said, "Where are you going?" I Sa'd, "I have married a widow." He said, "Why have you not married a virgin to fondle with each other?" I said, "My father died and left daughters, so I decided to marry a widow (an experienced woman) (to look after them)." He said, "Well done." When we reached Medina, Allah's Messenger (*) said, "O Bilal, pay him (the price of the camel) and give him extra money." Bilal gave me four Dinars and one Qirat extra. (A sub-narrator said): Jabir added, "The extra Qirat of Allah's Messenger (*) never parted from me." The Qirat was always in Jabir bin 'Abdullah's purse.

حَدَثَنَا الْمَكِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْج، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاح، وَعَيْرِه،، يَزِيدُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى الله عليه وسلم فقَلَ " مَنْ هَذَا". فُلْتُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَلَ " مَنْ هَذَا". فُلْتُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَلَ " مَنْ هَذَا". فُلْتُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَلَ " مَنْ هَذَا" أَمْوَيْنِهِ ". فَلَتْ اللهِ قَلَ اللهِ قَلَ اللهِ قَلَ اللهِ قَلَ اللهِ قَلَ اللهِ قَلْ الْقُومِ قَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ قَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلْ الللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ عَلْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلْ الل

Reference: Sahih al-Bukhari 2309In-book reference: Book 40, Hadith 9

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 504

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(9)

Chapter: A woman can depute the ruler in marriage

(9)

بِلِ وَكَالَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ الإِمَامَ فِي النِّكَاحِ Sahih al-Bukhari 2310

Narrated Sahl bin Sad:

A woman came to Allah's Messenger (*) and said, "O Allah's Messenger (*)! I want to give up myself to you." A man said, "Marry her to me." The Prophet (*) said, "We agree to marry her to you with what you know of the Qur'an by heart."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ جَاعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدُ وَهَبْتُ لَكَ مِنْ نَفْسِي. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوَجْنِيهَا. قَلَ " قَدْ زَوَجْنِلَهَا بِمَا مَعْكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2310
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 10
USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 505

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(10)

Chapter: If a person deputes somebody, and the deputy leaves something

(10)

بَكُ اذَا وَكُلَ رَجُلاً، فَتَرَكَ الْوَكِيلُ شَيْئًا، فَأَجَازَهُ الْمُوَكِّلُ، فَهُوَ جَائِزٌ ، وَإِنْ أَفْرَضَهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمَّى جَازَ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2311

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (*) deputed me to keep Sadaqat (al-Fitr) of Ramadan. A comer came and started taking handfuls of the foodstuff (of the

Sadaqa) (stealthily). I took hold of him and said, "By Allah, I will take you to Allah's Messenger (*)." He said, "I am needy and have many dependents, and I am in great need." I released him, and in the morning Allah's Messenger (*) asked me, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I said, "O Allah's Messenger (*)! The person complained of being needy and of having many dependents, so, I pitied him and let him go." Allah's Messenger (*) said, "Indeed, he told you a lie and he will be coming again." I believed that he would show up again as Allah's Messenger (*) had told me that he would return. So, I waited for him watchfully. When he (showed up and) started stealing handfuls of foodstuff, I caught hold of him again and said, "I will definitely take you to Allah's Messenger (*). He said, "Leave me, for I am very needy and have many dependents. I promise I will not come back again." I pitied him and let him go.

In the morning Allah's Messenger (**) asked me, "What did your prisoner do." I replied, "O Allah's Messenger (**)! He complained of his great need and of too many dependents, so I took pity on him and set him free." Allah's Apostle said, "Verily, he told you a lie and he will return." I waited for him attentively for the third time, and when he (came and) started stealing handfuls of the foodstuff, I caught hold of him and said, "I will surely take you to Allah's Messenger (**) as it is the third time you promise not to return, yet you break your promise and come." He said, " (Forgive me and) I will teach you some words with which Allah will benefit you." I asked, "What are they?" He replied, "Whenever you go to bed, recite "Ayat-al-Kursi"-- 'Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul Qaiyum' till you finish the whole verse. (If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you and no satan will come near you till morning. "So, I released him. In the morning, Allah's Apostle asked, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I replied, "He claimed that he would teach me some words by which Allah will benefit me, so I let him go." Allah's Messenger (**) asked, "What are they?" I replied, "He said to me, 'Whenever you go to bed, recite Ayat-al-Kursi from the beginning to the end --- Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul-Qaiyum----.' He further said to me, '(If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you, and no satan will come near you till morning.' (Abu Huraira or another sub-narrator) added that they (the companions) were very keen to do good deeds. The Prophet (**) said, "He really spoke the truth, although he is an absolute liar. Do you know whom you were talking to, these three nights, O Abu Huraira?" Abu Huraira said, "No." He said, "It was Satan."

وَقَالَ عُثُمَلُ بِنُ الْهَيْثُمِ أَبُو عَمْرٍ و حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفَ"، عَنْ مُحَمِّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ وَكَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللهِ عليه وسلم بِفَظِ رَكَاةِ رَمَضَنَنَ، فَأَتَاتِي اللهِ عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيْ لَا أَعُودُ اللهِ سَكَا حَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيه عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيه اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيه اللهِ عَليه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَليه عليه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيْ لَهُ الْعُودُ وَعَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيه عَلَيه عَلَيه عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه وسلم اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيه عَلَيه اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيه عَلَيه وسلم الله عليه عليه وسلم الله عليه وسلم الله عَليه عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلْ الله

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2311
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 11
USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 505
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(11)

Chapter: If a deputy sells something (in an illegal manner)

(11)

بلب إِذَا بَاعَ الْوَكِيلُ شَيْئًا فَاسِدًا فَبَيْعُهُ مَرُّدُوذٌ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2312

Narrated Abu Sa`id al-Khudri:

Once Bilal brought Barni (i.e. a kind of dates) to the Prophet (*) and the Prophet (*) asked him, "From where have you brought these?" Bilal replied, "I had some inferior type of dates and exchanged two Sas of it for one Sa of Barni dates in order to give it to the Prophet; to eat." Thereupon the Prophet (*) said, "Beware! Beware! This is definitely Riba (usury)! This is definitely Riba (Usury)! Don't do so, but if you want to buy (a superior kind of dates) sell the inferior dates for money and then buy the superior kind of dates with that money."

حَدَّنَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، حَدَّنَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِح، حَدَّنَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ ـ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلاَمٍ ـ عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَلَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةً بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَافِر، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيَّ ـ رضي الله عنه ـ قَلَ جَلاَلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم عَنْدُ الله عليه وسلم قَقْلَ وَيَى الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ لَهُ الله عليه وسلم قَقَلَ الله عليه وسلم قَقْلَ مَنْ الله عليه وسلم قَقْلَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْدَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مَوْدَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مُوْدَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مَوْدَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْمَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مُوْدَ أَلِكَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مَوْدَ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مُؤْدَ الله عَلَمُ الله عليه وسلم عَنْدُ الله عليه وسلم قَعْلَ مُؤْدَ الله عليه وسلم عَنْدُ الله عليه الله وسلم عَنْدُ الله عليه والله وسلم عَنْدُ الله عليه والله عليه والله عليه والله الله عليه والله عليه والله عليه والله والله والله عليه والله الله عليه والله عليه والله والله

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2312
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 12
USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 506

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(12)

Chapter: The deputyship for managing the Waaf and the expenses of the trustee. The trustee can provide his friends and can eat from it reasonably.

بلب الْوَكَالَةِ فِي الْوَقْفِ وَنَفَقَتِهِ، وَأَنْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا لَهُ وَيَأْكُلَ بِالْمَعْرُ وف

Sahih al-Bukhari 2313

Narrated 'Amr:

Concerning the Waqf of `Umar: It was not sinful of the trustee (of the Waqf) to eat or provide his friends from it, provided the trustee had no intention of collecting fortune (for himself). Ibn `Umar was the manager of the trust of `Umar and he used to give presents from it to those with whom he used to stay at Mecca.

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَلُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍ و، قَالَ فِي صَدَقَةِ عُمَرَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْوَلِيِّ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ يَلْكُلَ وَيُوْكِلَ صَدِيقًا {لَهُ} غَيْرَ مُثَاثِلٌ مَالاً، فَكَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ هُو يَلِي صَدَقَةَ عُمَرَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْوَلِيِّ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ يَلْكُلَ وَيُوْكِلَ صَدِيقًا {لَهُ} غَيْرِ مُثَاثِلُ مَالاً، فَكَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ هُو يَلِي عَلَيْهِمْ.

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2313
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 13
USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 507

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(13)

Chapter: To depute a person to carry out a punishment

(13)

بلب الْوَكَالَةِ فِي الْحُدُودِ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2314, 2315

Narrated Zaid bin Khalid and Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (*) said, "O Unais! Go to the wife of this (man) and if she confesses (that she has committed illegal sexual intercourse), then stone her to death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْتُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَكِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَأَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ رضى الله عنهما عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا، فَإِن اغْدَ هَمْ عَا اللهِ عَنْهُ عَنِي اللهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَأَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ رضى الله عنهما عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا، فَإِن

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2314, 2315
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 14
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Sahih al-Bukhari 2316

Narrated 'Uqba bin Al-Harith:

When An-Nuaman or his son was brought in a state of drunkenness, Allah's Messenger (**) ordered all those who were present in the house to beat him. I was one of those who beat him with shoes and palm-leaf stalks.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّلِ الثَّقْفِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ جِيءَ بِالنَّعِيْمَلِ أَوِ ابْنِ النَّعَيْمَلِ شَارِبًا، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْبَيْثِ أَنْ يَضْرِبُوا قَالَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا فِيمَنْ صَرَبَهُ، فَضَرَبُنَاهُ بِالنِّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ.

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2316
In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 15
USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 509

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(14)

Chapter: To depute someone to sacrifice Budn (camels for sacrifice) and to look after them

(14)

بِلِ الْوَكَالَةِ فِي الْبُنْنِ وَتَعَاهُدِهَا Sahih al-Bukhari 2317

Narrated 'Aisha:

I twisted the garlands of the Hadis (i.e. animals for sacrifice) of Allah's Messenger (*) with my own hands. Then Allah's Messenger (*) put them around their necks with his own hands, and sent them with my father (to Mecca). Nothing legal was regarded illegal for Allah's Messenger (*) till the animals were slaughtered.

حَدَّنَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّتَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَرْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَرْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتُهُ قَالَتْ، عَائِشَةُ وسلم بَيْدَيُّه، قُمْ بَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ أَبِي، قَلْمْ يَحْرُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْءٌ أَخَلَهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَتَّى نُحِرَ الْهَدْيُ.

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In-book reference : Book 40, Hadith 16
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(15)

Chapter: If a person tells his deputy, "Spend it as Allah directs you."

(15)

بَكِ إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِوَكِيلِهِ ضَعْهُ حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ الله. وَقَالَ الْوَكِيلُ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتْ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2318

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Abu Talha was the richest man in Medina amongst the Ansar and Beeruha' (garden) was the most beloved of his property, and it was situated opposite the mosque (of the Prophet.). Allah's Messenger (*) used to enter it and drink from its sweet water. When the following Divine Verse were revealed: 'you will not attain righteousness till you spend in charity of the things you love' (3.92), Abu Talha got up in front of Allah's Messenger (*)! Allah says in His Book, 'You will not attain righteousness unless you spend (in charity) that which you love,' and verily, the most beloved to me of my property is Beeruha (garden), so I give it in charity and hope for its reward from Allah. O Allah's Apostle! Spend it wherever you like." Allah's Messenger (*) appreciated that and said, "That is perishable wealth, that is perishable wealth. I have heard what you have said; I suggest you to distribute it among your relatives." Abu Talha said, "I will do so, O Allah's Messenger (*)." So, Abu Talha distributed it among his relatives and cousins. The sub-narrator (Malik) said: The Prophet (*) said: "That is a profitable wealth," instead of "perishable wealth".

حَدَّتَنِي يَخْنِي بْنُ يَخْنِي، قَالَ قَرَ أَثُ عَلَى مَالِكِ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنْسَ بْنَ مَالِكِ - رضى الله عنه - يقُولُ كَانَ أَبُو طَأَحْةَ أَكْثَرَ الأَنْصَارِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالاً، وَكُنَ أَحْسُ أَعُو سَلَم يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَتِبٍ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿ إِنْ تَتَلُوا الْبِرَ حَتَّى تَنْفُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُو مِلَى اللهِ عَلَى يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ ﴿ إِنْ تَتَلُوا الْبِرَ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُونَ ﴾ وَلَنَّ أَحَبُ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بِيْرُ حَاءَ، وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةً لِللهَ أَبُو طَلْحَةً إِلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ صَلَى اللّهِ عَنْ مَالُو اللّهِ عَلَى يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ ﴿ إِنْ تَتَلُوا الْبِرَ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُونَ ﴾ وَإِنَّ أَحَبُ أَمْوَالِي إِلَى بَيْنُ عَبْلُ وَاللّهِ يَعْلُ اللّهِ عَلْمَ اللّهِ عَلَى يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ ﴿ إِنْ تَتَلُوا اللّهِ مَلْكَ مَلْ رَائِحٌ مَلْكُ مَلْ رَائِحٌ مَلْ وَلَيْ مَالًا وَيَشَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةً فِيهَا وَأَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الأَقْرَبِينَ ". قَلَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ حَيْثُ شِنْتَ، فَقَالَ " بَحْ، ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ ، ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ . قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ فِيهَا وَأَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الأَقْرَبِينَ ". قَلَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ حَيْثُ شِنْتَ، فَقَالَ " بَحْ، ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ . قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ فِيهَا وَأَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الأَقْرَبِينَ ". قَلَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ حَيْثُ شِنْتَ، فَقَالَ " بَحْ، ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ . قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْلُ فِيهَا مِنْ اللّهِ وَلَى عَنْ مَالِكِ وَقَالَ رَوْحٌ عَنْ مَالِكُ وَلَا مُعْلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْحَةُ إِلَى مَنْ اللّهِ مَنْ عَلَى اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهِ عَلْمَ اللّهُ مِلْكُونَا مِنْ اللّهُ مَالِكُ وَلَا لَوْمُ عَنْ مَالِكُونَ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ إِلَى اللّهُ لَتُنْ اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ مَلْكُونَا لَاللّهُ عَلْكُونَ الْعَلْمُ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَالِكُونَ الْمُولِلُ اللّهُ عَلْلُكُ مِلْكُونَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلْمُ اللّهُ اللّ

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USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 3, Book 38, Hadith 511

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(16)

Chapter: To depute a trustworthy treasurer

(16)

بلب وَكَالَةِ الأَمِينِ فِي الْخِزَانَةِ وَنَحُوِهَا

Sahih al-Bukhari 2319

Narrated Abu Musa:

The Prophet (*) said, "An honest treasurer who gives what he is ordered to give fully, perfectly and willingly to the person to whom he is ordered to give, is regarded as one of the two charitable persons."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى ـ رضى الله عنه ـ عَنِ النَّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْخَازِنُ الأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُنْفِقُ ـ وَرُبَّمَا قَلْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ عَلْمِي يُغْفِقُ ـ وَرُبَّمَا اللهِ عَنْ أَمِرَ بِهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَلْمُ مُولَو اللهِ عَلْمُ مُولِّرًا ، طَيْبٌ نَفْسُهُ، إلى الَّذِي أَمِرَ بِهِ، أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقَيْنِ " .

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 2319
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