

مصنف ابن أبي شيبة

# Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah

VOLUME [ 33 ]

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## Note

Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah—formally titled “al-Kitāb al-Muṣannaf fī al-Āḥādīth wa al-Āthār”—stands among the greatest monuments of early Islamic scholarship. Compiled by the eminent ḥadīth expert and great Imam Abū Bakr ‘Abdullāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm ibn ‘Uthmān al-‘Absī, widely known as Ibni Abī Shaybah (159–235 AH), this expansive work preserves the intellectual, legal, devotional, and spiritual heritage of the first centuries of Islam. A teacher of al-Bukhārī, Muslim, and the leading imams of his generation, Ibni Abī Shaybah authored a collection that has served for over a millennium as a foundational reference for jurists, muḥaddithūn, historians, and researchers.

This edition contains 37,943 narrations, spanning Prophetic ḥadīth, Companion reports (mawqūf), and Successor traditions (maqtū'). The work is arranged topically, covering all major areas of Islamic practice—prayer, purification, ethics, commerce, society, governance, jihad, and thousands of detailed jurisprudential issues. Its scope reflects not only the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ but also the early legal culture of Kūfa, the opinions of leading Companions, and the interpretive frameworks of the first generations.

Many rare narrations preserved here do not appear in other major collections, making this Muṣannaf an indispensable source for reconstructing early Islamic thought. The edition most widely used today is the seven-volume Maktabat al-Rushd (Riyadh) publication, edited by Sheikh Kamāl Yūsuf al-Ḥūt, based on verified manuscripts and aligned with the printed arrangement. Digital access to the full text is also available at: <https://ketabonline.com/ar/books/6996> For contemporary students and researchers, Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah offers far more than a repository of narrations.

It grants direct access to the living intellectual world of the 2nd and 3rd Islamic centuries—the debates of jurists, the devotional practices of the righteous, the understandings of the Companions, and the transmission networks that shaped Sunni orthodoxy. Its vast content provides context for the development of fiqh schools, sheds light on doctrinal issues, and helps preserve countless early traditions that might otherwise have been lost. This work before you has been carefully cleaned, structured, and standardized into a modern digital format, enabling readers to navigate all 37,943 reports with ease.

May it serve as a valuable tool for scholars, students, and seekers of sacred knowledge, continuing the legacy of one of Islam's earliest and most prolific hadith masters.

**[32001]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, he said: Al-Ash'ath b. 'Abd al-Rahman al-Jarmi informed us, from his father, from Samurah b. Jundub, that a man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I saw [in a dream] as if a bucket was lowered from the sky. Then Abu Bakr came and took hold of its crossbars and drank a drink, but there was weakness in it. Then 'Umar came and took hold of its crossbars and drank until he was full. Then 'Uthman came and took hold of its crossbars and drank until he was full."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثُنَادِيْ حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَرْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دَلْوًا ذَلِيْ يَمْلأُ السَّمَاءَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَاحَدَ بِعَرَاقِيْهَا فَشَرِبَ شُرْبًا وَفِيهِ ضَعْفٌ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَلَاحَدَ بِعَرَاقِيْهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى تَضَلَّعَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَلَاحَدَ بِعَرَاقِيْهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى تَضَلَّعَ

**[32002]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Malik al-Dar—who was 'Umar's treasurer for food—who said: The people suffered from drought during the time of 'Umar, so a man came to the grave of the Prophet (saw) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, ask for rain for your Ummah, for they have perished." Then the man was visited in a dream and told: "Go to 'Umar and convey my greetings to him, and inform him that you will be given water, and say to him: 'You must be clever, you must be clever!'" So he came to 'Umar and informed him. 'Umar wept and then said: "O Lord, I do not spare any effort except what I am unable to do."

**[32003]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, who said: 'Abd Allah said: "If the knowledge of the living Arabs were placed in one pan of a scale, and the knowledge of 'Umar were placed in the other pan, the knowledge of 'Umar would outweigh theirs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ الدَّارِ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ حَازِنَ عُمَرَ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ، قَالَ: أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فَحْطٌ فِي زَمْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، اسْتَسْأَنْ لِأَمْنَاتِكَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ هَلَكُوا، فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَيْلَ لَهُ: "اَنْتَ عُمَرٌ فَاقْرِئْهُ السَّلَامَ، وَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّكُمْ مُسْتَقِيمُونَ وَقُلْ لَهُ: عَلَيْكَ الْكَيْسُ، عَلَيْكَ الْكَيْسُ"، فَأَتَى عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ لَا تَلُو إِلَّا مَا عَجَزْتُ عَنْهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: "لَوْ وُضِعَ عِلْمُ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فِي كِفَّةٍ، وَوُضِعَ عِلْمُ عُمَرَ فِي كِفَّةٍ لَرَجَحَ بِهِمْ عِلْمُ عُمَرَ

**[32004]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Salim, who said: The people of Najran came to 'Ali and said: "O Commander of the Faithful, your writing is in your hand and your intercession is on your tongue. 'Umar expelled us from our land, so return us to it." 'Ali said to them: "Woe to you! Indeed, 'Umar was rightly guided in his command, and I will not change anything that 'Umar did." Al-A'mash said: They used to say: If 'Ali had anything against 'Umar in his heart, he would have seized this opportunity.

**[32005]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Hajjaj, from someone who informed him, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: 'Ali said when he arrived in Kufa: "I have not come to untie a knot that 'Umar tied."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ  
أَهْلُ نَجْرَانَ إِلَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابُكَ  
بِيَدِكَ وَشَفَاعَتُكَ بِلِسَانِكَ، أَخْرَجَنَا عُمَرُ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا  
فَأَرْدَدْنَا إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهِ: وَيْحَكُمُ، إِنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ  
رَشِيدًا لِلْأَمْرِ، وَلَا أَغِيَّرُ شَيْئًا صَنَعَهُ عُمَرُ، قَالَ  
الْأَعْمَشُ: فَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ: لَوْ كَانَ فِي نَفْسِهِ عَلَى عُمَرَ  
شَيْءٌ لَا غُنْتَمْ هَذَا عَلَيْهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَمَّنْ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنِ  
الشَّعَبِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ قَدِيمُ الْكُوفَةِ: مَا قَدِمْتُ  
لِأَحَلَّ عُقْدَةً شَدَّهَا عُمَرُ

**[32006]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from Al-Saqr b. 'Abd Allah, from 'Urwah b. al-Zubayr, from 'Aishah: The Jinn wept over 'Umar three days before he was killed, saying: "After a slain man in Madinah for whom the earth has become... The thorny trees shake with their trunks... May Allah reward an Emir with good, and may the Hand of Allah bless that torn skin... So whoever strives or rides the two wings of an ostrich... To catch up to what I presented yesterday will be outstripped... You settled matters then left behind afterwards... Calamities in their sleeves that have not been ripped open... And I did not fear that his death would be... By the hands of a leopard with green eyes, looking down."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا مِسْعُرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنِ الصَّفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْزَّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: إِنَّ الْجَنَّ بَكَتْ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَبَلَّ أَنْ يُقْتَلُ بِتَلَاثٍ فَقَالَتْ: [الْبَحْرُ الطَّوِيلُ] أَبَعْدَ قَيْطِيلَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَصْبَحَتْ... لَهُ الْأَرْضُ تَهَنَّعُ الْعِضَاءُ بِإِسْوَاقِ جَزَّ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ وَبَارَكَتْ... يَدُ اللَّهِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْأَدِيمِ الْمُمَرَّقِ فَمَنْ يَسْعَ أَوْ يَرْكِبْ جَنَاحِي نَعَامَةً... لِيُنْدِرَكَ مَا قَدَّمْتُ بِالْأَمْسِ يُسْتَبِقْ قَضَيْتُ أَمْوَارًا ثُمَّ غَادَرْتُ بَعْذَاهَا... بَوَائِقَ فِي أَكْمَامِهَا لَمْ تُفَتَّقْ وَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ وَفَائِتُهُ... بِكَفَنِي سَبَّتَنِي أَخْضَرُ الْعَيْنِ مُطْرِقِ

**[32007]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Zayd b. Wahb, who said: Two men came to 'Abd Allah. One of them said: "O Abu 'Abd al-Rahman, how do you recite this verse?" 'Abd Allah said to him: "Who taught you to recite it?" He said: "Abu Hakim al-Muzani." He said to the other: "Who taught you to recite it?" He said: "'Umar taught me." He said: "Recite it as 'Umar taught you." Then he wept until his tears fell on the pebbles. Then he said: "Indeed, 'Umar was a fortified fortress for Islam; one would enter it and not leave it. When 'Umar died, the fortress was breached, so one leaves it and does not enter it."

**[32008]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Asim, from Abu 'Uthman, that he had a spear in his hand which he leaned on while walking, and he used to frequently say: "By Allah, if I wished for this spear of mine to speak, it would speak. If 'Umar b. al-Khattab were a scale, there would not be even a hair's breadth of deviation in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلًا إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَنْ أَفْرَأَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَبُو حَكِيمِ الْمُزَانِيِّ، وَقَالَ لِلْأَخْرَى: مَنْ أَفْرَأَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَفْرَأَنِي عُمَرُ، قَالَ: أَفْرَأْ كَمَا أَفْرَأَكَ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ بَكَى حَتَّى سَقَطَتْ دُمُوعُهُ فِي الْحَصَانِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ حِصْنًا حَصِيبًا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ وَلَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ، فَلَمَّا مَاتَ عُمَرُ انْتَلَمَ الْحِصْنُ فَهُوَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ فِي يَدِهِ قَنَاهُ يَمْشِي عَلَيْهَا، وَكَانَ يُخْتَرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَشَاءَ أَنْ تُنْطَقَ قَنَاتِي هَذِهِ لَنْتَقْتُ، لَوْ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِيزَانًا مَا كَانَ فِيهِ مِنْ شَعْرٍ

**[32009]** Mu'tamir b. Sulayman told us, from his father, who said: I heard Al-Hasan say: 'Umar and Al-Mughirah b. Shu'bah proposed to a woman. They married her to Al-Mughirah and left 'Umar. He said: "They rejected 'Umar." He said: The Prophet of Allah (saw) said: "Indeed, they left or rejected the best of this Ummah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، يَقُولُ: حَطَبَ عُمَرُ، وَالْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ امْرَأَةً، فَأَنْكَحُوهَا الْمُغِيرَةُ وَتَرَكُوا عُمَرَ، وَقَالَ: رَدُوا عُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ تَرَكُوا أَوْ رَدُوا خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ

**[32010]** Muhammad b. Marwan told us, from Yunus, who said: Al-Hasan would sometimes mention 'Umar and say: "By Allah, he was not the first of them to embrace Islam, nor the best of them in spending in the way of Allah, but he surpassed the people in asceticism in the world and strictness in the command of Allah, and he did not fear the blame of any blamer for the sake of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْحَسَنُ رُبَّمَا ذَكَرَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ بِأَوْلَاهُمْ إِسْلَامًا وَلَا أَفْضَلَهُمْ نَفَقَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَلِكُلِّهِ غَلَبَ النَّاسَ بِالزُّهْدِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالصَّرَامةِ فِي أَمْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةً لَا يَمِ

**[32011]** Yahya b. Abi Bukayr told us, he said: Shu'bah told us, from Qays b. Muslim, from Tariq b. Shihab, who said: "We used to say that tranquility (Sakinah) speaks on the tongue of 'Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ السَّكِينَةَ تَنْزَلُ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ

**[32012]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Muhammad b. 'Amr told us, he said: Abu Salamah told us, he said: Sa'd said: "By Allah, he was not the earliest of us in Islam, but I knew by what thing he surpassed us: he was the most ascetic of us in the world" – meaning 'Umar b. al-Khattab.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: ثنا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ، مَا كَانَ بِأَقْدَمِنَا إِسْلَامًا وَلَكِنْ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ فَضَلَّنَا، كَانَ أَزْهَدَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا يَعْزِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ

**[32013]** Ibn Idris told us, from Isma'il, from Zubayd, who said: When death approached Abu Bakr, he sent for 'Umar to appoint him as his successor. He said: The people said: "Will you appoint over us a harsh and stern man? If he rules over us, he will be even harsher and sterner. What will you say to your Lord when you meet Him, having appointed him over us?" He said: "Are you trying to frighten me with my Lord? I will say: 'O Allah, I appointed over them the best of Your people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ رُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الْوَفَاءُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ لِيُسْتَخَافِهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: أَشْتَخَفُ عَلَيْنَا فَظًّا غَلِيلًا، فَلَوْ مَلَكَنَا كَانَ أَفْظَأُ وَأَغْلَظُ، مَاذَا تَقُولُ لِرَبِّكَ إِذَا أَئْتَهُ وَقَدْ اسْتَخَفْتَهُ عَلَيْنَا، قَالَ: "لَحَوْفُونِي بِرَبِّي، أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ خَيْرَ أَهْلِكَ

**[32014]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Layth, from Ma'ruf b. Abi Ma'ruf al-Mawsili, who said: When 'Umar was afflicted, we heard a voice saying: "Let him weep for Islam who is weeping, for they are about to perish. The covenant has not become old, the world has turned away, its goodness has turned away, and he who was certain of the promise has become weary of it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْرُوفِ الْمَوْصِلِيِّ، قَالَ: لَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ سَمِعْنَا صَوْنًا لِيَتَكَبَّرَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ مَنْ كَانَ بَاكِيًّا فَقَدْ أَوْشَكُوا هُلْكَى، وَمَا قِدْمُ الْعَهْدِ وَأَدْبَرَتِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَدْبَرَ خَيْرُهَا وَقَدْ مَلَّهَا مَنْ كَانَ يُوقِنُ بِالْوَعْدِ

**[32015]** Waki' told us, from Harun b. Abi Ibrahim, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, who said: Ibn 'Abbas entered upon 'Umar when he was stabbed and said to him: "O Commander of the Faithful, if your acceptance of Islam was a victory, and your rule was a conquest, by Allah, you have filled the earth with justice, such that two men would dispute and end up accepting your command." 'Umar said: "Sit me up." So they sat him up. He said: "Repeat your words to me." He said: So he repeated them to him. He said: "Will you testify for me with these words before Allah on the day you meet Him?" He said: "Yes." He said: So that pleased 'Umar and he rejoiced.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى عُمَرَ  
حِينَ طَعِنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنْ كَانَ إِسْلَامُكَ  
لَنَصْرًا، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ إِمَارَتُكَ لِفَتْحًا، وَاللَّهُ أَلْقَدْ مَلَاتِ  
الْأَرْضَ عَدْلًا حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ لَيَتَنَازَّا عَنْ فِتْنَتِهِيَانِ إِلَى  
أَمْرِكَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَجْلِسُونِي، فَأَجْلَسُوهُ، قَالَ: رُدَّ عَلَيَّ  
كَلَامَكَ، قَالَ: فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَتَشَهَّدُ لِي بِهَذَا الْكَلَامِ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ تَلْفَاهُ، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَسَرَّ ذَلِكَ عُمَرَ  
وَفَرَحَ

**[32016]** Waki' told us, from Salamah b. Wardan, who said: I heard Anas say: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to his Companions: "Who among you attended a funeral?" 'Umar said: "I did." He said: "Who among you visited a sick person?" 'Umar said: "I did." He said: "Who gave charity?" 'Umar said: "I did." He said: "Who among you woke up fasting?" 'Umar said: "I did." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "It is guaranteed, it is

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَّهَا، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: مَنْ شَهَدَ مِنْكُمْ حِنَازَةً؟، قَالَ عُمَرُ، أَنَا: قَالَ: مَنْ غَادَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا؟، قَالَ عُمَرُ أَنَا، قَالَ: مَنْ تَصَدَّقَ؟، قَالَ: عُمَرُ أَنَا، قَالَ: مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ صَائِمًا؟، قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَنَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ

**[32017]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, Mis'ar told us, from Musa b. Abi Kathir, from Mujahid, who said: 'Umar passed by the Messenger of Allah (saw) while he and 'Aishah were eating Hais. He invited him, so he put his hand with their hands, and his hand touched 'Aishah's hand. He said: "Oh! If I were obeyed regarding her and her companions, no eyes would see them." He said: And that was before the verse of Hijab. He said: "Then the verse of Hijab was revealed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، ثنا مِسْعُرٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَهُوَ وَعَائِشَةُ وَهُمَا يَأْكُلُانِ حَيْسًا، فَدَعَاهُ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ مَعَ أَيْدِيهِمَا، فَأَصَابَتْ يَدُهُ يَدُ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ: أَوْهُ، لَوْ أَطَاعْتُ فِي هَذِهِ وَصَوَّاجِهَا مَا رَأَثْمَنَ أَعْيُنِ، قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ آيَةِ الْحِجَابِ، قَالَ: فَنَزَّلْتُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ

**[32018]** Hatim b. Isma'il told us, from Ja'far, from his father, who said: 'Ali came to 'Umar while he was shrouded and said: "There is no one on the face of the earth whose record of deeds I would love to meet Allah with more than this shrouded one."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ عَلَيْهِ، إِلَى عُمَرَ وَهُوَ مُسَجَّى فَقَالَ: مَا عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ الْقَى اللَّهَ بِصَحِيفَتِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْمُسَجَّى

**[32019]** Jarir told us, from Ya'qub, from Ja'far, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, that Jibril said to the Messenger of Allah (saw): "Convey greetings to 'Umar and inform him that his pleasure is wisdom and his anger is glory."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، "أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ، قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَفْرِيْ عُمَرَ السَّلَامَ، وَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّ رِضَاهُ حُكْمٌ، وَغَضْبَهُ عِزٌّ

**[32020]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Al-Salt b. Bahram informed us, from Sayyar Abu al-Hakam, that when Abu Bakr became seriously ill, he poked his head out to the people from a window and said: "O people, I have made a covenant, do you accept it?" The people stood up and said: "We have accepted." Then 'Ali stood up and said: "We will not accept unless it is 'Umar b. al-Khattab." And it was 'Umar.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَانَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّلَتُ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَ، لَمَّا نَظَرَ أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ كُوَةٍ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ عَاهَدْتُ عَهْدًا، أَفَتَرْضَوْنَ بِهِ؟، فَقَامَ النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا: قَدْ رَضِينَا، فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ يَأْتِيَ فَقَالَ: لَا نَرْضَى إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَكَانَ عُمَرَ

**[32021]** 'Umar Abu Dawud told us, from 'Umayr b. Sa'd, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Rib'i, who said: I heard Hudhayfah say: "Islam in the time of 'Umar was only like a man approaching, increasing only in closeness. But when 'Umar was killed, it was like a man departing, increasing only in distance."

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ أَبُو دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ،  
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُدَيْفَةَ، يَقُولُ:  
مَا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ إِلَّا كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُقْبَلِ مَا  
يَزْدَادُ إِلَّا قُرْبًا، فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ عُمَرُ كَانَ كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُدْبِرِ مَا  
يَزْدَادُ إِلَّا بُعْدًا

**[32022]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Shimr, who said: "It was as if the knowledge of the people was buried in a hole along with the knowledge of 'Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شِيمَرِ، قَالَ:  
أَكَانَ عِلْمُ النَّاسِ كَانَ مَدْسُوسًا فِي جُهْرٍ مَعَ عِلْمِ عُمَرَ

[32023] 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Husayn, from 'Umar b. Jawan, from Al-Ahnaf b. Qays, who said: We arrived in Madinah, and 'Uthman came. It was said: "This is 'Uthman." He entered wearing a yellow cloak, having covered his head with it. He said: "Is 'Ali here?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Is Talhah here?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Is Al-Zubayr here?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Is Sa'd here?" They said: "Yes." He said: "I adjure you by Allah, besides Whom there is no god, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'Whoever buys the Mirbad of Banu So-and-so, Allah will forgive him.' So I bought it for twenty thousand or twenty-five thousand, then I came to the Prophet (saw) and said: 'I have bought it.' He said: 'Include it in our mosque and its reward is for you.'" He said: They said: "O Allah, yes." He said: Then he said: "I adjure you by Allah, besides Whom there is no god, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'Whoever buys the well of Rumah, Allah will forgive him.' So I bought it for such and such amount, then I

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ جَوَانَ، عَنْ الْأَحْنَافِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَقَيْلٌ: هَذَا عُثْمَانُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ مُلَائِكَةُ لَهُ صَفَرَاءُ قَدْ قَعَ بِهَا رَأْسُهُ، قَالَ: هَا هُنَا عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: هَاهُنَا طَلْحَةُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: هَاهُنَا الرَّبِيعُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: هَاهُنَا سَعْدُ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَشْدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ، فَابْتَعْثَبُهُ بِعِشْرِينَ الْفَأْوَى أَوْ خَمْسَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ الْفَأْوَى، فَاتَّبَعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتَ: قَدِ ابْتَعْثَبُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَجْعَلْنَاهُ فِي مَسْجِدَنَا وَاجْرُهُ لَكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ: أَشْدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ بِنْرَ رُومَةً غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ، فَابْتَعْثَبُهُ بِكَدًا وَكَدًا، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتَ: قَدِ ابْتَعْثَبُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَجْعَلْنَاهُ سِقَايَةً لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاجْرُهُ لَكَ، قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ: أَشْدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَظَرَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْعَوْمِ فَقَالَ: مَنْ يُجَهِّزُ هُوَ لَاءَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ يَعْنِي جَيْشُ الْعُسْرَةِ، فَجَهَّزْتُهُمْ حَتَّى لَمْ يَقْدُوا عِقَالًا وَلَا حِطَامًا، قَالُوا: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْهُدْ تَلَاقَنَا

**[32024]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Kahmas b. al-Hasan told us, from 'Abd Allah b. Shaqiq, who said: And Harami b. al-Harith and Usamah b. Khuraym told me—and they used to go on campaigns together—so they narrated a hadith to me, and neither of them was aware that his companion had narrated it to me, from Murrah al-Bahzi, who said: While we were with the Prophet of Allah (saw) one day on one of the paths of Madinah, he said: "What will you do in a tribulation that will erupt in the corners of the earth like the horns of a cow?" They said: "What should we do, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "You must follow this man and his companions." He said: So I hastened until I turned towards the man and said: "This one, O Prophet of Allah?" He said: "This one." And behold, it was 'Uthman.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرَمِيُّ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ حَرَيْمٍ وَكَانَا يُعَازِيَانِ فَحَدَّثَنِي حَدِيبًا وَلَا يَشْعُرُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَنَّ صَاحِبَهُ حَدَّثَنِيهِ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْبَهْزِيِّ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُونَ فِي فِتْنَةٍ تُثْرُوْ فِي أَفْطَارِ الْأَرْضِ كَائِنَهَا صَيَّاصِيٌّ هُرُّ؟، قَالُوا: فَتَصْنَعُ مَاذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَسْرَعْتُ حَتَّى عَطَفْتُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا يَا نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: هَذَا، فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ

**[32025]** Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Hisham, from Ibn Sirin, from Ka'b b. 'Ujrah, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) mentioned a tribulation and described it as imminent. A man passed by with his head covered, and he said: "This man and his companions will be upon guidance on that day." The man went and took him by his shoulders, turned his face towards the Messenger of Allah (saw) and said: "This one?" He said: "Yes." And behold, it was 'Uthman.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّهُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ،  
عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ فِتْنَةً قَرَبَهَا، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُقْتَعٌ فَقَالَ: هَذَا  
وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى الْهُدَى فَانْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ فَأَخَذَ  
إِمْكَانِيهِ، وَأَقْبَلَ بِوَجْهِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ

**[32026]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, who said: When 'Uthman was killed, orators stood up in Aelia (Jerusalem). The last of them to stand up was a man from the Companions of the Prophet (saw) called Murrah b. Ka'b. He said: "Were it not for a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah (saw), I would not have stood up. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (saw) mentioned a tribulation" – I think he said: "and described it as imminent" – "then a man passed by with his head covered. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'This man and his companions will be upon the truth on that day.' So I went and took him by his shoulders, turned his face towards the Messenger of Allah (saw), and said: 'This one?' He said: 'Yes.' And behold, it was 'Uthman."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَئِبِ قِلَابَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا  
قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ قَامَ حُطَّبَاءُ بِإِيلِيَّاهُ فَقَامَ مِنْ آخِرِهِمْ رَجُلٌ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُرَّةُ بْنُ  
كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ: لَوْلَا حَدِيثُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قُلْتُ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ فِتْنَةً أَحْسَبَهُ قَالَ: فَقَرَّبَهَا فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُقْتَلٌ  
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هَذَا وَأَصْحَابُهُ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى الْحَقِّ، فَانْطَلَقَ فَأَخْدُتُ بِمَنْكِبِهِ، فَأَفْبَأْتُ  
بِوَجْهِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقُلْتُ:  
هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ

**[32027]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Sadaqah b. al-Muthanna told us, he said: I heard my grandfather Rabah b. al-Harith, from Sa'id b. Zayd, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Uthman is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي رَبَاحَ بْنَ الْحَارِثَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عُثْمَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32028]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The most modest of my Ummah is 'Uthman."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَصْدَقُ أُمَّتِي حَيَاءً عُثْمَانَ

**[32029]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, that a man from Quraysh called Thumamah was in charge of Sana'a. When the news of 'Uthman's killing reached him, he wept for a long time. When he recovered, he said: "Today Prophethood has been snatched away" – or he said: "The Caliphate of Prophethood" – "and it has become kingship and tyranny; whoever overcomes something devours it."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَّامَةُ كَانَ عَلَى صَنْعَاءَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ قَتْلُ عُثْمَانَ بَكَى فَأَطْالَ الْبُكَاءَ، فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ: "الْيَوْمُ أَنْتَزَعْتِ النُّبُوَّةَ - أَوْ قَالَ: حِلَافَةُ النُّبُوَّةِ -، وَصَارَتْ مُلْكًا وَجَبْرِيَّةً، مَنْ غَلَبَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ أَكَلَهُ"

**[32030]** Muhammad b. Bishr al-'Abdi told us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from Musa b. Talhah, who said: 'Aishah said: "Uthman was the most chaste of them and the most upholding of kinship ties."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ أَحْسَنَهُمْ فَرْجًا، وَأَوْصَلَهُمْ رَحْمًا

**[32031]** 'Abdah told us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, that 'Uthman provided for the Army of Difficulty with one thousand camels minus seventy, all of them horses.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ حَمَلَ فِي جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ عَلَى أَلْفِ بَعِيرٍ إِلَّا سَبْعِينَ كُلُّهَا حَيْلًا

**[32032]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Abd Allah b. Sinan, who said: 'Abd Allah said when 'Uthman was appointed Caliph: "We have not fallen short of the highest; this is above."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حِينَ اسْتُخْلَفْتُ عُثْمَانَ: مَا أَلَوْنَا عَنْ أَعْلَى هَذَا فَوْقًا

**[32033]** Muhammad b. Bishr al-'Abdi told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Hakim b. Jabir, who said: I heard 'Abd Allah say when allegiance was pledged to 'Uthman: "We have not fallen short of the highest; this is above."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ حِينَ بُوَيْعَ عُثْمَانَ: مَا أَلَوْنَا عَنْ أَعْلَى هَذَا فَوْقًا

**[32034]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Layth, from Ziyad b. Abi al-Malih, from his father, who said: Ibn 'Abbas said: "If the people had agreed upon killing 'Uthman, they would have been stoned with stones just as the people of Lot were stoned."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمَلِحِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ، أَجْمَعُوا عَلَى قَتْلِ عُثْمَانَ لَرُجْمُوا بِالْحِجَارَةِ كَمَا رُجْمِ  
قَوْمُ لُوطٍ

**[32035]** Ibn Idris told us, from 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Umar, from Nafi', that a man named Jahjah grabbed a staff that was in 'Uthman's hand and broke it over his knee. He was then afflicted with gangrene (akilah) in that spot.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَبْيِدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُفَالُ لَهُ جَهْجَاهٌ تَنَازَلَ عَصَى كَانَتْ فِي يَدِ  
عُثْمَانَ فَكَسَرَهَا بِرُكْبَتِهِ، فَرَمَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَوْضِعِ بِاَكْلَةٍ

**[32036]** Ibn Mubarak told us, from Ibn Lahi'ah, from Ziyad b. Abi Habib, who said: Ka'b said: "It is as if I am looking at this one with two torches of fire in his hand" – meaning the killer of 'Uthman – so he killed him.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيَعَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَى أَنْظَرْتُ إِلَى هَذَا وَفِي يَدِهِ شَهَابَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ - يَعْنِي قَاتِلَ عُثْمَانَ - فَقَتَلَهُ

[32037] Abu Usamah told us, he said: Isma'il told us, Qays informed us, he said: Abu Sahlah, the freed slave of 'Uthman, informed us, saying: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said during his illness: "I wish I had some of my companions with me." 'Aishah said: "Shall I call Abu Bakr for you?" She said: He remained silent, so I knew he did not want him. I said: "Shall I call 'Umar for you?" He remained silent, so I knew he did not want him. I said: "Shall I call 'Ali for you?" He remained silent, so I knew he did not want him. I said: "Shall I call 'Uthman b. 'Affan for you?" He said: "Yes." So I called him. When he came, the Prophet (saw) signaled to me to move away. So he came and sat next to the Prophet (saw), and the Messenger of Allah (saw) began speaking to him, and 'Uthman's color kept changing. Qays said: Abu Sahlah informed me, saying: On the Day of the House (when 'Uthman was besieged), it was said to 'Uthman: "Will you not fight?" He said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) made a covenant with me, and I am

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَهْلَةُ، مَؤْلَى عُتْمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ: وَدَدْتُ أَنْ عِنْدِي بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِي، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: أَدْعُوكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَتْ: فَسَكَتَ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُرِيدُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: أَدْعُوكَ عُمَرَ؟ فَسَكَتَ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُرِيدُهُ، قُلْتُ: فَأَدْعُوكَ عَلِيًّا فَسَكَتَ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُرِيدُهُ، قُلْتُ: فَأَدْعُوكَ عُتْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَانَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَدَعَوْتُهُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَشَارَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنْ تَبَاعَدِي، فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَهُ: وَلَوْنُ عُتْمَانَ يَتَعَيَّنُ قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَهْلَةُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الدَّارِ، قَبِيلٌ لِعُتْمَانَ: أَلَا تُقَاتِلُ؟، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَاهَدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا وَإِنِّي صَابِرٌ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ أَبُو سَهْلَةُ: فَيَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْمُجْلِسُ

**[32038]** Ibn Idris told us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Amir, who said: I heard 'Uthman say: "The greatest of you in value to me is the one who withholds his weapon and his hand."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ، يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَعْظَمَكُمْ  
عِنْدِي غَنَاءً مِنْ كَفَ سِلَاحَهُ وَيَدَهُ

**[32039]** 'Affan told us, he said: Wuheib and Hammad told us, they said: 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Uthman told us, from Ibrahim, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, regarding His saying: "{Is he equal to one who commands justice and is on a straight path?}" [An-Nahl: 76]. He said: "He is 'Uthman b. 'Affan."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، وَحَمَادٌ، قَالَا: ثَنَا عُبَيْدُ  
اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ  
عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ {هَلْ يَسْتَوِي هُوَ وَمَنْ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ  
قَالَ: هُوَ [76]: وَهُوَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ} [النحل]  
عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَانَ

**[32040]** 'Affan told us, he said: Sa'id b. Zayd told us, he said: 'Asim b. Bahdalah told us, he said: Abu Wa'il told us, from 'Aishah, who said: 'Uthman was writing the will of Abu Bakr. She said: Then he (Abu Bakr) fainted, so he ('Uthman) hastened and wrote: "'Umar b. al-Khattab." When he recovered, Abu Bakr said to him: "Whom did you write?" He said: "'Umar b. al-Khattab." He said: "You wrote what I wanted, or what I would command you. And if you had written yourself, you would have been worthy of it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثنا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: ثنا عَاصِمٌ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا أَبُو وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ يَكْتُبُ وَصِيَّةً أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ: "فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَعَجَّلَ وَكَتَبَ: عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ، قَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: مَنْ كَتَبَتْ؟ قَالَ: عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: كَتَبَتْ الَّذِي أَرْدَتُ أَوِ الَّذِي أَمْرُكَ بِهِ، وَلَوْ كَتَبَتْ نَفْسَكَ كُنْتَ لَهَا أَهْلًا

**[32041]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from Kulayb b. Wa'il, from Habib b. Abi Mulaykah, who said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar about 'Uthman, saying: "Did he witness Badr?" He said: "No." He said: "Did he witness the Pledge of Ridwan?" He said: "No." He said: "Did he flee on the day the two armies met?" He said: "Yes." He said: Then the man left, and it was said to Ibn 'Umar: "This man claims that you criticized 'Uthman." He said: "Bring him back." He said: So they brought him back to him, and he said to him: "Did you understand what I said to you?" He said: "Yes." He said: "You asked me if 'Uthman witnessed Badr, and I said no. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'O Allah, indeed 'Uthman is in Your service and the service of Your Messenger.' So he allocated a share for him. And you asked me if he witnessed the Pledge of Ridwan. He said: I told you no. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (saw) sent him to the clans to negotiate peace with us, but they refused. And the Messenger of Allah (saw) pledged

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٌّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ كُلَيْبَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ،  
عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلِيقَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عَمِّ  
عَنْ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ: شَهِدَ بَدْرًا؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، فَقَالَ: هَلْ شَهَدَ  
بَيْعَةَ الرَّضْوَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَهَلْ تَوَلَّى يَوْمَ النَّقَى  
الْجَمِيعَانَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ دَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ  
عُمَرَ: إِنَّ هَذَا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّكَ عَبْتَ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: رُدُودُ  
قَالَ: فَرَوْءَةٌ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ: هَلْ عَفَلْتَ مَا فُلِثَ لَكَ؟ قَالَ:  
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُنِي هَلْ شَهَدَ عُثْمَانَ بَدْرًا فَقُلْتُ لَكَ: لَا،  
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "اللَّهُمَّ  
إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ فِي حَاجَتِكَ وَحَاجَةِ رَسُولِكَ، فَضَرَبَ لَهُ  
بِسْهَمِهِ، وَسَأَلْتُنِي هَلْ شَهَدَ بَيْعَةَ الرَّضْوَانَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ  
لَكَ: لَا، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى  
الْأَحْرَابِ لِيُوَادِعُونَا وَيُسَالُمُونَا فَأَبْوَا، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَايِعَ لَهُ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ فِي  
حَاجَتِكَ وَحَاجَةِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ  
بِإِحْدَى يَدِيهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَبَايِعَ لَهُ، وَسَأَلْتُنِي هَلْ كَانَ  
عُثْمَانُ تَوَلَّى يَوْمَ النَّقَى الْجَمِيعَانَ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ قَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ النَّقَى الْجَمِيعَانِ إِنَّمَا  
اسْتَرْلَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضٍ مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ  
فَأَذْهَبْ فَاجْهَدْ عَلَى جَهَنَّمْ [ال عمران: 155]

**[32042]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from Abu Husayn, from Sa'id b. 'Ubaydah, who said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar about 'Uthman, so he mentioned his best deeds, then said: "Perhaps that displeases you?" He said: "Yes." He said: "May Allah rub your nose in the dust."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنِ،  
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ  
عُثْمَانَ فَذَكَرَ أَحْسَنَ أَعْمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَعْلَّ ذَلِكَ يَسُوءُكَ،  
فَقَالَ: أَجَنْ، فَقَالَ: أَرْغِمِ اللَّهَ بِإِنْفَاقِ

**[32043]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Muhammad b. Abi Ayyub, from Hilal b. Abi Humayd, who said: 'Abd Allah b. 'Ukaym said: "I will never assist in the killing of a Caliph after 'Uthman ever again." He said: It was said to him: "Did you assist in shedding his blood?" He said: "I consider mentioning his faults as assisting in shedding his blood."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُوبَ،  
عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُكَيْمٍ:  
"لَا أُعِينُ عَلَى قَتْلِ خَلِيفَةٍ بَعْدَ عُثْمَانَ أَبَدًا، قَالَ: فَقَيلَ  
لَهُ: أَعَنْتَ عَلَى دَمِهِ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أَعُذُّ ذِكْرَ مَسَائِلِهِ عَوْنَانَ  
عَلَى دَمِهِ

**[32044]** Abu Khalid al-Ahmari told us, from Yahya, who said: I heard 'Abd Allah b. 'Amir say: "When the people became engaged in criticizing 'Uthman, my father stood up and prayed during the night. He said: It was said to him: 'Stand up and ask Allah to protect you from the tribulation from which He protected His righteous servants.' He said: So he stood up and prayed, then fell ill. He said: He was not seen going out until he died."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يَقُولُ: "لَمَّا نَشِبَ النَّاسُ فِي الطَّعْنِ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ قَامَ أَبِي فَصَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: قُمْ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعِيدَكَ مِنَ الْفِتْنَةِ الَّتِي أَغَادَ مِنْهَا عِبَادَةَ الصَّالِحِينَ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى فَمَرِضَ، قَالَ: فَمَا رُئِيَ خَارِجًا حَتَّى مَاتَ

**[32045]** Zayd b. al-Hubab told us, he said: Mu'awiyah b. Salih told me, he said: Rabi'ah b. Yazid al-Dimashqi told me, he said: 'Abd Allah b. Qays told us that he heard Al-Nu'man b. Bashir say that Mu'awiyah b. Abi Sufyan sent him with a letter to 'Aishah, and he gave it to her. She said to me: "Shall I narrate to you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah (saw)?" I said: "Yes." She said: "I was with him one day, I and Hafsah. He said: 'If only there was a man with us to converse with us.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I send for Abu Bakr to come and converse with us?' He remained silent. Hafsah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I send for 'Umar to come and converse with us?' He remained silent. She said: Then he called a man and whispered to him without us hearing, and he left. Then 'Uthman came, and he turned his face towards him, and I heard him say: 'O 'Uthman, perhaps Allah will clothe you in a shirt; if they want you to take it off, do not take it off,' three times." I said: "O Mother of the Believers, where were you حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدَّمْشَقِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّهُ أَرْسَلَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بِكِتَابٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ لِي: أَنَا أَحَدُكُوكُ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قُلْتُ: بَلِي، قَالَتْ: إِنِّي عَنْهُ دَأَتِ يَوْمٌ، أَنَا وَحْفَصَةُهُ، فَقَالَ: لَوْ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا رَجُلٌ يُحَدِّثُنَا، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَبْعَثُ إِلَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَيَجِيءُ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ، فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَبْعَثُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا، فَسَكَتَ، قَالَتْ: فَدَعَا رَجُلًا فَأَسْرَ إِلَيْهِ دُونَنَا فَدَاهَبَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَأَفْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِرَجْهِهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: يَا عُثْمَانُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَلَهُ أَنْ يُقْمِصَكَ قَمِيصًا، فَإِنْ أَرَادْتُكَ عَلَى خَلْعِهِ فَلَا تَخْلُعْهُ ثَلَاثًا، قُلْتُ: يَا أَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَيْنَ كُنْتَ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ؟ قَالَتْ: أَنْسِيَتُهُ كَأَنِّي لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ قَطُّ

**[32046]** 'Ubayd Allah b. Musa told us, he said: Musa b. 'Ubaydah informed me, from Iyas b. Salamah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) pledged allegiance for 'Uthman with one of his hands on the other. The people said: "Congratulations to Abu 'Abd Allah, he circumambulates the House safely." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Even if he stayed for such and such years, he would not circumambulate until I circumambulate."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَأْيَعَ لِعُثْمَانَ بِإِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: هَذِهِ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ آمِنًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ مَكَّ كَذَا وَكَذَا سَنَةً مَا طَافَ حَتَّى أَطْوَفَ

**[32047]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Zayd told us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Salim, who said: 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar said: "You have criticized 'Uthman for things that if 'Umar had done them, you would not have criticized them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: لَقَدْ عَبَثْمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ أَشْيَاءَ لَوْ أَنَّ عُمَرَ فَعَلَهَا مَا عَبَثُوهَا

**[32048]** 'Affan told us, he said: Wuheib told us, he said: Dawud told us, from Ziyad b. 'Abd Allah, from Umm Hilal bint Waki', from the wife of 'Uthman, who said: 'Uthman dozed off, and when he woke up, he said: "The people are going to kill me." I said: "Never, O Commander of the Faithful." He said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (saw), Abu Bakr, and 'Umar. He said: They said: 'Break your fast with us tonight,' or they said: 'You will break your fast with us tonight."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا دَاؤُدُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ  
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ هِلَالٍ ابْنَةِ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ امْرَأَةِ عُثْمَانَ  
قَالَتْ: أَغْفِي عُثْمَانَ، فَلَمَّا سَتَّقَطَ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ  
يَقْتُلُونَنِي، فَقُلْتُ: كَلَّا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي  
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبَا بَكْرَ،  
وَعُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: أَفْطِرْ عِنْدَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ، أَوْ قَالُوا: تُفْطِرْ  
عِنْدَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ

**[32049]** Muhammad b. al-Hasan al-Asadi told us, he said: Ibrahim b. Tahman told us, from Musa b. 'Uqbah, from his grandfather Abu Hasanah, who said: I entered the house where 'Uthman was while he was besieged, and I heard Abu Hurayrah saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "You will encounter tribulation and disagreement after me." He said: Someone said to him: "What do you command us?" He said: "Stick to the Emir and his companions," and he struck the shoulder of 'Uthman.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي حَسَنَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الدَّارَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مَحْصُورٌ، فَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقُونَ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً وَاحْتِلَافًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ: فَمَا أَنْمَرْتَنَا؟ فَقَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَمِيرِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَضَرَبَ عَلَى مَنْكِبِ عُثْمَانَ

**[32050]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, who said: "When he mentioned the killing of 'Uthman, he would weep such a weeping that it was as if I could hear him saying: 'Hah, hah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ قَتْلَ عُثْمَانَ بَكَأَ فَكَانَ أَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ: هَاهُ هَاهُ

**[32051]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Khaythamah, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, who said: "When 'Uthman was killed, you left him like a garment pure of filth, then you brought him close and slaughtered him like a ram is slaughtered. This was only before this." Masruq said to her: "You wrote to people ordering them to rebel." 'Aishah said: "No, by the One in whom the believers believe and the disbelievers disbelieve, I did not write to them in black upon white until I sat in this gathering of mine." Al-A'mash said: They used to think that it was written in her name.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ: حِينَ قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ رَجُلُ ثُمُودَ كَالنُّوبِ النَّقِيِّ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، ثُمَّ قَرَبُتُهُ فَبَحْثَمُوهُ كَمَا يُدْبِحُ الْكَبِشُ، إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ هَذَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهَا مَسْرُوقٌ: أَنْتِ كَتَبْتِ إِلَى أُنَاسٍ تَأْمِرُنَّهُمْ بِالْخُرُوجِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لَا، وَالَّذِي آمَنَ بِهِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَكَفَرَ بِهِ الْكَافِرُونَ، مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ بِسَوْدَاءِ فِي بَيْضَاءِ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ مَجْلِسِي هَذَا، قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: فَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ كُتِبَ عَلَى لِسَانِهَا

**[32052]** Shababah narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, from Ja'far bin Iyas, from Yusuf bin Mahik, from Muhammad bin Hatib, who said: I heard 'Ali giving a sermon saying: {Indeed, those for whom the best [reward] has preceded from Us - they are from it far removed} [Al-Anbiya: 101]. He said: "'Uthman is one of them."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِبَاسٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلَيْاً، يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ: {إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقُتْ لَهُمْ مِنَ الْحُسْنَى قَالَ: عُثْمَانُ [101: أُولَئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ]} [الأنبياء] مِنْهُمْ

[32053] Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Hisham narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from 'Uqbah bin Aws Al-Sadusi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, who said: "There will be twelve caliphs in this community. Abu Bakr, you got his name right. 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, a horn of iron, you got his name right. And 'Uthman bin 'Affan, Dhu Al-Nurayn (Possessor of Two Lights), was given a double portion of His mercy; he was killed unjustly, you got his name right."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أُوْسٍ السَّدُوسيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: يَكُونُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً: أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَصَبَّتُمْ أَسْمَهُ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَرْنُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ أَصَبَّتُمْ أَسْمَهُ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَانَ ذُو الْنُورَيْنِ أُوتِيَ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ، قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا، أَصَبَّتُمْ أَسْمَهُ

**[32054]** Husayn bin 'Ali narrated to us, from Mujammi', who said: 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Layla entered upon Al-Hajjaj, so he said to those sitting with him: "If you want to look at a man who curses the Commander of the Faithful 'Uthman, here is one among you - meaning 'Abd al-Rahman." 'Abd al-Rahman said: "I seek refuge in Allah, O Amir, from cursing 'Uthman. Indeed, a verse in the Book of Allah prevents me from that. Allah said: {For the poor emigrants who were expelled from their homes and their properties, seeking bounty from Allah and [His] approval and supporting Allah and His Messenger. Those are the truthful} [Al-Hashr: 8]. And 'Uthman

حَدَّثَنَا حُسْيِنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ مُجَمِّعٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَلَى الْحَجَاجِ فَقَالَ لِجُلْسَائِهِ: إِذَا أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَجُلٍ يَسْبُ أمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ فَهَذَا عِنْدُكُمْ - يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ -، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَعَادُ اللَّهِ أَيُّهَا الْأَمِيرُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَسْبُ عُثْمَانَ، إِنَّهُ لَيُحِرِّزُنِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ آيَةً فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اللَّهُ  
{لِفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَضُوا نَعْمَلُ وَيَنْصُرُونَ فَكَانَ [8 : اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ} [الحشْر]  
عُثْمَانُ مِنْهُمْ

[32055] Zaid bin al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: Ibn Lahi'ah narrated to me, he said: Yazid bin 'Amr Al-Ma'afiri narrated to me, he said: I heard Al-Anwar Al-Fahmi say: 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Udays Al-Balawi arrived, and he was among those who pledged allegiance under the tree. He ascended the pulpit, praised Allah and extolled Him, then mentioned 'Uthman. Abu Thawr said: So I entered upon 'Uthman while he was besieged and said: "So-and-so mentioned such-and-such." 'Uthman said: "And from where? I have stored up ten things with Allah: Indeed, I am the fourth in Islam. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) married his daughter to me, then his [other] daughter. I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with this right hand of mine, so I have not touched my private part with it. I have not sung nor made wishes [for false things]. I have not drunk wine in Jahiliyyah or Islam. And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever buys this plot of land and adds it to

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيَعَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَنْوَرَ الْفَهْمِيَّ، يَقُولُ: قَدِمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُدَيْسِ الْبَلْوَى، وَكَانَ مِنْ بَايِعَ ثَعْتَ الشَّجَرَةَ فَصَعَدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ وَأَنَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ أَبُو ظُورٍ: فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مَحْصُورٌ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ فُلَانًا ذَكَرَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: وَمِنْ أَيْنَ وَقَدِ اخْتَبَأْتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَشْرًا؟ إِنِّي لَرَابِعٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَقَدْ رَوَجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَنَةَ ثُمَّ الْبَنْتَ، وَقَدْ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتِدِي هَذِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَمَا مَسِّسْتُ بِهَا ذَكْرِي، وَلَا تَعْنَيْتُ وَلَا تَمَنَّيْتُ، وَلَا شَرَبْتُ حَمْرًا فِي جَاهِلِيَّةِ وَلَا إِسْلَامٍ، وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذِهِ الرَّبَعَةَ وَيَزِيدُهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَاسْتَرِيَّهَا وَزَدْنُهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

**[32056]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Mis'ar narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahman bin Milhan narrated to me, he said: 'Uthman and 'Umar were mentioned in the presence of Ibn 'Umar. Ibn 'Umar said: "Do you think if you had two camels, one strong and the other weak, would you kill the weak one?"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مِلْحَانَ، قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عُثْمَانَ وَعُمَرَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ بَعِيرَانٌ أَحَدُهُمَا قَوِيٌّ وَالْآخَرُ ضَعِيفٌ أَكْنُتَ تَقْتُلُ الضَّعِيفَ

**[32057]** Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Abu Salman, who said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about 'Uthman. Mis'ar said: Either he said: "You consider him," or he said: "We consider him among the best of us."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَانَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، فَقَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: إِمَّا قَالَ: "تَحْسِبُهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: نَحْسِبُهُ مِنْ خِيَارِنَا

**[32058]** Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Imran bin 'Umayr, from Kulthum, who said: I heard Ibn Mas'ud say: "I would not like to have shot 'Uthman with an arrow," he said: "I think he meant killing him, even if I had the like of Uhud in gold."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عِمَرَانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ كُلُّوِمٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: مَا أُحِبُّ أَنِي رَمَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بِسَهْمٍ، قَالَ: أَرَأَهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَهُ، وَلَا أَنَّ لِي مِثْلُ أُحْدِذَهَا

**[32059]** Muhammad bin Al-Qasim Al-Asadi narrated to us, from Al-Awza'i, from Hassan bin 'Atiyyah, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to 'Uthman: "Allah has forgiven you what you have put forward and what you have delayed, what you have concealed and what you have declared, what you have hidden and what you have revealed, and what will happen until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَاسِيمِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنِ الْأَوْرَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِعُثْمَانَ: غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَخْفَيْتُ وَمَا أَبْدَيْتُ وَمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

**[32060]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Mis'ar narrated to us, he said: Abu 'Awn narrated to me, from Muhammad bin Hatib, who said: 'Uthman was mentioned, so Al-Hasan bin 'Ali said: "This is the Commander of the Faithful coming to you now, he will inform you." He said: So 'Ali came and said: "'Uthman was among those who {believed and did righteous deeds, then feared Allah and believed, then feared Allah and did good; and Allah loves the doers of good}" [Al-Ma'idah: 93]" until he completed the verse.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثُنَا مِسْعُرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَوْنَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عُثْمَانُ، فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ: هَذَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَأْتِيْكُمُ الْأَنَّ فَيَبْخِرُكُمْ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ عَلَيِّ فَقَالَ: "كَانَ عُثْمَانُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا حَتَّىٰ" [93: وَأَحْسَنُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ] [المائدة: آتَمُ الْأَيْةِ

[32061] Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Muhammad bin 'Amr informed us, from Abu Salamah, who said: Nafi' bin 'Abd al-Harith said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered one of the gardens of Medina and said to me: "Guard the door." He went and sat on the rim of the well and dangled his legs into the well. Someone knocked on the door, so I said: "Who is this?" He said: "Abu Bakr." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is Abu Bakr." He said: "Permit him to enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise." He said: So I permitted him and gave him glad tidings of Paradise. He came and sat with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the rim and dangled his legs into the well. Then the door was knocked, so I said: "Who is this?" He said: ""Umar." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is 'Umar." He said: "Permit him to enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise." He said: So I permitted him and gave him glad tidings of Paradise. He came and sat with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو،  
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ نَافِعٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ: نَحَّلَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، حَائِطًا مِنْ جِيَطَانِ  
الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ لِي: أَمْسِكْ عَلَى الْبَابِ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ  
عَلَى الْقُفْ وَدَلَّ رَجُلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْنِ فَصُرِّبَ الْبَابُ فَقُلْتَ:  
مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: ائْذُنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، قَالَ: فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ  
وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَلَى الْقُفْ وَدَلَّ رَجُلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْنِ، ثُمَّ  
صُرِّبَ الْبَابُ فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: عُمَرُ - - ، قُلْتُ: يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا عُمَرُ، قَالَ: ائْذُنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ،  
قَالَ: فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْقُفْ وَدَلَّ رَجُلَيْهِ فِي  
الْبَيْنِ، ثُمَّ صُرِّبَ الْبَابُ فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: عُثْمَانُ،  
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا عُثْمَانُ، قَالَ: ائْذُنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ  
بِالْجَنَّةِ مَعَهَا بَلَاءً، قَالَ: فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَدَخَلَ  
فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْقُفْ  
وَدَلَّ رَجُلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْنِ

**[32062]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Sufyan bin Husayn informed us, from Al-Hasan, who said: When 'Umar offered his daughter to 'Uthman, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Shall I not guide 'Uthman to one who is better than her, and guide her to one who is better for her than 'Uthman?" He said: So the Messenger of Allah married her, and he married his daughter to

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسْيَنٍ،  
عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَمَّا عَرَضَ عُمَرُ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ،  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا أَذْلِلُ عُثْمَانَ  
عَلَى مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا، وَأَذْلِلُهَا عَلَى مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهَا  
مِنْ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: فَتَرَوَجَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَزَوَّجَ عُثْمَانَ  
ابْنَتَهُ

[32063] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Ibn Sirin, that 'Uthman was mentioned in his presence, and a man said: "They curse him." He said: "Woe to them! They curse a man who entered upon Negus among a group of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and all of them yielded to temptation except him." They asked: "What was the temptation they yielded to?" He said: "No one used to enter upon him without bowing his head, but 'Uthman refused. He [Negus] said: 'What prevented you from prostrating as your companions prostrated?' He said: 'I would not prostrate to anyone other than Allah, the Mighty and Majestic.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّهُمْ يَسْبُونَهُ، فَقَالَ: وَيَحْمِلُهُمْ يَسْبُونَ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فِي نَفْرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَكَلَّهُمْ أَعْطَاهُ الْفِتْنَةَ غَيْرُهُ، قَالُوا: وَمَا الْفِتْنَةُ الَّتِي أَعْطَوهَا؟، قَالَ: كَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَوْمَأَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَبَى عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ كَمَا سَجَدَ أَصْحَابُكَ، فَقَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

**[32064]** Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Adi bin Thabit, from Zirr bin Hubaysh, from 'Ali bin Abi Talib, who said: "By the One who split the grain and created the soul, it is indeed the covenant of the Unlettered Prophet to me that none loves me except a believer, and none hates me except a hypocrite."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ: وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ، وَبَرَأَ السَّمَّةَ، إِنَّهُ لَعَهْدُ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمَّيِّ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّنِي إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يُبغضُنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ

**[32065]** Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Sa'd bin 'Ubaydah, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever I am his master (Wali), then 'Ali is his master."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ وَلِيًّا فَعَلَيُّ وَلِيًّا

[32066] Jarir bin 'Abd al-Hamid narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Umm Musa, from Umm Salamah, who said: By the One by Whom I swear, 'Ali was indeed the closest of people in contact with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). She said: We visited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the day he passed away in 'Aishah's house. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kept saying, morning after morning: "Has 'Ali come?" repeatedly. She said: I thought he had sent him on an errand. She said: Then he came later, and we thought he had some need with him, so we left the house and sat by the door. I was among the closest of them to the door. She said: So 'Ali leaned over him and began whispering to him, then he passed away on that same day. So he was the closest of people to him in contact.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ: وَالَّذِي أَخْلَفَ بِهِ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْيِ لِأَقْرَبِ النَّاسِ عَهْدًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَتْ: عُذْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فُبِضَّ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَذَاءً بَعْدَ غَذَاءً يَقُولُ: جَاءَ عَلِيٌّ؟ مِرَارًا، قَالَتْ: وَأَظُنُّهُ كَانَ بَعْثَةً فِي حَاجَةٍ، قَالَتْ: فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ فَظَنَّنَا أَنَّ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةً، فَخَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَعَدْنَا بِالْبَابِ، فَكُنْتُ مِنْ أَذَنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْبَابِ، قَالَتْ: فَأَكَبَ عَلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَسَارَهُ وَيُنَاحِيهِ، ثُمَّ فُبِضَّ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ، فَكَانَ أَقْرَبَ النَّاسِ بِهِ عَهْدًا

**[32067]** Jarir narrated to us, from 'Ata' bin al-Sa'ib, from Sa'd bin 'Ubaydah, who said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar, saying: "Tell me about 'Ali." He said: "If you want to ask about 'Ali, look at his house relative to the house of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him); this is his house, and this is the house of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." He said: "Indeed, I hate him." He said: "Then may Allah hate you."

**[32068]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from Abu al-Bukhturi, from 'Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent me to the people of Yemen to judge between them. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have no knowledge of judgment." He said: So he struck his hand on my chest and said: "O Allah, guide his heart and make his tongue steadfast." I have never doubted in a judgment between two people until I sat in this gathering of mine.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ، عَنْ عَلَىٰ فَانْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ مِنْ مَنْزِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مَنْزِلُهُ، وَهَذَا مَنْزِلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَبْغَضُهُ، قَالَ: فَابْغِضْنَاهُ اللَّهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ لِأَقْضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِالْقَضَاءِ، قَالَ: فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ قَلْبَهُ وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانَهُ، فَمَا شَكَكْتُ فِي قَضَاءِ بَيْنِ اثْتَيْنِ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ مَجْلِسِي هَذَا

**[32069]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from Abu al-Bukhturi, from 'Ali, whom they asked: "Tell us about yourself." He said: "If I asked, I was given, and if I remained silent, I was initiated [given without asking]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالُوا لَهُ أَخْبَرْنَا عَنْ  
نَفْسِكَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا سَأَلْتُ أُعْطِيْتُ، وَإِذَا سَكَتْ  
ابْتَدَيْتُ

**[32070]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Awf, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Hind Al-Jamali, from 'Ali, who said: "If I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he gave me, and if I remained silent, he initiated [giving/speaking to] me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو  
ابْنِ هِنْدِ الْجَمَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِذَا سَأَلْتُ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي، وَإِذَا سَكَتْ  
ابْتَدَأْنِي

**[32071]** Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Habashi bin Junadah, who said: I said to him, "O Abu Ishaq, where did you see him?" He said: "He stood over us in our gathering and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying: "Ali is from me and I am from him, and no one performs/discharges on my behalf except 'Ali."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَبْشَيِّ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ،  
قَالَ: فُلِثْ لَهُ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقِ أَيْنَ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: وَقَفَ عَلَيْنَا  
فِي مَجْلِسِنَا فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: عَلَيِّ مِنْيَ وَأَنَا مِنْهُ، وَلَا يُؤْذِي عَنِي إِلَّا  
عَلَيِّ

**[32072]** Muttalib bin Ziyad narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, who said: We were at Al-Juhfah at Ghadir Khumm when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out to us. He took 'Ali by the hand and said: "Whoever I am his master (Mawla), then 'Ali is his master."

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا بِالْجُحْفَةِ بِغَيْرِ حَمٍّ، إِذْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلَيِّ فَقَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهٌ

**[32073]** Sharik narrated to us, from Hanash bin Al-Harith, from Rabah bin Al-Harith, who said: While 'Ali was sitting in the courtyard (Al-Rahbah), a man appeared showing signs of travel and said: "Peace be upon you, O my master." He ('Ali) said: "Who is this?" They said: "This is Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari." He said: "Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever I am his master, then 'Ali is his master.'"

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ حَنْشِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ رَبَاحِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: بَيْنَا عَلَيِّ جَالِسًا فِي الرَّحْبَةِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ أَئْرُ السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مَوْلَايَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا، فَقَالُوا: هَذَا أَبُو أَيُوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهٌ

**[32074]** Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Mus'ab bin Sa'd, from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) left 'Ali bin Abi Talib behind during the Battle of Tabuk. He ('Ali) said: "O Messenger of Allah, are you leaving me behind with the women and children?" He said: "Are you not pleased to be to me like Aaron was to Moses, except that there is no prophet after me?"

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُصْبَعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ، قَالَ: خَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَلَيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُخَفِّفُنِي فِي النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْرِيَّانِ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي

**[32075]** Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, who said: I heard Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrating from Sa'd, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he said to 'Ali: "Are you not pleased to be to me like Aaron was to Moses?"

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى

**[32076]** 'Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, from Musa Al-Juhani, who said: Fatimah bint 'Ali narrated to me, she said: Asma' bint 'Umays narrated to me, she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say to 'Ali: "You are to me like Aaron was to Moses, except that there is no prophet after me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتِهِ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَنِي أَسْمَاءُ ابْنَتِهِ  
عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ لِعَلِيٍّ: أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمِنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى  
إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ نَبِيًّا بَعْدِي

**[32077]** Waki' narrated to us, from Fudayl bin Marzuq, from Zaid bin Arqam, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to 'Ali: "You are to me like Aaron was to Moses, except that there is no prophet after me."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ  
أَرْقَمَ، "أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: أَنْتَ  
مِنِّي بِمِنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيٌّ بَعْدِي

**[32078]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Musa bin Muslim, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin Sabit, from Sa'd, who said: Mu'awiyah arrived during one of his pilgrimages, and Sa'd came to him. They mentioned 'Ali, and Mu'awiyah disparaged him. Sa'd became angry and said: "You say this about a man? I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'He has three qualities; if I had one of them, it would be more beloved to me than the world and what is in it.' I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever I am his master, then 'Ali is his master.' I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'You are to me like Aaron was to Moses, except that there is no prophet after me.' And I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'I will surely give the standard to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنِ سَابِطٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قَدِيمٌ مُعَاوِيَةُ فِي بَعْضِ حَجَّاتِهِ، فَلَأَنَّهَا سَعْدٌ فَذَكَرُوا عَلَيْهَا، فَنَالَ مِنْهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَغَضِيبٌ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ: تَقُولُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَهُ ثَلَاثٌ خِصَالٌ لَأَنَّكُوْنَ لِي خَصْلَةً مِنْهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهٌ وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: أَنْتَ مَنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَا يُعْطَى الرَّأْيَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

[32079] 'Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, from Al-Harith bin Hasirah, who said: Abu Sulayman Al-Juhani - meaning Zaid bin Wahb - narrated to me, saying: I heard 'Ali on the pulpit saying: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger (peace be upon him). No one said it before me, and no one will say it after me except a liar and a fabricator."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَصِيرَةَ،  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ الْجُهَنِيَّ - يَعْنِي زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ  
-، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلَيْهِ، عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: أَنَا عَبْدُ  
اللَّهِ وَأَخُو رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، لَمْ يَقُلْهَا أَحَدٌ  
قَبْلِي، وَلَا يَقُولُهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي إِلَّا كَذَابٌ مُفْتَرٌ

**[32080]** 'Ali bin Hashim narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Al-Hakam, Al-Minhal, and 'Isa, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Layla, who said: 'Ali used to go out in winter wearing an Izar (lower garment) and a Rida' (upper garment), two light garments, and in summer in a stuffed Qaba' (outer garment) and heavy clothing. The people said to 'Abd al-Rahman: "If you would speak to your father, for he spends the evening with him." So I asked my father and said: "The people have seen something from the Commander of the Faithful that they disapprove of." He said: "What is that?" He said: "He goes out in intense heat wearing a stuffed Qaba' and heavy clothing, not minding it, and he goes out in intense cold wearing two light garments and two sheets, not minding it and not protecting himself from the cold. Have you heard anything about that? They ordered me to ask you to ask him when you spend the evening with him." So he spent the evening with him and said: "O Commander of the Faithful, the

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاتِشِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِنْهَالِ، وَعِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: كَانَ عَلِيًّا يَخْرُجُ فِي السَّنَاءِ فِي إِزَارٍ وَرَدَاءٍ تَوْبِينَ حَفِيفَيْنِ، وَفِي الصَّيْفِ فِي الْقَبَاءِ الْمَحْشُوِّ وَالْتَّوْبِ التَّقْبِيلِ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: لَوْ قُلْتَ لِأَبِيكَ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْهُرُ مَعَهُ، فَسَأَلَتْ أُبِي فَقْلُتْ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ رَأَوْا مِنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَيْئًا اسْتَنْكِرُوهُ، قَالَ: وَمَا ذَاكُ؟ قَالَ: يَخْرُجُ فِي الْحَرَّ الشَّدِيدِ فِي الْقَبَاءِ الْمَحْشُوِّ وَالْتَّوْبِ التَّقْبِيلِ، وَلَا يُبَالِي ذَلِكَ، وَيَخْرُجُ فِي الْبَرْدِ الشَّدِيدِ فِي الْتَّوْبِينَ الْحَفِيفَيْنِ، وَالْمُلَائِكَيْنِ لَا يُبَالِي ذَلِكَ وَلَا يَتَّقَى بَرْدًا، فَهُنَّ سَمِعْتَ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا، فَقَدْ أَمْرَوْنِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَهُ إِذَا سَمِرْتَ عِنْدَهُ، فَسَمِرَ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ تَعَقَّدُوا مِنْكَ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: تَخْرُجُ فِي الْحَرَّ الشَّدِيدِ فِي الْقَبَاءِ الْمَحْشُوِّ وَالْتَّوْبِ التَّقْبِيلِ وَتَخْرُجُ فِي الْبَرْدِ الشَّدِيدِ فِي الْتَّوْبِينَ الْحَفِيفَيْنِ وَفِي الْمُلَائِكَيْنِ لَا تُبَالِي ذَلِكَ، وَلَا تَتَّقَى بَرْدًا، قَالَ: وَمَا كُنْتَ مَعَنَّا يَا أَبَا لَيْلَى بِخَيْرٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلَى، وَاللَّهِ قَدْ كُنْتَ مَعَكُمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَسَارَ بِالنَّاسِ فَانْهَزَمَ حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ، وَبَعَثَ عُمَرَ فَانْهَزَمَ بِالنَّاسِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا عَطِينَ الرَّأْيَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَنْسَنَ بِقَرَارِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَدَعَانِي، فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَأَذَّا. أَرْمَدْ لَا أُبَصِّرُ شَيْئًا، فَتَقَلَّ فِي عَيْنِي وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِهِ الْحَرَّ وَالْبَرْدَ، قَالَ، فَمَا أَذَانِي بَعْدَ حَرًّ وَلَا بَرْدً

**[32081]** Aswad bin 'Amir narrated to us, from Sharik, from Mansur, from Rib'i, from 'Ali, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said: "O assembly of Quraysh, Allah will surely send upon you a man from among you whose heart Allah has tested for faith, and he will strike you or strike your necks." Abu Bakr said: "Is it me, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No." 'Umar said: "Is it me, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No, but it is the mender of the sandal." And he had given 'Ali his sandal to mend.

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ، لَيَبْعَثَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا مِنْكُمْ قَدْ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ لِلْإِيمَانِ فَيَضْرِبُكُمْ أَوْ يَضْرِبُ رِقَابَكُمْ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَنَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ خَاصِفُ النَّعْلِ، وَكَانَ أَعْطَى عَلَيْهِ نَعْلَةً يَخْصِفُهَا

**[32082]** Ibn Abi Ghaniyah narrated to us, from his father, from Isma'il bin Raja', from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, who said: We were sitting in the mosque when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out and sat with us as if birds were on our heads; no one among us spoke. He said: "Indeed, among you is a man who will fight people over the interpretation of the Qur'an just as you fought over its revelation." Abu Bakr stood up and said: "Is it me, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No." 'Umar stood up and said: "Is it me, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No, but it is the mender of the sandal in the room." He said: Then 'Ali came out to us carrying the sandal of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), repairing it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا فِي  
الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ  
إِلَيْنَا وَلَكَانَ عَلَى رُغْوِسِنَا الطَّيْرُ، لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا،  
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلًا يُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ عَلَى تَأْوِيلِ الْقُرْآنِ  
كَمَا قُوْتَلْتُمْ عَلَى تَنْزِيلِهِ، فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: أَنَا هُوَ يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟، قَالَ: لَا، فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: أَنَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ؟، قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ خَاصِفُ النَّعْلِ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ، قَالَ:  
فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيٌّ وَمَعْنَاهُ نَعْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يُصْلِحُ مِنْهَا

**[32083]** 'Affan narrated to us, he said: Hammad bin Salamah narrated to us, he said: Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from Salamah bin Abi Al-Tufayl, from 'Ali bin Abi Talib, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him: "O 'Ali, indeed you have a treasure in Paradise, and you are its Dhul-Qarnayn (Possessor of Two Horns). Do not follow a glance with another glance, for only the first is for you

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدٌ  
بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي إِرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي  
الْطَّفَيْلِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَلَيُّ، إِنَّ لَكَ كَنْزًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّكَ  
ذُو قَرْنَيْهَا، فَلَا تُتْبِعِ النَّظَرَةَ نَظْرَةً فَإِنَّمَا لَكَ الْأُولَى  
وَلَيْسَ لَكَ الْآخِرَةُ

**[32084]** 'Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, from Al-'Ala' bin Al-Salih, from Al-Minhal, from 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah, who said: I heard 'Ali saying: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger, and I am the Greatest Siddiq (Truthful One). No one says it after me except a lying fabricator. And I prayed seven years before the people."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الصَّالِحِ عَنِ  
الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ:  
أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَخُو رَسُولِهِ وَأَنَا الصَّدِيقُ الْأَكْبَرُ ، لَا  
يَقُولُهَا بَعْدِي إِلَّا كَذَابٌ مُفْتَرٌ ، وَلَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ قَبْلَ النَّاسِ  
بِسْبَعِ سِنِينَ

**حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ قَالَ: ثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَبَّةِ الْعُرَنِيِّ  
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَنَا أَوَّلُ رَجُلٍ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

[32085] Shababah narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, from Salamah, from Habbah Al-'Urani, from 'Ali, who said: "I am the first man to pray with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)."

[32086] 'Ubaydullah narrated to us, from Talhah bin Jabr, from Al-Muttalib bin 'Abdullah, from Mus'ab bin 'Abd al-Rahman, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Awf, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) conquered Makkah, he headed to Ta'if and besieged it for seventeen or eighteen [days]. When he did not conquer it, he departed in the morning or evening, camped, then moved on, then said: "O people, I am your predecessor and I advise you to treat my family well. Your meeting place is the Hawd. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you will establish prayer and pay Zakat, or I will send to you a man from me - or for myself - who will strike the necks of their fighters and take their offspring captive." He said: The people thought it was Abu Bakr or 'Umar, but he took 'Ali by the hand and said: "This one."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ جَبْرٍ عَنْ الْمُطَلِّبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا افْتَنَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ الْمُصْرَفَ إِلَى الطَّائفِ فَخَاصَرَهَا سَبْعَ عَشْرَةً أَوْ ثَمَانِيَّ عَشْرَةً ، فَلَمَّا يَفْتَحُهَا ، ثُمَّ ارْتَحَلَ رَوْحَةً أَوْ غَدْوَةً فَنَزَلَ ثُمَّ هَجَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي فَرَطْ لَكُمْ وَأَوْصِيَكُمْ بِعَزْرَتِي خَيْرًا ، وَإِنَّ مَوْعِدَكُمُ الْحَوْضُ ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ ، لِتُقْيِّمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَلِتُؤْتَنَ الزَّكَاةَ أَوْ لَا يَعْنَى إِلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا مِنِّي أَوْ لِنَفْسِي فَلَيَضُرْ بَنَ أَعْنَاقَ مُقَاتِلِنَّهُمْ وَلَيَسْبِيَنَ دَرَارِيَّهُمْ ، قَالَ: فَرَأَى النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ أَبْوَ بَكْرٍ أَوْ عُمَرَ ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ هَذَا

**[32087]** 'Abd al-Rahim bin Sulayman narrated to us, from Yazid bin Abi Ziyad, from Abu Fakhitah, who said: Hubayrah bin Yarim narrated to me, from 'Ali, who said: A suit striped with silk was gifted to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) - either its warp was silk or its weft. He sent it to me. I came to him and said: "What should I do with it? Wear it?" He said: "No, I would not like for you what I dislike for myself."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَاخْتَهَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هُبَيْرَةُ بْنُ يَرِيمَ عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ أَهْدَيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَّةً مُسَيَّرَةً بِحَرِيرٍ إِمَّا سَدَاهَا حَرِيرٌ أَوْ لَحْمَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَصْنَعُ بِهَا أَلْبَسُهَا فَقَالَ لَا إِنِّي لَمَّا أَرْضَى لَكَ مَا أَكْرَهَ لِنفْسِي

**[32088]** Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid bin Abi Ziyad, from Abu Fakhitah, who said: Ja'dah bin Hubayrah narrated to me, from 'Ali, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to the Hadith of 'Abd al-Rahim.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَاخْتَهَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْدَةُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَلَيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنْحُو مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ

**[32089]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Najiyah bin Ka'b, from 'Ali, who said: When Abu Talib died, I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, your old, astray uncle has died." He said: He said: "Go and bury him, then do not tell me anything until you come to me." He said: So I buried him then came to him. He ordered me, so I washed myself. Then he supplicated for me with supplications that I would not love to exchange for anything on earth.

**[32090]** 'Ubaydullah narrated to us, he said: Isra'il informed us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' bin Hani', from 'Ali, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to me: "You are from me and I am from you."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعُ عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ عَمَّكَ الشَّيْخَ الضَّالَّ قَدْ مَاتَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقْ فَوَارِهِ، ثُمَّ لَا تُحَدِّنِي شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي، قَالَ: فَوَارِيَتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَأَمْرَنِي فَاغْتَسَلْتُ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهُ لِي بِدَعَوَاتٍ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ لِي بِهِنَّ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هَانِي بْنِ هَانِي عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ

**[32091]** Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'id bin Wahb, from Zaid bin Yuthay', who said: It reached 'Ali that people were speaking about him. He said: So he ascended the pulpit and said: "I adjure by Allah a man - and I adjure none but the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him) - who heard something from the Prophet (peace be upon him) to stand up." So six stood up from near him, and six stood up from near Sa'id bin Wahb, and they said: "We bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever I am his master, then 'Ali is his master. O Allah, befriend whoever befriends him and be hostile to whoever is hostile to him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ يُتَّبِعٍ قَالَ: بَلَغَ عَلَيْاً أَنَّ أَنَاسًا يَقُولُونَ فِيهِ; قَالَ: فَصَعَدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّشَدَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا وَلَا أَنْشَدَ إِلَّا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَامَ, فَقَامَ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ سَيِّئَةً, وَمِمَّا يَلِيهِ سَعْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ سَيِّئَةً فَقَالُوا: نَشْهُدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهٌ, اللَّهُمَّ وَالِّيَ مَنْ وَالآءَهُ وَعَادِ مَنْ عَادَهُ

**[32092]** Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Yazid Al-Awdi, from his father, who said: Abu Hurayrah entered the mosque, and we gathered around him. A young man stood up to him and said: "I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever I am his master, then 'Ali is his master. O Allah, befriend whoever befriends him and be hostile to whoever is hostile to him'?" He said: "Yes." The young man said: "I disavow myself from you. I bear witness that you have been hostile to those who befriended him and befriended those who were hostile to him." He said: So the people threw pebbles at him.

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَاجْتَمَعُنَا إِلَيْهِ ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ شَابٌ فَقَالَ: أَشْدُكُ بِاللَّهِ ، أَسْمَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيُّ مَوْلَاهُ ، اللَّهُمَّ وَالَّذِي وَالآءَهُ وَعَادَ مَنْ عَادَهُ ، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ ، فَقَالَ الشَّابُ: أَنَا مِنْكَ بَرِيءٌ ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ عَانَيْتُ مَنْ وَالآءَهُ وَوَالَّذِي مَنْ عَادَهُ ، قَالَ: فَحَصَبَهُ النَّاسُ بِالْحَسَنَى

**[32093]** Sharik narrated to us, from 'Ayyash Al-'Amiri, from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad, who said: A delegation of Abu Sarh from Yemen came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to them: "You will surely establish prayer, pay Zakat, listen and obey, or I will send to you a man like myself who will kill your fighters and take your offspring captive. O Allah, me or like myself."

Then he took 'Ali by the hand.

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ الْعَامِرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: فَدِمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفْدٌ أَبِي سَرْحٍ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَتُقْبِلُنَّ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَتُؤْتَنَ الزَّكَاةَ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ وَلَتُطْبِعُنَّ أَوْ لَأُبْعَثَنَّ إِنِّي كُمْ رَجُلٌ إِنْفُسِيُّ يُقَاتِلُنَّ مُقَاتِلَنِّي وَيَسْبِي ذَرَارِيَّكُمْ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَوْ كَفْسِي ، لَمْ أَحْذَ بِيَدِي عَلَيِّ

**[32094]** Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Asim bin Damrah, who said: Al-Hasan bin 'Ali delivered a sermon when 'Ali was killed. He said: "O people of Kufa - or O people of Iraq - indeed there was among you a man who was killed tonight - or stricken today - whom the earlier ones did not surpass in knowledge nor will the later ones reach him. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent him on an expedition, Jibril would be on his right and Mikha'il on his left, and he would not return until Allah granted him victory."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَطَّبُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ قُتِلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ أَوْ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ لَقَدْ كَانَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِكُمْ رَجُلٌ قُتِلَ اللَّيْلَةَ أَوْ أُصْبِبَ الْيَوْمَ لَمْ يَسْنِدْهُ الْأَوْلَوْنَ بِعِلْمٍ وَلَا يُذْرِكُهُ الْآخِرُونَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَهُ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ كَانَ جِبْرِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ يَسْارِهِ, فَلَا يَرْجِعُ حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

[32095] 'Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash informed us, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Layla, who said: What people say about 'Ali was mentioned in his presence. He said: "We sat with him, ate with him, drank with him, and managed affairs for him, and I never heard him say anything of what they say. It suffices you to say: The cousin of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his son-in-law, and he witnessed the Pledge of Ridwan and witnessed Badr."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ قَوْلُ النَّاسِ فِي عَلَيِّ فَقَالَ: "فَذِ جَالْسَنَاهُ وَأَكْلَنَاهُ وَشَارَبَنَاهُ وَقُمْنَاهُ عَلَى الْأَعْمَالِ, فَمَا سَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ, إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيهِمْ أَنْ تَقُولُوا: ابْنُ عَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَنَّهُ, وَشَهَدَ بَيْعَةَ الرَّضْوَانَ, وَشَهَدَ بَدْرًا

**[32096]** Ya'la bin 'Ubayd narrated to us, from Abu Manin - who is Yazid bin Kaysan - from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I will surely hand the standard to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger." He said: The people stretched their necks [in anticipation]. He said: "Where is 'Ali?" They said: "He is suffering from eye trouble." So he called him, spat into his palms, wiped 'Ali's eyes with them, then handed him the standard. Allah granted victory at his hands on that day.

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْمَلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَنْيَنْ وَهُوَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا نَفْعَلُ الرَّأْيَةَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، قَالَ: فَنَتَطَلَّوْنَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ عَلَيْ؟ فَقَالُوا: يَشْكِي عَيْنَيْهِ، فَدَعَاهُ فَبَرَّقَ فِي كَفَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا عَيْنَ عَلَيْ ثُمَّ دَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّأْيَةَ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ

**[32097]** Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Layla, who said: While the Prophet (peace be upon him) was with a group of his companions, he sent to his wives but found nothing with any of them. While they were like that, behold, 'Ali approached, disheveled and dusty, carrying on his shoulder about a Sa' of dates which he had earned with his hand. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Welcome to the carrier and the carried." Then he seated him and dusted the dirt from his head, then said: "Welcome, Abu Turab." He brought it close, and they ate until they were satisfied. Then he sent a portion to each of his wives.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهُ نَفَرَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عِنْدَ امْرَأَةً مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا، فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ هُمْ بِعَلِيٍّ قَدْ أَقْبَلُ أَشْعَثَ مُغْبِرًا، عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ سَاعٍ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ قَدْ عَمِلَ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَرْحَبًا بِالْحَامِلِ وَالْمَحْمُولِ، ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهُ فَنَفَضَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ التَّرَابَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِأَبِي التَّرَابِ، فَقَرَبَهُ، فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى صَدَرُوا، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ إِلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ طَائِفَةً

**[32098]** 'Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) handed the standard to 'Ali and said: "I will surely hand it to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and whom Allah and His Messenger love." He said: He spat in his eyes, as he was suffering from eye trouble. He said: And he prayed for him, so Khaybar was conquered at his hands.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَىٰ عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ عَنْ الرُّهْبَرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ الْمُسَيْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَعَ الرَّاِيَةَ  
إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ: لَأَنْدَعُهَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ فِي عَيْنِي وَكَانَ  
أَرْمَدًا؛ قَالَ: وَذَعَالَهُ فَفُتِّحَتْ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ

**[32099]** Waki' narrated to us, from Hisham bin Sa'd, from 'Umar bin Usayd, from Ibn 'Umar, who said: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab said - or he said: My father said: "'Ali bin Abi Talib has been given three qualities; if I had one of them, it would be more beloved to me than red camels: He married his daughter to him and she bore him children, he closed the doors except his door, and he gave him the standard on the Day of Khaybar."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَسَيْدٍ عَنْ  
ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَوْ قَالَ أَبِي: "لَذْ  
أُوتِيَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ثَلَاثَ خَصَالٍ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي  
وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعْمٍ: زَوْجَهُ ابْنَتَهُ  
فَوَلَدْتُ لَهُ، وَسَدَ الأَبْوَابَ إِلَّا بَابَهُ، وَأَغْطَاهُ الْحَرْبَةَ  
يَوْمَ خَيْرٍ

**[32100]** Hashim bin Al-Qasim narrated to us, he said: 'Ikrimah bin 'Ammar narrated to us, he said: Iyas bin Salamah narrated to me, he said: My father informed me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent him to 'Ali and said: "I will surely give the standard to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and whom Allah and His Messenger love." He said: So I brought him, leading him as he was suffering from eye trouble. He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spat in his eyes, then gave him the standard, and the victory was achieved at his hands.

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: ثنا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى عَلَيٌّ فَقَالَ: لَا يُعْطَى  
الرَّأْيَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ،  
قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ بِهِ أَقْوَدُهُ أَرْمَدًا ، قَالَ: فَبَصَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَيْنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهُ الرَّأْيَةَ ، وَكَانَ  
الْفَتْحُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ

**[32101]** Abu Bakr b. 'Ayyash told us, from Sadaqah b. Sa'id, from Jumay' b. 'Umayr, he said: I entered upon 'Aishah with my mother and my maternal aunt. We asked her: "How was 'Ali with him (the Prophet, peace be upon him)?" She said: "You ask me about a man who placed his hand in a position from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that no one else placed. His soul flowed out into his hand, and he wiped his face with it, and he died. It was said: 'Where should they bury him?' 'Ali said: 'There is no spot on earth more beloved to Allah than the spot in which He took the soul of His Prophet.' So we buried him there."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جُمِيعِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَا وَأُمِّي وَخَالِتِي، فَسَأَلْنَاهَا: كَيْفَ كَانَ عَلَيْيِ عِنْدَهُ؟ فَقَالَتْ: تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ رَجْلٍ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْضِعًا لَمْ يَضْعُهَا أَحَدٌ، وَسَأَلْتُ نَفْسَهُ فِي يَدِهِ وَمَسَخَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَمَاتَ، فَقِيلَ: أَيْنَ يَدْفَنُوهُ؟ فَقَالَتْ عَلَيْهِ: مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ بُقْعَةٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ بُقْعَةٍ قَبَضَ فِيهَا نَبِيًّا، فَدَفَنَاهُ

**[32102]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, from Zakariyya, from Mus'ab b. Shaybah, from Safiyyah bint Shaybah, she said: 'Aishah said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, went out one morning wearing a figured garment of black hair. Al-Hasan came, and he let him in with him. Then Husayn came, and he let him in with him. Then Fatimah came, and he let her in. Then 'Ali came, and he let him in. Then he said: "{Allah intends only to remove from you the impurity [of sin], O people of the [Prophet's] household, and to purify you with [extensive] purification.}" [Al-Ahzab: 33]."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً عَنْ مُصْبَعِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ  
عَنْ صَفِيفَةَ بْنِتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاءً وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطُ مِرْحَلٌ مِنْ شَعْرِ  
أَسْوَدٍ، فَجَاءَ الْحَسَنُ فَأَدْخَلَهُ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ حُسَيْنٌ  
فَأَدْخَلَهُ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَدْخَلَهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَلِيُّ  
فَأَدْخَلَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: "إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ  
الرُّجْسَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرُكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا" [الأحزاب:  
33]

[32103] Muhammad b. Mus'ab told us, from Al-Awza'i, from Shaddad Abu 'Ammar, he said: I entered upon Wathilah while some people were with him. They mentioned 'Ali and cursed him, and he cursed him along with them. He said: "Shall I not tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?" I said: "Yes." He said: I came to Fatimah asking her about 'Ali. She said: "He went to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." So I sat down. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, and with him were 'Ali, Hasan, and Husayn, each of them holding his hand. He brought 'Ali and Fatimah close and seated them in front of him, and seated Hasan and Husayn, each on one of his thighs. Then he wrapped his garment—or he said: his cloak—around them, then recited this verse: {Allah intends only to remove from you the impurity [of sin], O people of the [Prophet's] household} [Al-Ahzab: 33]. Then he said: "O Allah, these are my household, and my household are more entitled."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ شَدَّادِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى وَاثِلَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ قَوْمٌ فَذَكَرُوا فَسَنَمُوهُ فَشَنَمَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ فَاطِمَةَ أَسْأَلَهَا عَنْ عَلَيِّيْ فَقَالَتْ: تَوَجَّهَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ عَلَيِّيْ وَحَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا آخِذُ بِيَدِهِ ، فَأَدْنَى عَلَيْنَا وَفَاطِمَةَ فَأَجْلَسَهُمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ; وَأَجْلَسَ حَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى فَخِذِيهِ ، ثُمَّ لَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَوْبَةً أَوْ قَالَ: كِسَاءَهُ ، ثُمَّ تَلَّاهُ هَذِهِ الْأَيْةُ: {إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرَّجْسَ} أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ هُوَ لَأَ أَهْلُ [الْأَحْزَابْ] 33: [الْأَحْزَابْ] بَيْتِي ، وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي أَحَقُّ

**[32104]** Abu Usamah told us, from 'Awf, from 'Atiyyah Abu Al-Mu'addal Al-Tufawi, from his father, he said: Umm Salamat told me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was with her in her house one day. The servant came and said: "Ali and Fatimah are at the door." He said: "Move aside for my household." So she moved to a corner of the house. 'Ali, Fatimah, Hasan, and Husayn entered. He placed the two [children] in his lap, took 'Ali with one hand and embraced him, and took Fatimah with the other hand and embraced her and kissed them. He draped a black cloak over them, then said: "O Allah, to You, not to the Fire, me and my household." She said: I called out to him and said: "And me, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "And you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ أَبِي الْمُعَدِّلِ الطَّفَوَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا فِي بَيْتِهَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَجَاءَتِ الْخَادِمُ فَقَالَتْ: عَلِيٌّ وَفَاطِمَةُ بِالسُّدَّةِ, فَقَالَ: تَنَحِّي لِي عَنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي, فَتَنَحَّتْ فِي نَاجِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ وَفَاطِمَةُ وَحَسَنُ وَحُسَيْنٌ, فَوَضَعَهُمَا فِي حِجْرِهِ, وَأَخْدَى عَلِيًّا بِإِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ فَصَمَمَهُ إِلَيْهِ, وَأَخْدَى فَاطِمَةَ بِالْيَدِ الْأُخْرَى فَصَمَمَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَبَّلَهُمَا, وَأَغْدَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمِيصَةً سُودَاءً, ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّمَّا إِلَيْكُ لَا إِلَى النَّارِ, أَنَا وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي, قَالَتْ: فَنَادَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: وَأَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ, قَالَ: وَأَنْتِ

**[32105]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from Abu Ishaq, from Hubayrah b. Yarim, he said: I heard Al-Hasan b. 'Ali stand up to deliver a sermon, and he addressed the people saying: "O people, a man left you yesterday whom the earlier ones did not surpass and the later ones will not reach. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to send him on a mission and give him the flag, and he would not return until Allah granted him victory. Gabriel was on his right and Michael on his left. He left neither white (silver) nor yellow (gold) except seven hundred dirhams that remained from his stipend, with which he wanted to buy a servant."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هُبَيرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ قَاتَمْ خَطِيبًا فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ، لَقَدْ فَارَقْتُمْ أَمْسِ رَجُلًا مَا سَبَقَهُ الْأَوَّلُونَ وَلَا يُذْرِكُهُ الْآخَرُونَ ، وَلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْعَثُهُ الْمُبْعَثَ فَيُعْطِيهِ الرَّأْيَةَ فَمَا يَرْجِعُ حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ، جِبْرِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ، مَا تَرَكَ نِيَضَاءً وَلَا صَفْرَاءً إِلَّا سَبْعَمَائَةً دِرْهَمًا فَضَلَّتْ مِنْ عَطَائِهِ ، أَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِي بِهَا خَابِمًا

**[32106]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Abu Hamzah, the freed slave of the Ansar, from Zayd b. Arqam, he said: "The first to accept Islam with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was 'Ali." 'Amr b. Murrah said: I came to Ibrahim and mentioned that to him, and he rejected it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ، قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ: فَأَتَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَكَرِرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْكَرَهُ

**[32107]** Abu Bakr told us, he said: Sharik told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Jabalah, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, "when he did not go on a campaign, gave his weapons to 'Ali and Usamah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَمْ يَغْزِ أَعْطَى سِلَاحَةً عَلَيْهَا وَأَسَامَةَ

**[32108]** Malik b. Isma'il told us, he said: Mas'ud b. Sa'd told us, he said: Muhammad b. Ishaq told us, from Al-Fadl b. Ma'qil, from 'Abdullah b. Ma'qil, from 'Abdullah b. Niyar Al-Aslami, from 'Amr b. Shash, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: "You have hurt me." He said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I do not like to hurt you." He said: "Whoever hurts 'Ali has hurt me."

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: ثنا مَسْعُودٌ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شَاشِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قُدْ آدِينُتَنِي: قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُوذِنَّكَ، قَالَ: مَنْ آدَى عَلَيْهَا فَقَدْ آذَانِي

**[32109]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Abi Sulayman, he said: I said to 'Ata': "Was there anyone among the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, more knowledgeable than 'Ali?" He said: "No, by Allah, I do not know him [to be]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: فُلْتُ لِعَطَاءً: كَانَ فِي أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ عَلَيِّ؟ قَالَ: لَا ، وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

**[32110]** Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Habashi, he said: Al-Hasan b. 'Ali addressed us after the death of 'Ali and said: "Yesterday a man left you whom the earlier ones did not surpass in knowledge and the later ones will not reach. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to give him the flag, and he would not turn back until Allah granted him victory."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيرٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَبَشَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَطَّبَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلَيْ بَعْدَ وَفَاتَةِ عَلَيْ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ فَارَقْتُمْ رَجُلًا بِالْأَمْسِ لَمْ يَسْتِيقُهُ الْأَوَّلُونَ بِعِلْمٍ وَلَا يُدْرِكُهُ الْآخِرُونَ ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِيهِ الرَّأْيَةَ فَلَا يُنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يُفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

**[32111]** Yahya b. Ya'la told us, from Yunus b. Khabbab, from Anas, he said: I went out with 'Ali and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the gardens of Medina. We passed by a garden, and 'Ali said: "How beautiful this garden is, O Messenger of Allah." He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Your garden in Paradise is more beautiful than it, O 'Ali." Until he passed by seven gardens, each time 'Ali would say: "How beautiful this garden is, O Messenger of Allah," and he would say: "Your garden in Paradise is more beautiful than this."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَعَلَيْيَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فِي حَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَمَرَرْنَا بِحَدِيقَةٍ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ الْحَدِيقَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حَدِيقَاتُكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهَا يَا عَلَيْيَ، حَتَّىٰ مَرَّ بِسْعَيْ حَدَائِقَ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ عَلَيْهِ: مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ الْحَدِيقَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَيَقُولُ: حَدِيقَاتُكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذِهِ

**[32112]** Mu'awiyah b. Hisham told us, he said: Qays told us, from Salamah b. Kuhayl, from Abu Sadiq, from 'Ulaym, from Salman, he said: "The first of this nation to arrive at its Prophet at the Basin is the first of them in Islam, 'Ali b. Abi Talib."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: ثنا قَيْسٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ عَنْ عُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَلَمَانَ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وُرُودًا عَلَى نَبِيِّهَا أَوَّلُهَا إِسْلَامًا عَلَيْ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

[32113] 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Fitr, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu 'Abdullah Al-Jadali, he said: Umm Salamah said to me: "O Abu 'Abdullah, is the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, cursed among you and you do not change it?" He said: I said: "And who curses the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?" She said: "'Ali and those who love him are cursed, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, loved him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ فِطْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَذَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالْتُ لِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَيْسَبُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيكُمْ لَمْ لَا تُعَيِّرُونَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَنْ يَسْبُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ؟ قَالْتُ: يُسَبِّ عَلَيِّ وَمَنْ يُحِبُّهُ، وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ يُحِبُّهُ

[32114] Khalid b. Makhlad told us, from Ibn Fudayl, from Abu Nasr, from Musawir Al-Himyari, from his mother, from Umm Salamah, she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "No believer hates 'Ali, and no hypocrite loves him."

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ مُسَاوِرِ الْحِمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالْتُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَا يُبْغِضُ عَلَيًّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يُحِبُّهُ مُنَافِقٌ

**[32115]** Mu'awiyah b. Hisham told us, he said: 'Ammar told us, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Minhal, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Harith, from 'Ali, he said: "Our likeness in this nation is like the Ark of Noah and the Gate of Forgiveness (Hittah) among the Children of Israel."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: ثنا عَمَّارٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ  
عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ:  
إِنَّمَا مَثَّلْنَا فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كَسَفِينَةً ثُوْجَ وَكِتَابٍ حَطَّةً فِي  
بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ

**[32116]** Ishaq b. Mansur told us, from Sulayman b. Qarm, from 'Asim, from Zirr, he said: 'Ali said: "No hypocrite loves us, and no believer hates us."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ قَرْمٍ عَنْ  
عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِيرٍ قَالَ عَلَيْ: لَا يُحِبُّنَا مُنَافِقٌ وَلَا  
يُبغِضُنَا مُؤْمِنٌ

**[32117]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Muhammad b. Talhah told me, from Abu 'Ubaydah b. Al-Hakam Al-Azdi, raising his hadith (to the Prophet), that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to 'Ali: "You will face hardship after me." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, with safety in my religion?" He said: "Yes, with safety in your religion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي  
عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْأَزْدِيِّ يَرْفَعُ حَدِيثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَلِيًّا: سَتَّأْتُقِي بَعْدِي جَهْدًا ، قَالَ: يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، فِي سَلَامَةٍ فِي دِينِي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ ، فِي  
سَلَامَةٍ مِنْ دِينِكَ

[32118] 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, he said: 'Ali b. Zayd informed us, from 'Adi b. Thabit, from Al-Bara', he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on a journey. He said: We stopped at Ghadir Khumm. He said: It was called out: "Congregational prayer." A place was swept for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, under a tree, so he prayed Zuhr and took 'Ali by the hand and said: "Do you not know that I am more entitled to the believers than their own selves?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Do you not know that I am more entitled to every believer than his own self?" They said: "Yes." He said: Then he took 'Ali by the hand and said: "O Allah, whoever I am his master (Moula), then 'Ali is his master. O Allah, befriend whoever befriends him and be hostile to whoever is hostile to him." He said: 'Umar met him after that and said: "Congratulations to you, O son of Abu Talib! You have become the master of every believing man and woman."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ قَالَ: ثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ  
بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ ; قَالَ: فَتَرَنَا  
بِغَدَيرِ خُمًّا ، قَالَ: فَنُودِيَ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةُ ، وَكُسِّحَ  
لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةَ فَصَلَّى  
الظُّهُرَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ: أَلَسْنُتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي أَوْلَى  
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ، قَالُوا: بَلَى ، قَالَ: أَلَسْنُتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ ، قَالُوا: بَلَى  
قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْ  
مَوْلَاهُ ، اللَّهُمَّ وَالِّيَ مَنْ وَالَّهُ وَعَادِ مَنْ عَادَهُ ، قَالَ:  
فَلَقِيَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرْدَلِكَ فَقَالَ: هَبِّنَا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ،  
أَصْبَحْتَ وَأَمْسَيْتَ مَوْلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَمُؤْمِنَةٍ

**[32119]** Abu Al-Jawab told us, he said: Yunus b. Abi Ishaq told us, from Al-Bara' b. 'Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent two armies; over one of them was 'Ali b. Abi Talib, and over the other was Khalid b. Al-Walid. He said: "If there is fighting, then 'Ali is in command of the people." 'Ali conquered a fortress and took a slave girl for himself. Khalid wrote disparagingly about him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, read the letter, he said: "What do you say about a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and whom Allah and His Messenger love?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَابِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ  
عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشَيْنِ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا عَلَيْهِ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ،  
وَعَلَى الْآخَرِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ ; فَقَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ قِتَالُ فَعَلِيٍّ  
عَلَى النَّاسِ ، فَأَفْتَنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حَصْنًا فَاتَّخَذَ جَارِيَةً لِنَفْسِهِ ،  
فَكَتَبَ خَالِدٌ يَسُوءُ بِهِ ، فَلَمَّا قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِتَابَ قَالَ: مَا تَقُولُ فِي رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ  
وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ؟

**[32120]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from 'Atiyyah b. Sa'd, he said: We entered upon Jabir b. 'Abdullah, and he was a very old man whose eyebrows had fallen over his eyes. He said: I said: "Tell us about this man, 'Ali b. Abi Talib." He said: He lifted his eyebrows with his hands and then said: "He is among the best of mankind."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:  
دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ وَقَدْ سَقَطَ  
حَاجِبَاهُ عَلَى عَيْنَيْهِ ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ هَذَا  
الرَّجُلِ عَلَيْهِ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ حَاجِبَيْهِ بِيَدَيْهِ  
ثُمَّ قَالَ: ذَاكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ الْبَشَرِ

[32121] 'Affan told us, he said: Ja'far b. Sulayman told us, he said: Yazid Al-Rishk told me, from Mutarrif, from 'Imran b. Husayn, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a squadron and appointed 'Ali over them. 'Ali did something they disapproved of, so four of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, agreed to inform him. Whenever they returned from a journey, they would start with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, greet him and look at him, then go to their lodgings. He said: When the squadron returned, they greeted the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. One of the four stood up and said: "O Messenger of Allah, did you not see that 'Ali did such-and-such?" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, turned to him, and anger could be seen in his face, and said: "What do you want from 'Ali? What do you want from 'Ali? 'Ali is from me and I am from 'Ali, and 'Ali is the Wali (guardian/master) of every believer after me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: ثُنَانًا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي  
يَزِيدُ الرَّشَّاكُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ  
قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَةً  
وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلِيًّا، فَصَنَعَ عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا أَنْكَرُوهُ،  
فَتَعَاقَدَ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْلَمُوْهُ، وَكَانُوا إِذَا قَدِمُوا مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَّعُوا  
بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَنَظَرُوا  
إِلَيْهِ، لَمْ يَنْصَرِفُوْنَ إِلَى رَحَالِهِمْ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتِ  
السَّرِيَةُ سَلَّمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
فَقَامَ أَحَدُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا  
صَنَعَ كَذَّا وَكَذَّا، فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرَفُ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: مَا تُرِيدُونَ مِنْ  
عَلِيًّ؟ مَا تُرِيدُونَ مِنْ عَلِيًّ؟ عَلِيٌّ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْ عَلِيًّ،  
وَعَلِيٌّ وَلِيُّ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ بَعْدِي

**[32122]** Ja'far b. 'Awn told us, he said: Sufyan b. Abi 'Abdullah told us, he said: Abu Bakr b. Khalid b. 'Urfutah told us, he said: I came to Sa'd b. Malik in Medina, and he said: "It has been mentioned to me that you curse 'Ali?" He said: "We have done so." He said: "Perhaps you have cursed him?" He said: I said: "God forbid!" He said: "Do not curse him. If a saw were placed on the parting of my hair to make me curse 'Ali, I would never curse him after what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: ثنا سُفيانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ عُرْفَطَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّكُمْ تَسْبُونَ عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ فَعَلْنَا، قَالَ: فَأَعْلَمُكَ قَدْ سَبَبْتُهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَعَادَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَلَا تَسْبُهُ فَلَوْ وُضِعَ الْمِنْشَارُ عَلَى مَفْرِقِي عَلَى أَنْ أَسْبَبَ عَلَيْهِ مَا سَبَبْتُهُ أَبَدًا بَعْدَمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا سَمِعْتُ

**[32123]** Humayd b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from his father, from Abu Ishaq, from his grandmother Maymunah, he said: When the division occurred, it was said to Maymunah bint Al-Harith: "O Mother of the Believers." She said: "Stick to Ibn Abi Talib, for by Allah, he has not gone astray nor has anyone been led astray by him."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَتِ الْفُرْقَةُ قَبْلَ لَمِيْمُونَةَ ابْنَةِ الْحَارِثِ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقَالَتْ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِإِبْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا ضَلَّ وَلَا ضُلِّ بِهِ

**[32124]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Al-Sha'bi regarding {Have you made the providing of water for the pilgrim and the maintenance of Al-Masjid Al-Haram} [At-Tawbah: 19], he said: "It was revealed concerning 'Ali and Al-'Abbas."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ {أَجَعَلْنَا سِقَائِيَّةً  
قَالَ: [19: الْحَاجُّ وَعِمَارَةُ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ] [التوبَة]  
نَزَّلْتُ فِي عَلَيٍّ وَالْعَبَّاسِ

**[32125]** 'Abdullah b. Idris told us, from Layth, from Mujahid, he said: 'Ali said: "No one acted upon it before me, and no one will act upon it after me. I had a Dinar which I sold for ten Dirhams. Whenever I consulted the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I gave a Dirham in charity until they ran out." Then he recited this verse: {O you who have believed, when you consult the Messenger, present before your consultation a charity} [Al-Mujadilah: 12]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ:  
قَالَ عَلَيٌّ: "إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِهَا أَحَدٌ قَبْلِيَ وَلَا يَعْمَلُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ  
بَعْدِيَ , كَانَ لِي دِينَارٌ فَبَعْثَهُ بِعَشْرَةِ دَرَاهِمٍ , فَكُنْتُ إِذَا  
نَاجَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقْتُ  
بِدِرْهَمٍ حَتَّى نَفَدَتْ , ثُمَّ تَلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: {بِمَا أَئْهَاهَا الَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا إِذَا نَاجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدَّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ  
صَدَقَةً} [المجادلة] 12]

[32126] Yahya b. Adam told us, he said: 'Ubayd Allah Al-Ashja'i told us, from Sufyan b. Sa'id, from 'Uthman b. Al-Mughirah Al-Thaqafi, from Salim b. Abi Al-Ja'd, from 'Ali b. 'Alqamah Al-Anmari, from 'Ali, he said: When this verse was revealed: {O you who have believed, when you consult the Messenger, present before your consultation a charity} [Al-Mujadilah: 12], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: "What do you think, a Dinar?" I said: "They cannot afford it." He said: "Then how much?" I said: "A barley corn." He said: "You are indeed ascetic." He said: Then it was revealed: {Have you feared to present before your consultation charities?} [Al-Mujadilah: 13] the verse. He said: "Allah has lightened [the burden] for this nation."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ قَالَ: ثنا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُتْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ التَّقِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ عَلَىٰ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةِ الْأَنْمَارِيِّ عَنْ عَلَىٰ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَرَكْتُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: {بِمَا أَيَّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نَاجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدَّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقَاتٍ} قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ [12]: [المجادلة] عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا تَرَى دِينَارًا , قُلْتُ: لَا يُطِيقُونَهُ , قَالَ: فَكُمْ؟ قُلْتُ: شَعِيرَةً , قَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَرَهِيدٌ , قَالَ , فَنَرَأَتْ: {أَلَّا شَفَقْتُمْ أَنْ تُقْدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقَاتٍ} الْآيَةَ , قَالَ: فَقَدْ خَفَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ هَذِهِ [13]: [المجادلة] الْأُمَّةُ

**[32127]** Khalaf b. Khalifah told us, from Abu Harun, he said: I was sitting with Ibn 'Umar when Nafi' b. Al-Azraq came to him and stood over him and said: "By Allah, I hate 'Ali." He said: Ibn 'Umar raised his head to him and said: "May Allah hate you! You hate a man whose smallest virtue is better than the world and what is in it."

حَدَّثَنَا خَفْرُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ جَالِسًا إِذْ جَاءَهُ نَافِعُ بْنُ الْأَزْرَقَ فَقَامَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَبْغَضُ عَلَيْاً , قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: أَبْغَضَكَ اللَّهُ , ثُبَغَضُ رَجُلًا سَابِقَةً مِنْ سَوَابِقِهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

**[32128]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Fitr, from Abu Al-Tufayl, from a man from the Companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "There have come regarding 'Ali such virtues that if one virtue of them were divided among the people, it would suffice them in goodness."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ فَطْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَدَّ جَاءَ فِي عَلَيِّ مِنَ الْمَنَاقِبِ مَا لَوْ أَنَّ مَنْقَبًا مِنْهَا قُسْمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ لَأُوسَعُهُمْ خَيْرًا

**[32129]** Khalaf b. Khalifah told us, from Hajjaj b. Dinar, from Mu'awiyah b. Qurrah, he said: Al-Hasan and I were sitting talking, when Al-Hasan mentioned 'Ali and said: "He showed them the way and established the religion for them when it deviated."

حَدَّثَنَا خَفْرُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ حَجَاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَيْشَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَنَا وَالْحَسَنُ جَالِسَيْنِ تَحْدَثُ , إِذْ ذَكَرَ الْحَسَنُ عَلَيْاً فَقَالَ: أَرَاهُمُ السَّبِيلَ وَأَقَامَ لَهُمُ الدِّينَ إِذَا اعْوَجَ

**[32130]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hurr b. Al-Sayyah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Al-Akhnas, from Sa'id b. Zayd, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Ali is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحُرْرِ بْنِ الصَّيَاحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَاسِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: عَلَيْهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32131]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Sharik, from Abu Ishaq, he said: Fatimah said: "O Messenger of Allah, you married me to someone with thin legs, a large belly, and weak eyes." He said: "I married you to the earliest of my nation in Islam, the greatest of them in forbearance, and the most knowledgeable of them."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، زَوْجِنِي حَمْشَ السَّاقَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الْبَطْنِ أَعْمَشَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، قَالَ: زَوْجُكَ أَفْدَمُ أُمَّتِي سِلْمًا، وَأَعْظَمَهُمْ حِلْمًا، وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ عِلْمًا

**[32132]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Ibn Abi Ghaniyyah, from Al-Hakam, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas, from Buraydah, he said: I passed with 'Ali to Yemen and saw some harshness from him. When I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I mentioned 'Ali and disparaged him. The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, began to change, and he said: "Am I not more entitled to the believers than their own selves?" I said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Whoever I am his master, then 'Ali is his master."

**[32133]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Al-Tayyah, from Abu Al-Sawwar Al-'Adawi, he said: 'Ali said: "Some people will love me until they enter the Fire because of their love for me, and some people will hate me until they enter the Fire because of their hatred for me."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ  
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ:  
مَرَرْتُ مَعَ عَلَيِّ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ جَفْوَةً , فَلَمَّا  
قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرْتُ  
عَلَيْهَا فَنَقَصْتُهُ , فَجَعَلَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَيَّنُ فَقَالَ: أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ؟ ,  
فُلِتْ: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ , قَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهَ فَعَلَيَّ  
مَوْلَاهٌ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّوَارِ  
الْعَدَوَيِّ قَالَ عَلَيْهِ: لَيْحُنِّي قَوْمٌ حَتَّى يَدْخُلُوا النَّارَ  
فِي حُبِّي وَلَيْغُضِّنِي قَوْمٌ حَتَّى يَدْخُلُوا النَّارَ فِي بُغضِّي

**[32134]** Waki' told us, from Hammad, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Abu Haywah, he said: I heard 'Ali say: "Two types of men will perish concerning me: one who goes to extremes in love for me, and one who goes to extremes in hatred for me."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيْعٌ عَنْ حَمَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حَجِّيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيْوَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلَيْاً يَقُولُ: "إِهْلُكُ فِي رَجُلَيْنَ: مُفْرَطٌ فِي حُبّيْ وَمُفْرَطٌ فِي بُغْضِيْ

**[32135]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from Simak, from Anas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent Bara'ah (Surah At-Tawbah) with Abu Bakr to Mecca. Then he called him back and sent 'Ali, saying: "No one shall convey it except a man from my household."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِرَاءَةَ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى مَكَّةَ, فَدَعَاهُ فَبَعَثَ عَلَيْاً فَقَالَ: لَا يُبَأِغُهَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي

**[32136]** Waki' told us, from Nu'aym b. Hakim, from Abu Maryam, he said: I heard 'Ali say: "Two types of men will perish concerning me: one who goes to extremes in love for me, and one who goes to extremes in hatred for me."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيْعٌ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلَيْاً يَقُولُ: "إِهْلُكُ فِي رَجُلَيْنَ: مُفْرَطٌ فِي حُبّيْ وَمُفْرَطٌ فِي بُغْضِيْ

**[32137]** Abu Al-Jawab told us, from Yunus b. Abi Ishaq, from Zayd b. Yuthay', from Abu Dharr, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "They will surely desist, or I will send against them a man like myself who will execute my command among them, killing the combatants and taking the offspring captive."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَابِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ  
بْنِ يُتْبَعِي عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيَتَّهُ يَئِنَّ أَوْ لَأَبْعَنَّ إِلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا كَفْسِي  
قَيْمَضِي فِيهِمْ أَمْرِي , فَيَقْتُلُ الْمُقَاتَلَةَ وَيَسْبِي الدُّرَّةَ

**[32138]** Muttalib b. Ziyad told us, from As-Suddi, he said: 'Ali ascended the pulpit and said: "O Allah, curse everyone who hates us, and everyone who loves us excessively."

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيَادٍ عَنْ السُّدَّدِيِّ قَالَ: سَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ  
الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ: "اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ كُلِّ مُبْغِضٍ لَنَا , قَالَ: وَكُلَّ  
مُحِبٍّ لَنَا غَالِ

**[32139]** Muttalib b. Ziyad told us, from Layth, he said: I entered upon Abu Ja'far, and he mentioned his sins and what he feared. He said: He wept then said: Jabir told me that 'Ali "carried the gate on the Day of Khaybar until the Muslims ascended and conquered it. It was tested, and forty men could not carry it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيَادٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي  
جَعْفَرٍ فَذَكَرَ ذُنُوبَهُ وَمَا يَخَافُ , قَالَ: فَبَكَى ثُمَّ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا حَمَلَ الْبَابَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى صَعُدَ  
الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَتَحُوهَا وَإِنَّهُ جُرْبٌ قَلَمْ يَحْمِلُهُ إِلَّا أَرْبَعُونَ  
رَجُلًا

**[32140]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Waqid b. Muhammad b. Zayd, from his father, from Ibn 'Umar, from Abu Bakr, he said: "O people, respect Muhammad, peace be upon him, regarding his household."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، ارْفُوْا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ

**[32141]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, from Miqsam, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to 'Ali: "You are my brother and my companion."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَاجَاجَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: أَنْتَ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي

**[32142]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Bukayr informed us, from Khalid b. Umayyah, that 'Ali passed by a house in the vicinity of my house, and a piece of a brick or a fragment of a brick fell on him. He prayed to Allah that its building not be completed. He said: "So no brick was placed on another in it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَمِيَّةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا مَرَ عَلَى دَارٍ فِي مُوَارِ بَيْتِيِّ ، فَسَقَطَتْ عَلَيْهِ كَسْرَةُ لَبِنَةٍ أَوْ قِطْعَةُ لَبِنَةٍ ، فَدَعَاهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ لَا يُتَمَّ بِنَاءُهَا ، قَالَ: فَمَا وُضِعَ فِيهَا لَبِنَةٌ عَلَى لَبِنَةٍ

**[32143]** Muttalib b. Ziyad told us, from Jabir, he said: We were with Abu Ja'far in the mosque, and a boy was looking at Abu Ja'far and weeping. Abu Ja'far said to him: "What makes you weep?" He said: "Out of love for you." He said: "You have looked where Allah has looked, and you have chosen whom Allah has chosen."

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَغُلَامٌ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَبِي جَعْفَرِ وَيَكْتُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: مَا يُبْكِيكُ؟ ، قَالَ: مِنْ حُبِّكُمْ ، قَالَ: نَظَرْتُ حَيْثُ نَظَرَ اللَّهُ وَاخْتَرْتُ مَنْ خَيَرَ اللَّهُ

**[32144]** Isma'il b. Ibrahim b. 'Ulayyah told us, from Ayyub, from 'Aishah bint Sa'd, he said: I heard her saying: "My father, by Allah, is the one for whom the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, combined his parents (invoked them both in ransom) on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَئُوبَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْنَاهَا تَقُولُ: أَبِي وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي جَمَعَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أَحْدِ

**[32145]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, from 'Abdullah b. Shaddad, from 'Ali b. Abi Talib, he said: I never heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ransom anyone with his parents except Sa'd, for I heard him say on the Day of Uhud: "Shoot, Sa'd! May my father and mother be your ransom."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقْدِي بِأَبْوَيْهِ أَحَدًا إِلَّا سَعْدًا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ أَحُدٍ: ارْمُ سَعْدًا فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

**[32146]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, he said: Yahya b. Sa'id told us, from Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, he said: I heard Sa'd b. Abi Waqqas narrating "that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, combined his parents for him on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصِ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ لَهُ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أَحُدٍ

**[32147]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, he said: I heard Sa'd say: "I am indeed the first man among the Arabs to shoot an arrow in the way of Allah in battle during fighting."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا، يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فِي الْغَزْوَةِ عَنْدَ الْقِتَالِ

**[32148]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Balj, he said: I heard Mus'ab b. Sa'd narrating that Sa'd entered into a contract of Kitabah (emancipation agreement) with a slave of his. He wanted something from him, but the slave said: "I don't have anything to give you." He then took Dinars and hid them in his sandals. Sa'd prayed against him, and his sandals were stolen.

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُصْبَعَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ سَعْدًا، كَاتِبَ غُلَامًا لَهُ فَأَرَادَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ: مَا عِنْدِي مَا أُعْطِيكَ، وَعَمِدَ إِلَى دَنَانِيرَ فَخَصَّفَهَا فِي نَعْلَيْهِ، فَدَعَاهَا سَعْدٌ عَلَيْهِ فَسُرِّقَتْ نَعْلَاهُ

**[32149]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Yahya b. Al-Husayn, from Mus'ab b. Sa'd, from his father, "that he heard a man disparaging 'Ali, so he prayed against him. A Bactrian camel trampled him and killed him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ مُصْبَعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَتَنَازُلُ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَاهُ عَلَيْهِ فَخَبَطَهُ بُخْنَيَّةً فَقَتَلَهُ

**[32150]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Beware of the supplications of Sa'd."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اتَّقُوا دَعَوَاتِ سَعْدٍ

**[32151]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hurr b. Al-Sayyah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Al-Akhnas, from Sa'id b. Zayd, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Sa'd is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحُرْ بْنِ الصَّيَاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: سَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32152]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, that 'Abdullah informed him, that 'Aishah used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stayed awake one night while he was by my side. She said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the matter?" He said: "I wish a righteous man from my nation would guard me tonight." He said: While we were like that, I heard the sound of weapons. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Who is this?" He said: "I am Sa'd b. Malik." He said: "What brings you?" I said: "I came to guard you, O Messenger of Allah." He said: Then I heard the snoring of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in his sleep.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ تُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَهْرَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ وَهُوَ إِلَى جَنْبِي، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ، قَالَ: فَبَيْتَنَا تَحْنُكَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ السَّلَاحِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: مَا جَاءَ بِكَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: جِئْتُ أَحْرُسُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُ غَطِيطًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَوْمِيهِ

**[32153]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, from his father, from Sa'd, he said: "I saw on the right of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and on his left on the Day of Uhud, two men wearing white clothes whom I had never seen before nor since - meaning Gabriel and Michael."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَنْ شِمَائِلِهِ يَوْمَ أُحْدِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيابٌ بِيَضْنٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ، وَلَا بَعْدُ -  
يَعْنِي جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ

**[32154]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham b. Hisham, he said: I heard Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib saying: Sa'd b. Abi Waqqas was "the fiercest of the Muslims in fighting on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ،  
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ، يَقُولُ: كَانَ سَعْدُ بْنُ  
أَبِي وَقَاصٍ أَشَدَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِأَسَاسِ يَوْمِ أُحْدِ

**[32155]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Utbah, from Al-Qasim b. 'Abd al-Rahman, who said: "The first one to shoot an arrow in the way of Allah was Sa'd b. Abi Waqqas (ra)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنِ الْفَالِسِينِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى  
بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

**[32156]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, who said: "I saw the paralyzed hand of Talhah b. 'Ubayd Allah; he protected the Prophet (saw) with it on the day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ شَلَاءً، وَقَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

**[32157]** Abu Usamah told us, from Musa b. 'Ubayd Allah b. Ishaq b. Talhah, from Musa b. Talhah, who said: "I saw on Talhah twenty-four wounds he received while with the Messenger of Allah (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: لَدَّ رَأَيْتُ بِطَلْحَةَ أَرْبَعَةَ وَعِشْرِينَ جُرْحًا جُرِحَهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32158]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hurr b. al-Sayyah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Akhnas, from Sa'id b. Zayd, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Talhah is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرُّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَرْرِ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَاسِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: طَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

[32159] 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Talhah b. Yahya, from his paternal uncle 'Isa b. Talhah, that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and asked him about those who have fulfilled their vow. He turned away from him. Then he asked him again, and he turned away from him. He said: And Talhah b. 'Ubayd Allah entered through the gate of the mosque wearing two green garments. He said: "This is one of those who have fulfilled their vow."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَضَوْا نَحْبَهُمْ، فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ، فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: وَدَخَلَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عِيسَى اللَّهِ مِنْ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَيْهِ تَوْبَانَ أَخْضَرَانَ، قَالَ: هَذَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ قَضَوْا نَحْبَهُمْ

[32160] Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Ibn Mubarak told us, from Ibn Ishaq, who said: Yahya b. 'Abbad told me, from his father, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Zubayr, from Al-Zubayr, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say on that day—meaning the Day of Uhud: "Talhah has made [Paradise] obligatory [for himself]"—meaning on the Day of Uhud.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرُّبَّيرِ، عَنِ الرُّبَّيرِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: - يَوْمَ ذِي يَعْنِي يَوْمَ أَحْدٍ: أَوْجَبَ طَلْحَةً - يَعْنِي يَوْمَ أَحْدٍ

**[32161]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir, that Talhah protected the Messenger of Allah (saw) with his hand, so it was struck and his finger became paralyzed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ طَلْحَةَ وَقَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، بِيَدِهِ فَضُرِبَتْ فَشَلَّتْ إِصْبَعُهُ

**[32162]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from 'Abd Allah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) combined his parents for me [in expression] on the day of Qurayzah, saying: "May my father and mother be ransomed for you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَبَوِيهِ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ قَالَ: أَبِي وَأُمِّي

**[32163]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from Muhammad b. al-Munkadir, from Jabir b. 'Abd Allah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Al-Zubayr is the son of my paternal aunt, and a Hawari (disciple) from my Ummah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الزُّبَيْرُ ابْنُ عَمَّتِي، وَحَوَارِيٌّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

**[32164]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hurr b. al-Sayyah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Akhnas, from Sa'id b. Zayd, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Al-Zubayr is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحُرْ بْنِ الصَّيَاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: الزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32165]** Ahmad b. 'Abd Allah b. Yunus told us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from 'Ali, who said: Someone who saw Al-Zubayr b. al-'Awwam told me that his chest was like eyes [due to scars] from stabbing and shooting.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ رَأَى الزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَامَ، وَصَدْرُهُ كَانَهُ الْعَيْنُ مِنَ الطَّعْنِ وَالرَّمْيِ

[32166] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from 'Urwah, who said: "The first man to draw a sword for the sake of Allah was Al-Zubayr." He heard a rumor that the Messenger of Allah (saw) had been captured. So Al-Zubayr went out cutting through the people with his sword, and the Messenger of Allah (saw) was at the highest part of Makkah. He said: "What is the matter with you, O Zubayr?" He said: "I was told that you were captured." He said: So he prayed for him and supplicated for him and his sword.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ،  
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ: أَوْلُ رَجُلٍ سَلَّمَ سَيِّفًا فِي اللَّهِ الْزُّبَيْرُ  
سَمِعَ تَفْخِهً: أَخْدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
فَخَرَّاجَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْقُ النَّاسَ بِسَيِّفِهِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ: مَا لَكَ يَا زُبَيْرُ؟ قَالَ:  
أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّكَ أَخْذَتَ، قَالَ: فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَاهُ وَلِسَيِّفِهِ

**[32167]** 'Abd al-Rahim told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from 'Urwah, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said on the Day of the Trench: "Who is a man who will go and bring me news of Banu Qurayzah?" Al-Zubayr rode out and brought him news of them, then returned. He said three times: "Who will bring me news of them?" Al-Zubayr said: "Yes." He said: And he combined his parents for Al-Zubayr, saying: "May my father and mother be ransomed for you." And he said to Al-Zubayr: "For every prophet there is a Hawari (disciple), and my Hawari is Al-Zubayr, the son of my paternal aunt."

**[32168]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from 'Asim, from Zirr, from 'Ali, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "For every prophet there is a Hawari, and my Hawari is Al-Zubayr."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ:  
مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَدْهَبُ فَيَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِ بَنِي فُرَيْطَةَ، فَرَكِبَ  
الْزُّبَيْرُ فَجَاءَهُ بِخَبَرِهِمْ ثُمَّ عَادَ، فَقَالَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ: مَنْ  
يَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِهِمْ، فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَجَمِيعَ لِلْزُّبَيْرِ  
أَبْوَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي، وَقَالَ لِلْزُّبَيْرِ: لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ  
حَوَارِيٌّ، وَحَوَارِيَ الْزُّبَيْرُ وَابْنُ عَمْتِي

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ  
زِرْ، عَنْ عَلَيٰ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ وَحَوَارِيَ الْزُّبَيْرُ

**[32169]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Al-Bahi, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, who said: She said to me: "Al-Zubayr was one of those who responded to Allah and the Messenger after injury had befallen them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ،  
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ لِي: كَانَ الزُّبَيْرُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْفَرُخُ

**[32170]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Sa'id b. Abi 'Arubah informed us, from Ayyub, from Nafi', who said: Ibn 'Umar heard a man say: "I am the son of the Hawari of the Messenger of Allah (saw)." Ibn 'Umar said: "If you are from the family of Al-Zubayr, [then yes], otherwise no."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي  
عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ،  
رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: أَنَا ابْنُ حَوَارِيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَإِلَّا فَلَا

**[32171]** Abu Usamah told us, from Hisham, who said: "There were no more than two horses with the Messenger of Allah (saw) on the Day of Badr, one of which Al-Zubayr was riding."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ غَيْرُ فَرَسَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا  
عَلَيْهِ الرَّبِيعُ

**[32172]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hurr b. al-Sayyah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Akhnas, from Sa'id b. Zayd, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf is in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحُرْ بْنِ الصَّيَاحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32173]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, that 'Ali and 'Amr b. al-'As came to the grave of 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf. He mentioned that one of them said: "Go, O Ibn 'Awf, for you have attained its purity and outstripped its murkiness." And the other said: "Go, O Ibn 'Awf, for you have gone with your full stomach without it being diminished in any way."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَعَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ، أَثْيَارَ قَبْرِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ: اذْهَبْ أَبْنَ عَوْفٍ فَقَدْ أَذْرَكْتُ صَفْوَهَا وَسَبَقْتُ رَنْقَهَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: اذْهَبْ أَبْنَ عَوْفٍ فَقَدْ ذَهَبْتُ بِبَطْنِكَ لَمْ يَتَعْضَعْنُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا

**[32174]** Abu Bakr b. 'Ayyash told us, from 'Asim, from Zirr, who said: Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn used to jump on the back of the Messenger of Allah (saw) while he was praying, so the people began moving them away. The Prophet (saw) said: "Let them be, may my father and mother be ransomed for them. Whoever loves me should love these two."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْحَسْنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ يَتَبَاهَى عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُنْهَا وَهُمَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: دَعُوهُمَا بِأَبِيهِمَا وَأُمِّيهِمَا، مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي فَلَيُحِبَّ هَذِينِ

**[32175]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Abu al-Jahhaf, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Prophet (saw) said: "O Allah, indeed I love them, so love them" – meaning Hasan and Husayn.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَحَافِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَا فَأَحِبْهُمَا - يَعْنِي حَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا -

**[32176]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Yazid b. Abi Ziyad, from Ibn Abi Nu'm, from Abu Sa'id, who said: The Prophet (saw) said: "Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn are the masters of the youth of the people of Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ أَبِي نُعَمَّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْحَسْنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ سَيِّدَا شَبَابَ الْجَنَّةِ

**[32177]** Zayd b. Hubab told us, from Isra'il, from Maysarah al-Nahdi, from Al-Nu'man b. 'Amr, from Zirr b. Hubaysh, from Hudhayfah, who said: I came to the Prophet (saw) and prayed Maghrib with him. Then he stood praying until he prayed 'Isha'. Then he left, and I followed him. He said: "An angel appeared to me who asked his Lord for permission to greet me and give me glad tidings that Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn are the masters of the youth of the people of Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ النَّهْوِيِّ، عَنْ التَّعْمَانِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: مَلَكُ عَرَضَ لِي اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيَّ وَيُبَشِّرَنِي أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ سَيِّدَا شَبَابَةَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

**[32178]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Abu Musa, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Prophet (saw) raised Al-Hasan b. 'Ali with him on the pulpit and said: "Indeed, this son of mine is a master (Sayyid), and perhaps Allah will reconcile through him between two groups of Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيِّ مَعَهُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ، وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ سَيُصْلِحُ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِتَنَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32179]** Abu al-Ahwas told us, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn are the masters of the youth of the people of Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

**[32180]** 'Affan told us, he said: Wuheib told us, he said: 'Abd Allah b. 'Uthman b. Khuthaym told us, from Sa'id b. Abi Rashid, from Ya'la al-'Amiri, that Hasan and Husayn came running to the Messenger of Allah (saw). He embraced them and said: "Indeed, children are a cause of miserliness and cowardice."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا وَهِيبٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَىِ الْعَامِرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ جَاءَ حَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ يَسْعَيَانِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَضَمَّهُمَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ مَبْخَلًا مَجْبَتًا

**[32181]** Malik b. Isma'il told us, from Asbat b. Nasr, from Al-Suddi, from Subayh, the freed slave of Umm Salamah, from Zayd b. Arqam, that the Prophet (saw) said to Fatimah, Hasan, and Husayn: "I am war to whoever wars against you, and peace to whoever makes peace with you."

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَسْبَاطِ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ السُّدَّيِّ، عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ وَحَسَنَ وَحُسَيْنٍ: أَنَا حَرْبٌ لِمَنْ حَارَبَكُمْ، وَسَلِيمٌ لِمَنْ سَلَمَكُمْ

**[32182]** Khalid b. Makhlad told us, he said: Musa b. Ya'qub al-Zam'i told us, from 'Abd Allah b. Abi Bakr b. Zayd b. al-Muhajir, who said: Muslim b. Abi Sahl al-Nabbal informed me, he said: Hasan b. Usamah b. Zayd informed me, he said: Abu Usamah informed me, he said: I knocked on the door of the Messenger of Allah (saw) one night for some need. He said: He came out to me wrapped in something I did not know what it was. When I finished my need, I said: "What is this that you are wrapped in?" He uncovered it, and behold, Hasan and Husayn were on his hips. He said: "These are my two sons, and the two sons of my daughter. O Allah, You know that I love them, so love them."

حَدَّثَنَا حَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلِدٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الرَّمْعَيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ رَيْدٍ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ النَّبَّالُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ رَيْدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: طَرَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَأْتَ لَيْلَةً لِيَعْضُّ الْحَاجَةَ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ مُشْتَمِلٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ لَا أَذْرِي مَا هُوَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ مِنْ حَاجَتِي قُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَنْتَ مُشْتَمِلٌ عَلَيْهِ، فَكَشَفَ فَإِذَا حَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ عَلَى وَرْكَيْهِ فَقَالَ: هَذَا ابْنَايَ، وَابْنَا ابْنَتِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَا فَأَحِبُّهُمَا

**[32183]** Hawdhah b. Khalifah told us, from Al-Taymi, from Abu 'Uthman, from Usamah b. Zayd, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to take me and Al-Hasan and say: "O Allah, indeed I love them, so love them."

حَدَّثَنَا هَوْذَةُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ التَّئِمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَأْخُذُنِي وَالْحَسَنَ فَيُقُولُونَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَا فَأَحِبُّهُمَا

**[32184]** Jarir told us, from Mughirah, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: "When the Messenger of Allah (saw) wanted to invoke the curse (Mubahalah) on the people of Najran, he took the hands of Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn, and Fatimah was walking behind him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُعِيرَةَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: لَمَّا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنْ يُلَأِّعِنَ أَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ الْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمَشِّي خَلْفَهُ

**[32185]** Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Salim, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "I have named these two sons of mine with the names of the sons of Aaron: Shabar and Shubayr."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنِّي سَمَّيْتُ ابْنَيَ هَدَيْنِ بِاسْمِ ابْنَيْ هَارُونَ شَبَرٍ وَشُبَيْرٍ

**[32186]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Al-Awza'i, from Yahya b. Abi Kathir, that the Prophet (saw) heard the crying of Al-Hasan - or Al-Husayn - so he stood up in alarm and said: "Indeed, children are a trial. I stood up to him without realizing."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ بُكَاءَ الْحَسَنَ - أَوِ الْحُسَيْنَ - فَقَامَ فِزْعًا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ لَوْنَثَةً، لَقَدْ قَمَتُ إِلَيْهِ وَمَا أَعْقَلُ

**[32187]** Hawdhah b. Khalifah told us, from Al-Taymi, from Abu 'Uthman, from Usamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to take me and Al-Hasan and say: "O Allah, indeed I love them, so love them."

حَدَّثَنَا هُوَذَةُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنِ النَّيْمَىِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ،  
عَنْ أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
يَأْخُذُنِي، وَالْحَسَنَ فَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَا فَلَا جَهَنَّمَ

**[32188]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Harith, from Zuhayr b. al-Aqmar, who said: While Al-Hasan b. 'Ali was delivering a sermon, a man from Azd, dark-skinned and tall, stood up and said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (saw) placing him on his hips, saying: "Whoever loves me should love him. Let the present convey this to the absent."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا  
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِّنَ الْأَزْدِ آتَمْ  
طِوَالٌ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
وَاضِعَةً فِي حَفْوَنِي يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَحِبَّنِي فَلِيُحِبَّهُ، فَلَيُبَيِّنَ  
الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبُ

[32189] Zayd b. al-Hubab told us, he said: Husayn b. Waqid told me, he said: 'Abd Allah b. Buraydah told me, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) was delivering a sermon to us when Hasan and Husayn approached wearing two red shirts, walking and stumbling, then getting up. The Messenger of Allah (saw) came down, took them, and placed them in front of him. Then he said: "Allah and His Messenger have spoken the truth: {Your wealth and your children are but a trial} [At-Taghabun: 15]. I saw these two and could not be patient." Then he resumed his sermon.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُنَا فَأَقْبَلَ حَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَمْشِيَانِ وَيَعْتَرَانِ، وَيَقُولُونَ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَخْذَهُمَا فَوَضَعَهُمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: "صَدَقَ اللَّهُ بَرَسُولُهُ: إِنَّكُمْ أَنْوَلُ الْكُنْدُرِ وَأَنْلَأُكُنْدُرٌ فِتْنَةً" [التغابن: 15] ، رَأَيْتُ هَذِينَ فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ[15]

**[32190]** Aswad b. 'Amir told us, he said: Mahdi b. Maymun told me, from Muhammad b. 'Abd Allah b. Abi Ya'qub, from Ibn Abi Nu'm, who said: I was sitting with Ibn 'Umar when a man from the people of Iraq came to him. Ibn 'Umar said: "Look at this one asking me about the blood of mosquitoes while they killed the son of the Messenger of Allah (saw). And I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: 'They are my two sweet basil (Rayhanah) from this world.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ،  
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ أَبِي  
نُعْمَاءِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ  
أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، فَقَالَ أَبْنُ عُمَرَ: هَا انْظُرُوا هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي  
عَنْ دِمَ الْبَعُوضِ وَهُمْ قَتَلُوا أَبْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: هُمَا رَيْخَانَتِي مِنَ الدُّنْيَا

[32191] Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Jarir b. Hazim informed me, from Muhammad b. 'Abd Allah b. Abi Ya'qub, from 'Abd Allah b. Shaddad, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) was called for prayer, so he went out carrying Hasan—or Husayn—and placed him by his side. Then he prostrated during his prayer a prostration that he prolonged. My father said: "So I raised my head from among the people, and behold, the boy was on the back of the Messenger of Allah (saw). So I returned my head and prostrated." When the Messenger of Allah (saw) finished the prayer, the people said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, you prostrated in this prayer of yours a prostration that you used not to prostrate. Was revelation being sent to you?" He said: "No, but my son rode me, and I disliked rushing him until he had fulfilled his need."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ،  
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْوْبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ  
شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةٍ، فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ حَسَنًا - أَوْ - حُسَيْنًا  
- فَوَضَعَهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَسَجَدَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِنِي صَلَاتِهِ سَجْدَةً  
أَطْلَانَ فِيهَا، قَالَ أَبِيهِ: فَرَفِعْتُ رَأْسِي مِنْ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ فَإِذَا  
الْغُلَامُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
فَأَعْدَثُ رَأْسِي فَسَجَدْتُ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِهِ الْقَوْمُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَاجَدْتَ فِي  
صَلَاتِكَ هَذِهِ سَجْدَةً مَا كُنْتَ تَسْجُدُهَا، أَفَكَانَ يُوَحِّي  
إِلَيْكَ، قَالَ: لَا وَلَكِنَّ ابْنِي ارْتَحَلَنِي فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَعْجَلَهُ  
حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَةَ

**[32192]** Shababah told us, he said: Shu'bah told us, from 'Adi b. Thabit, from Al-Bara', who said: I saw the Prophet (saw) carrying Al-Hasan b. 'Ali on his shoulder and saying: "O Allah, indeed I love him, so love him." Shu'bah said: I said to 'Adi: "Hasan?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَلَ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيِّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحْبِبْهُ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقُلْتُ لِعَدِيِّ: حَسَنٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

**[32193]** Ja'far b. 'Awn told us, he said: Mu'awiyah b. Abi Muzarrid al-Madini informed us, from his father, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: My two eyes saw and my two ears heard the Prophet (saw) while he was holding the hand of Hasan or Husayn, saying: "Climb up, little eye of a bug." He said: So the boy would place his foot on the foot of the Prophet (saw), then he would lift him and place him on his chest, then say: "Open your mouth." He said: Then he would kiss him and then say: "O Allah, indeed I love him, so love him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِيهِ مُزَرِّدُ الْمَدِينِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: بَصَرَ عَيْنَاهِي هَاتَانِ وَسَمِعَ أُذْنَاهِي النَّبِيِّ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَخْذُ بَنِي حَسَنٍ أَوْ حُسَيْنٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: تَرَقَ عَيْنَ بَقَةٍ قَالَ: فَيَضَعُ الْغُلَامُ قَدَمَهُ عَلَى قَدْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُهُ فَيَضَعُهُ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: افْتَحْ فَالَّكَ قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُقْبِلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحْبِبْهُ

**[32194]** Muttalib b. Ziyad told us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, who said: Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn wrestled, and the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Go Husayn!"

Fatimah said: "It seems he is more beloved to you." He said: "No, but Gabriel is saying: 'Go Husayn!'"

**[32195]** Muttalib b. Ziyad told us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) passed by a gathering of the Ansar carrying Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn. They said: "O Messenger of Allah, what an excellent mount!" He said: "And what excellent riders!"

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ:  
اصْطَرَّعَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هُوَ حُسَيْنٌ، فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: كَانَهُ أَحَبُّ إِلِيَّ،  
قَالَ: "لَا وَلَكِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يَقُولُ: هُوَ حُسَيْنٌ"

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَلِّبُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ:  
مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ  
وَهُوَ حَامِلُهُمَا عَلَى مَجْلِسٍ مِّنْ مَجَالِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ،  
فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نِعْمَتِ الْمُطَهِّرُ فَقَالَ: وَنِعْمَ الرَّاكِبَانِ

**[32196]** 'Affan told us, he said: Wuheib told us, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Uthman, from Sa'id b. Abi Rashid, from Ya'la al-Amiri, that he went out with the Messenger of Allah (saw) to a meal they were invited to. Suddenly, Husayn was playing with boys in the street. He went ahead of the people, extended his hand, and the boy began fleeing here and there. The Messenger of Allah (saw) began making him laugh until the Messenger of Allah (saw) caught him. He placed one hand under his chin and the other under the back of his head, then the Messenger of Allah (saw) raised his head, placed his mouth on his mouth, and kissed him. He said: "Husayn is from me and I am from Husayn. Allah loves whoever loves Husayn. Husayn is a grandson (Sibt) among the grandsons."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا وَهِيَبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ،  
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى الْعَامِرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ حَرَجَ  
مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِلَى طَعَامٍ دَعُوا  
لَهُ، فَإِذَا هُسَيْنُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغُلَمَانِ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ  
أَمَّا الْقَوْمُ، ثُمَّ بَسْطَ يَدَهُ وَطَفِقَ الصَّبَّيُّ يَقْرُبُ هَاهُنَا مَرَّةً  
وَهَاهُنَا، وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
يُضَاجِكُهُ حَتَّى أَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ تَحْتَ ذَقْنِهِ، وَالْأُخْرَى تَحْتَ فَقَاهُ، ثُمَّ  
أَقْنَعَ رَأْسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ فَاهَ  
عَلَى فِيهِ قَبْلَهُ فَقَالَ: هُسَيْنٌ مِّنِي وَأَنَا مِنْ هُسَيْنٍ، أَحَبَّ  
اللَّهُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ هُسَيْنًا، هُسَيْنٌ سِبْطٌ مِّنَ الْأَسْبَاطِ

[32197] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from 'Amir, who said: I was informed that the Prophet (saw) sent to the wife of Ja'far saying: "Send the sons of Ja'far to me." He said: So they were brought to him, and he said: "O Allah, indeed Ja'far has come to You to the best reward, so be his successor for his progeny with the best of what You have succeeded a servant from Your righteous servants."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَتِي إِلَيَّ بْنَيِّ جَعْفَرٍ ، قَالَ: فَأُتْبِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ جَعْفَرًا قَدْ قَدِمَ إِلَيْكَ إِلَى أَحْسَنِ الْوَابِ فَلَا خُلْفَةَ فِي دُرُّ رِتْبَتِهِ بِخَيْرٍ مَا حَلَفَتْ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

[32198] 'Abd al-Rahim told us, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from 'Amir, who said: When Ja'far arrived from the land of Abyssinia, 'Umar b. al-Khattab met Asma' bint 'Umays and said to her: "We preceded you in migration, and we are better than you." She said: "I will not return until I come to the Messenger of Allah (saw)." So she entered upon him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I met 'Umar and he claimed that he is better than us and that they preceded us in migration." The Prophet of Allah (saw) said: "Rather, you migrated twice." Isma'il said: Sa'id b. Abi Burdah told me, he said: She said to 'Umar that day: "It is not so. We were expelled to the land of haters and strangers, while you were with the Messenger of Allah (saw), who admonished your ignorant and fed your hungry."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ جَعْفُرٌ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحَبْشَ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَسْمَاءَ بْنَتَ عُمَيْسٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا: سَبَقْتُكُمْ بِالْهِجْرَةِ وَنَحْنُ أَفْضَلُ مِنْكُمْ، فَقَالَتْ: لَا أَرْجِعُ حَتَّى آتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَقِيْتُ عُمَرَ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ أَفْضَلُ مِنَّا وَأَنَّهُمْ سَبَقُونَا بِالْهِجْرَةِ، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بَلْ أَنْتُمْ هَاجِرْتُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ: فَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ يَوْمَنِ لِعْنَرَ: مَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ، كُلَّا مَطْرُوبَيْنِ بِأَرْضِ الْبُغْضَاءِ وَالْبُعْدَاءِ وَأَنْتُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْظِمُ جَاهِلَكُمْ وَيُطْعِمُ جَانِعَكُمْ

**[32199]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from Abu Ishaq, who said: Abu Maysarah informed us that when the news of the killing of Ja'far, Zayd, and 'Abd Allah b. Rawahah came to the Prophet (saw), he mentioned their affair and said: "O Allah, forgive Zayd" three times, "O Allah, forgive Ja'far and 'Abd Allah b. Rawahah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَيْسَرَةَ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلُ جَعْفَرٍ وَزَيْدٍ وَعَنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ ذَكَرَ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِجَعْفَرٍ وَلِعَنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ ثَلَاثًا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِجَعْفَرٍ وَلِعَنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ

**[32200]** Yahya b. Adam told us, he said: Qutbah b. 'Abd al-'Aziz told us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Adi b. Thabit, from Salim b. Abi al-Ja'd, who said: The Prophet (saw) was shown them in sleep. He saw Ja'far as an angel with two wings stained with blood, Zayd facing him on a couch, and Ibn Rawahah sitting with them as if they were turning away from him.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَ: ثنا قُطْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدَيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ: أُرِيَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْوَمْرَأَيِّ جَعْفَرًا مَلَكًا ذَا جَنَاحَيْنِ مُضَرَّجًا بِالدَّمَاءِ، وَزَيْدًا مُقَابِلَهُ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ، وَابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ جَالِسًا مَعَهُمْ كَائِنَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ عَنْهُ

**[32201]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, he said: Isra'il informed us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hubayrah b. Yarim, from Hani', from 'Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to Ja'far: "You resemble me in my physical form and my character."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقِ  
عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ عَنْ هَانِيِّ عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِجَعْفَرٍ أَشْبَهْتُ خَلْقِي  
وَخَلْقِي

**[32202]** Ibn Numair narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, from Miqsam, from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to Ja'far: "You resemble my physical appearance and my character."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ  
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِجَعْفَرٍ  
أَشْبَهْتُ خَلْقِي وَخَلْقِي

**[32203]** Ubaidullah bin Musa narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara' that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to Ja'far: "You resemble my physical appearance and my character."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي  
إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  
لِجَعْفَرٍ أَشْبَهْتُ خَلْقِي وَخَلْقِي

**[32204]** Husain bin Ali narrated to us, from Za'idah, from Abu Farwah, from Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Laila that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to Ja'far: "As for you, you resemble my physical appearance and my character."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  
لِجَعْفَرٍ أَمَّا أَنْتَ فَأَشْبَهْتُ خَلْقِي وَخَلْقِي

**[32205]** Abd al-Rahim narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir that Ja'far bin Abi Talib was killed on the Day of Mu'tah in Al-Balqa'. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, replace Ja'far in his family with the best of what You have replaced any of Your righteous servants."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ مُؤْتَهَ بِالْبَلْقَاءِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ اخْلُفْ جَعْفَرًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِأَفْضَلِ مَا حَلَفْتُ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

**[32206]** Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Ajlah, from Al-Sha'bi who said: It was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he conquered Khaybar, and it was said to him: "Ja'far has arrived from the Negus." He said: "I do not know with which of them I am more joyful: with the arrival of Ja'far or with the conquest of Khaybar." Then he met him, embraced him, and kissed him between his eyes.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْوِرٍ عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَحَ خَيْرَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: قَدِمَ جَعْفَرٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَقَالَ: مَا أَدْرِي بِأَيِّهِمَا أَنَا أَفْرَحُ بِعُدُومِ جَعْفَرٍ أَوْ بِفَتْحِ خَيْرٍ ثُمَّ تَلَقَّاهُ وَالتَّرَمَدُ وَقَبَّلَ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ

**[32207]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Zakariyya told us, from 'Amir that Ali married Asma' bint 'Umays. Her two sons, Muhammad bin Ja'far and Muhammad bin Abi Bakr, boasted to each other. Each one of them said: "I am more noble than you, and my father is better than your father." Ali said to her: "Judge between them." She said: "I have not seen a young man among the Arabs better than Ja'far, and I have not seen a mature man better than Abu Bakr." Ali said to her: "You have left nothing for us. If you had said other than this, I would have detested you. By Allah, indeed three, of whom you are the lowest,

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ: ثنا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا تَرَوَّجَ أَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةَ عُمَيْسٍ فَتَفَاخَرَ ابْنَاهَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا: أَنَا أَكْرَمٌ مِنْكُمْ وَأَبِي حَيْرَ مِنْ أَبِيكُمْ فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلِيًّا: أَفْضِلُ بَيْنَهُمَا ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ شَابًا مِنَ الْعَرَبِ خَيْرًا مِنْ جَعْفَرٍ ، وَمَا رَأَيْتُ كَهْلًا كَانَ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلِيًّا: مَا تَرَكْتِ لَنَا شَيْئًا وَلَوْ قُلْتِ غَيْرَ هَذَا لَمَقْتُكِ ، وَاللَّهُ إِنَّ لَلَّهَ أَنْتَ أَخْسَئُهُمْ لَخِيَارٌ

**[32208]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, from 'Umair bin Ishaq that Hamzah was fighting in front of the Prophet (peace be upon him) with two swords and saying: "I am the lion of Allah and the lion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ كَانَ يُقَاتِلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يُسَيِّقُينَ وَيَقُولُ: أَنَا أَلْدُ اللَّهِ، وَأَلْدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32209]** Abd al-Rahim narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir who said: "Hamzah was killed on the Day of Uhud, and Hanzalah bin Al-Rahib, whom the angels washed, was killed on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: قُتِلَ حَمْزَةُ يَوْمًا أَحَدًا، وَقُتِلَ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ الرَّاهِبِ الَّذِي طَهَرَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَوْمًا أَحَدًا

**[32210]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Salim, from Sa'id bin Jubayr who said: When Hamzah bin Abd al-Muttalib and Mus'ab bin 'Umair were killed on the Day of Uhud and they saw the good that they saw, they said: "If only our brothers knew what good we have received so that they would increase in desire." So Allah said: "I will convey on your behalf." Then Allah revealed: {And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision} [Al-Imran: 169] until His saying {and that Allah does not allow to be lost the reward of the believers} [Al-Imran: 171].

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: لَمَا أَصَبَّ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِّبِ، وَمُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ يَوْمًا أَحَدًا وَرَأَوَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا رَأَوْا فَأَلْوَاهُ: يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا يَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَصَبَّنَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كَيْ يَرْدَادُوا رَغْبَةً فَقَالَ اللَّهُ: أَنَا أَبْلُغُ عَنْكُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: {وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَالًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ إِلَيَّ فَوْلَهٖ} {وَأَنَّ[169] رَبُّهُمْ يُرْزَقُونَ} [آل عمران 171]: {الَّهُ لَا يُضِيقُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ}

[32211] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith, who said: Abd al-Muttalib bin Rabi'ah bin Al-Harith bin Abd al-Muttalib told me that Al-Abbas entered upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Who angered you?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is between us and Quraysh? When they meet each other, they meet with cheerful faces, but when they meet us, they meet us otherwise." He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) became angry until his face turned red and a vein between his eyes swelled up, and when he was angry, it would swell up. When his anger subsided, he said: "By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, faith does not enter the heart of a man until he loves you for the sake of Allah and His Messenger." Then he said: "O people, whoever harms Al-Abbas has harmed me; indeed, a man's uncle is the twin half of his father."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمُطَلِّبِ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَلِّبِ، أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ، دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَغْضَبَكَ؟ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ: مَا لَنَا وَلَفْرِيشِ إِذَا تَلَاقَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ تَلَاقَوْا بِوُجُوهٍ مُبَشِّرَةٍ، وَإِذَا لَقَوْنَا لَقَوْنَا بِعَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَغَضِيبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْمَرَ وَجْهُهُ وَحَتَّى اسْتَدَرَ عَرْقٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا غَضِيبَ اسْتَدَرَ، فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ إِلَيْمَانٌ حَتَّى يُحِبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، مَنْ آذَى الْعَبَّاسَ فَقَدْ آذَانِي، إِنَّمَا عَمُ الرَّجُلِ صِنْوُ أَبِيهِ

**[32212]** Ibn Uyainah narrated to us, from Dawud bin Shabur, from Mujahid, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Preserve me regarding Al-Abbas, for he is the remnant of my fathers, and indeed, a man's uncle is the twin half of his father."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ بْنِ شَابُورَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: احْفَظُونِي فِي الْعَبَاسِ فَإِنَّهُ بَقِيَّةُ أَبَائِي، وَإِنَّ عَمَ الرَّجُلِ صِنْوُ أَبِيهِ

**[32213]** Ibn Numair narrated to us, from Sufyan, from his father, from Abu Al-Duha Muslim bin Subaih who said: Al-Abbas said: "O Messenger of Allah, we see the faces of people because of incidents you inflicted upon them." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "They will not attain good until they love you for the sake of Allah and my kinship. Salhab hopes for my intercession, yet Banu Abd al-Muttalib should not hope for it?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّخْرَى مُسْلِمَ بْنِ صُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَرَى وُجُوهَ قَوْمٍ مِّنْ وَقَائِعٍ أَوْ قَعْنَاهَا فِيهِمْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَنْ يُصِيبُوا حَيْنًا حَتَّى يُحِبُّوْكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَلِقَرَابَتِي، تَرْجُو سَلَهَ شَفَاعَتِي، وَلَا يَرْجُوهَا بَئْرُ عَنْدَ الْمَطَّالِبِ

**[32214]** Affan narrated to us, he said: Hammad bin Salamah told us, he said: Thabit informed us, from Abu Uthman Al-Nahdi, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Al-Abbas: "Come here, for you are my twin half."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا تَابِتُ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "إِلَعْبَاسٌ: هُلْمَ هَاهُنَا فَإِنَّكَ صِنْوَى

**[32215]** Abd al-Rahim narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) set out with Al-Abbas, and Al-Abbas was a man of opinion. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "O uncle, if you see a mistake, then command me regarding it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: انطَّلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ وَكَانَ الْعَبَّاسُ ذَرَأً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ عَمٌ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ خَطَاً فَمُرْنِي بِهِ

**[32216]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il bin Abi Khalid told me, from Shu'aib bin Yasar, from Ikrimah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called Ibn Abbas, sat him in his lap, wiped his head, and supplicated for knowledge for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: دَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَاجْلَسَهُ فِي حِجْرِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَدَعَ لَهُ بِالْعِلْمِ

**[32217]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il told us, from Shu'aib bin Yasar, who said: "A white bird came and entered the shroud of Ibn Abbas when he was being wrapped, and it was not seen afterwards."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ  
بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ طَيْرٌ أَبْيَضٌ فَدَخَلَ فِي كَفْنِ ابْنِ  
عَبَّاسٍ حِينَ أُدْرِجَ، ثُمَّ مَا رُؤِيَ بَعْدُ

**[32218]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Salim bin Abi Hafsa, from a man called Abu Kulthum, who said: I heard Ibn Al-Hanafiyyah say at the funeral of Ibn Abbas: "Today the Divine Scholar has died."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ  
رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو كُلُّونِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْحَافِيَةَ، يَقُولُ  
فِي جَنَازَةِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: الْيَوْمَ مَاتَ رَبَّانِيُّ الْعِلْمِ

**[32219]** Hafs narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Al-Duha, from Masruq, who said: Abdullah said: "If Ibn Abbas had reached our age, no man among us would have been equal to him."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنْ  
مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَوْ أَدْرَكَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ  
أَسْنَانَنَا مَا عَاشَرَهُ مِنَ رَجُلٍ

**[32220]** Ja'far bin Awn narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Masruq, who said: Abdullah said: "What an excellent interpreter of the Qur'an is Ibn Abbas."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ  
مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: نِعَمْ، تُرْجِمَانُ الْقُرْآنِ ابْنُ  
عَبَّاسٍ

**[32221]** Abdullah bin Bakr narrated to us, from Hatim bin Abi Saghirah, from Amr bin Dinar, that Kurayb informed him from Ibn Abbas, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed for me that (Allah) increase me in knowledge and understanding."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: دَعَا لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنْ يَزِيدَنِي عِلْمًا وَفَهْمًا

**[32222]** Abd al-Rahim bin Sulayman narrated to us, from 'Amir, who said: Al-Abbas entered upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and did not see anyone with him. His son said to him: "I saw a man with him." Al-Abbas said: "O Messenger of Allah, your cousin claims that he saw a man with you." Abdullah said: "Yes, by the One Who revealed the Book to you." He said: "That was Gabriel."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمْ يَرَ عِنْدَهُ أَحَدًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُهُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلًا، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَمْتُ ابْنَ عَمِّكَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عِنْدَكَ رَجُلًا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: نَعَمْ وَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ، قَالَ: ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ

**[32223]** Sulayman bin Harb narrated to us, he said: Hammad bin Salamah told us, from Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khuthaym, from Sa'id bin Jubayr, from Ibn Abbas, who said: I was in the house of Maymunah bint Al-Harith, and I placed water for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for his purification. He said: "Who placed this?" Maymunah said: "Abdullah." He said: "O Allah, grant him understanding in religion and teach him interpretation."

**[32224]** Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Asim bin Kulayb, from his father, from Ibn Abbas, that Umar asked the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about something. He said: He asked me, and I informed him. He said: "Did you blame me for bringing the like of what this young boy brought, whose head has not yet fully blackened [with maturity/hair growth]?"

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْمَانَ بْنِ حُكَيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ ابْنَةِ الْحَارِثِ فَوَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَهُورَةً فَقَالَ: مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا؟، فَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ فَقُهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَعَلِمْهُ التَّأْوِيلِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلْيَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَنِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: أَعِثُّمُونِي أَنْ تَأْثُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا أَتَى بِهِ هَذَا الْعَلَمُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَجْعَلْ سُودَ رَأْسِهِ

**[32225]** Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Al-Hasan bin Ubaydullah, from Ibrahim bin Suwayd, from Abd al-Rahman bin Yazid, from Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: "I permit you to lift the curtain and listen to my secret conversation until I forbid you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ،  
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: اذْنُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُرْفَعَ الْحِجَابَ وَأَنْ تَسْمَعَ سِوَادِي  
حَتَّى آنَهَاكَ

**[32226]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-Mas'udi told us, from Abd al-Malik bin Umayr, from Abu Al-Malih Al-Hudhali, who said: "Abdullah used to screen the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he bathed, wake him when he slept, and walk with him alone in the land."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ  
عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيقِ الْمُهَذَّلِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ  
يَسْتَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ، وَيُوقَظُ  
إِذَا نَامَ، وَيَمْشِي مَعَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَحْشًا

**[32227]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-Mas'udi told us, from Ayyash Al-Amiri, from Abdullah bin Shaddad Al-Kinani, who said: "Abdullah used to help the Prophet (peace be upon him) put on his sandals and walk in front of him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ الْعَامِرِيِّ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ الْكِنَانِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُلِيسُ  
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَلَّمُهُ وَيَمْشِي أَمَامَهُ

**[32228]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harith, from Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If I were to appoint a successor without consultation, I would have appointed Ibn Umm Abd."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَخْلِفًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ، لَاسْتَخَلَفْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ

**[32229]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Za'idah told me, from Asim bin Abi Al-Najud, from Zirr, who said: The people began to laugh at what the wind was doing to Abdullah, tossing him about. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "He is heavier in the Scale with Allah on the Day of Resurrection than Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، قَالَ: جَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَضْحَكُونَ مِمَّا تَصْنَعُ الرِّيحُ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُلْقِيَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَهُ أَنْقُلُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِيزَانًا مِنْ أَحَدٍ

**[32230]** Muhammad bin Abi Ubaidah narrated to us, he said: My father told us, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Ala' bin Badr, from Tamim bin Hadhlam, who said: "I have sat with the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him), and with Abu Bakr and Umar, but I have not seen anyone more abstinent in this world, nor more desirous of the Hereafter, nor anyone whom I would love to be in his skin on the Day of Resurrection more than you, O Abdullah bin Mas'ud."

**[32231]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Al-Qasim bin Abd al-Rahman, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I am pleased for my Ummah with what Ibn Umm Abd is pleased with for it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبيْدَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا أَبِي، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ، عَنْ ثَمِيمِ بْنِ حَلْمَ، قَالَ: قَدْ جَالَسْتُ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَزْهَدَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا أَرْغَبَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ فِي مِسْلَاحِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْكُمْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْدِيَّانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رَضِيَتُ لِأَمَّتِي مَا رَضِيَ لَهَا ابْنُ أُمٍّ عَبْدٍ

**[32232]** Muhammad bin Fudayl narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Umm Musa, who said: I heard Ali say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered Ibn Mas'ud to climb a tree and bring him something from it. His companions looked at the thinness of his shanks and laughed at it. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "What makes you laugh? The leg of Abdullah is heavier in the Scale than Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ: أَمْرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَنْ يَصْعُدَ شَجَرَةً فَيَأْتِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْهَا، فَنَظَرَ أَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى حُمُوشَةِ سَاقِيهِ فَضَحِكُوا مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا يُضِيقُكُمْ؟ لَرِجُلٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ أَثْقَلُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ

**[32233]** Muhammad bin Abi Ubaidah narrated to us, he said: My father told me, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Qasim bin Abd al-Rahman, from his father, who said: Abdullah said: "I saw myself as the sixth of six; there was no Muslim on the face of the earth other than us."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبيْدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتِي سَادِسَ سَيِّدَةَ مَا عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ مُسْلِمًا غَيْرِنَا

**[32234]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Hudhayfah, who said: The protected ones among the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him) knew that Ibn Mas'ud is the closest of them in means of approach (Wasilah) to Allah on the Day of Resurrection.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَرِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: لَقَدْ عَلِمَ الْمَحْفُوظُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَقْرَبُهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَسِيلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

**[32235]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Malik bin Al-Harith, from Abu Khalid, who said: I went as a delegate to Umar, and he favored the people of Sham over us in the prize. We spoke to him, and he said: "O people of Kufa, are you upset that I favored the people of Sham over you in the prize due to their distance? I have preferred you with Ibn Umm Abd."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، قَالَ: وَفَدَتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَفَضَّلَ أَهْلَ الشَّامَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْجَائِزَةِ، فَقُلْنَا لَهُ فَقَالَ: يَا أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ أَجْزَعْنُمْ أَنْ فَضَّلْتُ أَهْلَ الشَّامَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْجَائِزَةِ لِبُعْدِ شَقَّتْمُ، لَقَدْ أَثْرَثْتُكُمْ بِابْنِ أُمِّ عَنْدِ

**[32236]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Zaid bin Wahb, who said: Abdullah approached one day while Umar was sitting. He said: "A vessel filled with knowledge (Fiqh)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: أَفْبَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَعُمَرُ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ: كَنِيفُ مُلِئَ فِيهَا

**[32237]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Harithah bin Mudarrib, who said: Umar's letter was read to us: "As for what follows, I have sent to you Ammar bin Yasir as a leader and Abdullah bin Mas'ud as a teacher and minister. They are among the noble ones from the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him), and I have preferred you with Ibn Umm Abd over myself."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضْرِبٍ، قَالَ: قُرِئَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ عَمَارَ بْنَ يَاسِرٍ أَمِيرًا، وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ مُؤَذِّبًا وَوَزِيرًا، وَهُمَا مِنَ النُّجَابَاءِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَتَرْتُكُمْ بْنَ أَمِّ عَبْدٍ عَلَى تَقْسِيٍّ

**[32238]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Amr bin Murrah, from Abu Al-Bukhturi, from Ali, whom they asked: "Tell us about Abdullah." He said: "He learned the Qur'an and the Sunnah, then he stopped, and that suffices as knowledge."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبُخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالُوا: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: عَلِمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَالسُّنْنَةَ ثُمَّ انْتَهَىٰ وَكَفَىٰ بِذَلِكِ عِلْمًا

**[32239]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Salih bin Hayyan, from Ibn Buraydah: "{They say to those who were given knowledge, 'What did he say just now?'} [Muhammad: 16]. It is Abdullah bin Mas'ud."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، [16]: {قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ آنِفًا} [مُحَمَّدٌ] هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ

**[32240]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, who said: "Abdullah used to resemble the Prophet (peace be upon him) in his guidance, his demeanor, and his manner."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُشَبَّهُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَذَلِكَ وَسَمِّنَهُ

**[32241]** Ibn Numair narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Habbah bin Juwayn, who said: We were sitting with Ali and mentioned some of Abdullah's sayings, and the people praised him, saying: "O Commander of the Faithful, we have not seen a man of better character, nor gentler in teaching, nor stronger in piety, nor better in companionship than Ibn Mas'ud." Ali said: "I adjure you by Allah, is this truly from your hearts?" They said: "Yes." He said: "O Allah, I call You to witness that I say the like of what they said or better."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبَّةَ بْنِ جُوَيْنِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ فَكَرَنَا بَعْضَ قَوْلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَثْنَى الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَحْسَنَ خُلُقًا وَلَا أَرْفَقَ تَعْلِيمًا وَلَا أَشَدَّ وَرَعًا وَلَا أَحْسَنَ مُجَالَسَةً مِنَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ: نَسِدْدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ لِلصَّدُّقِ مِنْ قُلُوبِكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْهُدُكَ أَنِّي أَفُونَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالُوا أَوْ أَفْضَلَ

**[32242]** Ya'la narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Ubaidah, who said: I heard Abu Musa say: "A gathering I sat with Abdullah is more reliable than a year's deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى، يَقُولُ: لِمَجْلِسٍ كُنْتُ أَجَالِسُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَوْتَقْ مِنْ عَمَلِ سَنَةٍ

**[32243]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' bin Hani', from Ali, who said: We were sitting with the Prophet (peace be upon him) when Ammar came seeking permission to enter. He said: "Permit him. Welcome to the pure, the purified."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيِّ بْنِ هَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ عَمَّارٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ: اذْنُوا لَهُ مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ

**[32244]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-A'mash, from Umarah, from Amr bin Shurahbil, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Ammar is filled with faith to his marrow."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَمَّارٌ مُلِئَ إِيمَانًا إِلَى مُشَاشِهِ

**[32245]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Ibn Abi Laila Al-Kindi, who said: Khabbab came to Umar, and he said: "Draw near. There is no one more deserving of this assembly than you except Ammar." Khabbab began showing him marks on his back from the torture inflicted by the polytheists.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ، قَالَ: جَاءَ خَبَّابٌ، إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: أَدْنُهُ فَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَقُّ بِهَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ مِنْكَ إِلَّا عَمَّارٌ فَجَعَلَ خَبَّابٌ يُرِيهِ أَثْلَرًا بِظَاهْرِهِ مِمَّا عَذَّبَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ

**[32246]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ammar, from Salim, from Ibn Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Ibn Sumayyah was never given a choice between two matters except that he chose the wiser of them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ابْنُ سُمَيَّةَ مَا خَيْرٌ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ أَرْشَدَهُمَا

**[32247]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Salamah bin Kuhayl, from Mujahid, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "What is the matter with them and Ammar? He invites them to Paradise and they invite him to the Fire. Such is the habit of the wretched transgressors."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا لَهُمْ وَلَعَمَّارٍ يَدْعُو هُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَيَدْعُونَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ، وَكَذَلِكَ دَأْبُ الْأَشْقِيَاءِ الْفُجَارِ

**[32248]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from Amr bin Murrah, from Abu Al-Bukhturi, who said: Ali was asked about Ammar. He said: "A righteous believer. If you remind him, he remembers. Faith has entered his hearing, his sight, and he mentioned whatever Allah willed of his body."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، قَالَ: سُلَيْلٌ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: مُؤْمِنٌ بَرٌّ، وَإِنْ ذَكَرْنَاهُ ذَكَرَ، وَقَدْ دَخَلَ الْأَيْمَانُ فِي سَمْعِهِ وَبَصَرِهِ، وَذَكَرَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ

**[32249]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Amr bin Murrah, from Abu Al-Bukhturi, from Ali, who said: They said to him: "Tell us about the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." They said: "Tell us about Ammar." He said: "A righteous believer; if you remind him, he remembers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: قَالُوا لَهُ: أَخْبَرْنَا عَنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا: أَخْبَرْنَا عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: مُؤْمِنٌ بَرٌّ وَإِنْ ذَكَرْنَاهُ ذَكَرَ

**[32250]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Qais, from Hudhayl, who said: It was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said to him: "A mountain fell on Ammar and he died." He said: "Ammar has not died."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُدَيْلٍ، قَالَ: أَتَيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ عَمَّارًا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ جَبَلٌ فَمَاتَ، قَالَ: مَا مَاتَ عَمَّارٌ

**[32251]** Yahya bin Adam narrated to us, he said: Umar bin Abi Za'idah told us, from Wardan the Mu'adhin, that he heard Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimarah saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Ammar is filled with faith to the marrow, and he is among those forbidden to the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ وَرْدَانَ الْمُؤْدِنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْفَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ: مُلَيَّ عَمَّارٌ إِيمَانًا إِلَى الْمُشَاشِ وَهُوَ مِنْ حُرُمَةِ النَّارِ

[32252] Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Al-'Awwam b. Hawshab informed us, from Salamah b. Kuhayl, from 'Alqamah, from Khalid b. Al-Walid, he said: There was an argument between me and 'Ammar. 'Ammar went to complain about me to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while he was complaining about me. 'Ammar kept increasing in harshness while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was silent. 'Ammar wept and said: "O Messenger of Allah, do you not hear him?" He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, raised his head towards me and said: "Whoever shows hostility to 'Ammar, Allah will be hostile to him; and whoever hates 'Ammar, Allah will hate him." He said: So I left, and nothing was more hateful to me than 'Ammar's anger. So I met him and he was pleased.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْيَلٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِ عَمَّارٍ كَلَامٌ فَأَنْطَافَ عَمَّارٌ يَشْكُونِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَشْكُونِي، فَجَعَلَ عَمَّارٌ لَا يَزِيدُهُ إِلَّا غِلْظَةً وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاقِتُ فَبَكَى عَمَّارٌ وَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَسْمِعُهُ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ: مَنْ عَادَى عَمَّارًا عَادَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ عَمَّارًا أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ فَمَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ أَبْغَضُ إِلَيْيَ مِنْ عَصَبَ عَمَّارٍ، فَلَقِيَنِي فَرَضَي

**[32253]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Al-Mas'udi informed us, from Al-Qasim, from 'Abd al-Rahman, he said: "The first person to build a mosque to pray in was 'Ammar b. Yasir."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ بَنَ مَسْجِدًا يُصَلِّي فِيهِ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ

**[32254]** Hushaym told us, from Husayn, from Abu Malik regarding {Except for one who is forced while his heart is secure in faith} [An-Nahl: 106], he said: "It was revealed concerning 'Ammar."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، {إِلَّا مَنْ أَكْرَهَ قَالَ: نَزَّلْتُ فِي [106: وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌ بِالإِيمَانِ} [النَّحلِ عَمَّارٍ

**[32255]** 'Atham b. 'Ali told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' b. Hani', he said: 'Ammar asked permission to enter upon 'Ali. He said: "Welcome to the pure, purified one. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Ammar is filled with faith to his marrow."

حَدَّثَنَا عَثَامَ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِيِّ بْنِ هَانِيِّ، قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عَمَّارًا عَلَى عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِالْطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيِّبِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مُلِئَ عَمَّارٌ إِيمَانًا إِلَى مُشَاشِهِ

**[32256]** Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from Al-Hakam regarding {Except for one who is forced while his heart is secure in faith} [An-Nahl: 106], he said: "It was revealed concerning 'Ammar."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، "إِلَّا مَنْ أَخْرَهُ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌ بِالْإِيمَانِ" [النَّحل: 106] قَالَ: نَزَّلْتُ فِي عَمَارٍ

**[32257]** Yazid told us, from Humayd Al-Tawil, from Anas b. Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "There comes to you a people who have softer hearts." He said: So the Ash'arites came, and among them was Abu Musa. He said: They began reciting Rajaz poetry and saying: [Rajaz Meter] Tomorrow we meet the beloved ones... Muhammad and his party.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوَيْلِ، عَنْ أَنَّسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: يَعْدُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَوْمٌ هُمْ أَرَقُّ أَفْئِدَةً، قَالَ: فَقَدِمَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ وَفِيهِمْ أُبُو مُوسَى، قَالَ: فَجَاءُوا يَرْتَجِزُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ: [البحر الرجز] غَدَّا نَلَقَى الْأَحِبَّةَ... مُحَمَّدًا وَجِزْبَةَ

**[32258]** Ibn Numayr told us, from Malik b. Mighwal, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Al-Ash'ari has been given a flute from the flutes of the family of David."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاؤِدَ

**[32259]** I was told from Ibn 'Uyaynah, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Al-Ash'ari has been given a flute from the flutes of the family of David."

**[32260]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Abu Musa has been given a flute from the flutes of the family of David."

**[32261]** Ibn Idris told us, from Shu'bah, from Simak, from 'Iyad Al-Ash'ari, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said regarding Abu Musa: "They are the people of this one" - meaning regarding His saying: {Allah will bring forth [in place of them] a people He will love and who will love Him} [Al-Ma'idah: 54]. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "They are the people of this one."

حَدَّثَنَا حُدَيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ،  
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: أُوتِيَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاؤَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ أَبُو  
مُوسَى مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاؤَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكَ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ  
الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِأَبِي  
مُوسَى: "هُمْ قَوْمٌ هَذَا - يَعْنِي فِي قَوْلِهِ: {فَسُوفَ يَأْتِي  
، قَالَ رَسُولُ [54]: اللَّهُ يَقُولُ يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّوْهُ} [الْمَائِدَةَ]  
الَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هُمْ قَوْمٌ هَذَا

**[32262]** Ibn Fudayl told us, from Niyar, from Qays, he said: There was a dispute between Khalid b. Al-Walid and a man from the Companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "What is the matter with you and a sword from the swords of Allah that Allah has drawn against the disbelievers?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ نِيَارٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ بَيْنَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُخَاوِرَةً، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا لَكُمْ وَلَا سَيِّفٌ مِنْ سُبُّوْفِ اللَّهِ سَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ

**[32263]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Abu Ma'shar informed us, from Sa'id b. Abi Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: I descended with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from Thaniyyah Hawsha'. His sandal strap broke, so I offered him my sandal, but he refused to accept it. He sat in the shade of a tree to fix his sandal. He said to me: "Look, who do you see?" I said: "This is So-and-so, son of So-and-so." He said: "What an evil servant of Allah is So-and-so." Then he said: "Look, who do you see?" I said: "This is So-and-so." He said: "What an excellent servant of Allah is So-and-so." The one about whom he said: "What an excellent servant of Allah is So-and-so" was Khalid b. Al-Walid.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: هَبَطْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ تَبَّأْنَةَ هُوشَاءَ فَأَنْقَطْتُ شِسْنَعَهُ فَنَأْوَلَهُ تَغْلِي فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهَا، وَجَلَسَ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةِ لِيُصْنِلِحَ نَعْلَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: انْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ تَرَى؟ قُلْتُ: هَذَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ، قَالَ: بِئْسَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فُلَانٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: انْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ تَرَى؟ قُلْتُ، هَذَا فُلَانٌ، قَالَ: نِعَمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فُلَانٌ، وَالَّذِي قَالَ لَهُ: نِعَمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فُلَانٌ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ

**[32264]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, he said: 'Umar sent Abu 'Ubaydah over Sham and removed Khalid b. Al-Walid. Khalid b. Al-Walid said: "The trustworthy one of this nation has been sent over you."

Abu 'Ubaydah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Khalid b. Al-Walid is a sword from the swords of Allah, and what an excellent young man of the tribe."

**[32265]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Uthman Abu Al-Yaqzan, from Abu Harb b. Abi Al-Aswad Ad-Du'ali, he said: I heard 'Abdullah b. 'Amr say: "The dusty earth has not carried, nor has the green sky shaded, a man more truthful than Abu Dharr."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ عُمَرُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ عَلَى الشَّامِ، وَعَزَّلَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ، فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: بُعِثْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ، قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ سَيِّفٌ مِنْ سُيُوفِ اللَّهِ، وَنِعْمَ فَتَّىُ الْعَشِيرَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ أَبِي الْيَقْطَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدُّؤَلِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرُو، يَقُولُ: مَا أَفَّلَتِ الْغَبْرَاءُ، وَلَا أَظَلَّتِ الْخَضْرَاءُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَصْدَقَ مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍ

**[32266]** Al-Hasan b. Musa told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from 'Ali b. Zayd b. Jud'an, from Bilal b. Abi Al-Darda', from Abu Al-Darda', from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "The green sky has not shaded, nor has the dusty earth carried, anyone with a tongue more truthful than Abu Dharr."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ رَيْدٍ بْنِ جُذْعَانَ، عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا أَظَلَّتِ الْخَضْرَاءُ، وَلَا أَفَلَّتِ الْغَبْرَاءُ مِنْ ذِي لَهْجَةٍ أَصْدَقَ مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ

**[32267]** Yazid told us, from Abu Umayyah b. Ya'la Al-Thaqafi, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-Araj, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The green sky has not shaded, nor has the dusty earth carried, anyone with a tongue more truthful than Abu Dharr. And whoever is pleased to look at the humility of Jesus son of Mary, let him look at Abu Dharr."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ يَعْلَى الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا أَظَلَّتِ الْخَضْرَاءُ، وَلَا أَفَلَّتِ الْغَبْرَاءُ مِنْ ذِي لَهْجَةٍ أَصْدَقَ مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، وَمَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى تَوَاضُعِ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ

**[32268]** Yazid told us, he said: Muhammad b. 'Amr informed us, from 'Irak b. Malik, he said: Abu Dharr said: "I will be the closest of you in seating to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the Day of Resurrection." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever leaves the world in the state I left him in it." And by Allah, there is not one of you except that he has clung to something from it, except me.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عِرَاكِ  
بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٌ: إِنِّي لِأَقْرَبُكُمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَجْلِسًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا  
كَهِيْنَةً مَا تَرَكَهُ فِيهَا، وَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا دُ  
تَسْبَّبَ مِنْهَا بِشَيْءٍ غَيْرِي

**[32269]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Muhammad b. 'Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Fatimah is a part of me; whoever angers her angers me."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا فَاطِمَةَ  
بَضْعَةً مِنِّي، فَمَنْ أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي

[32270] 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Muhammad b. 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah, she said: I said to Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: "I saw you when you leaned over the Prophet, peace be upon him, during his illness and wept, then you leaned over him a second time and laughed." She said: "I leaned over him and he told me that he would die, so I wept. Then I leaned over him a second time, and he told me that I would be the first of his family to join him, and that I am the mistress of the women of the people of Paradise except for Maryam daughter of 'Imran, so I laughed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رَأَيْتُكِ حِينَ أَكْبَبْتِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ، فَبَكَيْتِ، ثُمَّ أَكْبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثَانِيَةً فَضَحِّكْتَ، قَالَتْ: أَكْبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَخْبَرْنِي أَنَّهُ مَيِّتٌ فَبَكَيْتُ، ثُمَّ أَكْبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ الثَّالِثَيْةَ، فَأَخْبَرْنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِهِ لَهُوَ فِيهِ، وَأَنِّي سَيِّدَةُ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا مَرِيمَةُ ابْنَةِ عِمْرَانَ، فَضَحِّكْتَ

**[32271]** Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, from Isra'il, from Maysarah Al-Nahdi, from Al-Minhal b. 'Amr, from Zirr b. Hubaysh, from Hudhayfah, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he came out, so I followed him. He said: "An angel appeared to me who asked his Lord permission to greet me and inform me that Fatimah is the mistress of the women of the people of Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ النَّهْوِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشَ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ: مَلَكٌ عَرَضَ لِي اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَلَيَّ، وَيُخْبِرَنِي أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

**[32272]** Shadhan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from 'Ali b. Zayd, from Anas b. Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, used to pass by the house of Fatimah for six months when he went out for Fajr prayer, saying: "Prayer, O People of the House! {Allah only intends to remove Rijs (abomination) from you, O People of the House, and to purify you with a thorough purification} [Al-Ahzab: 33]."

حَدَّثَنَا شَادَانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْرُ بِبَيْتِ فَاطِمَةَ سَيِّدَةِ أَشْهُرٍ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ فَيَقُولُ: "الصَّلَاةَ يَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ {إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذَهِّبَ عَنْكُمُ الرَّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرُكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا}" [الأحزاب: 33]

**[32273]** Sharik told us, from Abu Farwah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Layla, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Fatimah is the mistress of the women of the worlds after Maryam daughter of 'Imran, Asiyah wife of Pharaoh, and Khadijah daughter of Khuwaylid."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَاطِمَةُ سَيِّدَةِ النِّسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ بَعْدَ مَرْيَمَ ابْنَةِ عُمَرَانَ، وَأَسِيَّةِ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَخَدِيجَةِ ابْنَةِ خُوَيْلِدٍ

**[32274]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir, he said: 'Ali proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahl from her uncle Al-Harith b. Hisham. He consulted the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about her. He said: "Are you asking me about her lineage?" 'Ali said: "I already know her lineage, but do you command me to marry her?" He said: "No, Fatimah is a part of me, and I do not like for her to be distressed." So 'Ali said: "I will not do anything you dislike."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَطَبَ عَلَيُّ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ إِلَى عَمِّهَا الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، فَاسْتَأْمَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ: عَنْ حَسَبِهَا تَسْأَلُنِي؟ قَالَ عَلَيُّ: فَدَأْعُمُ مَا حَسَبُهَا وَلَكِنْ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَاطِمَةُ بِضْعَةُ مِنِّي، وَلَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَجْرَعَ، فَقَالَ عَلَيُّ: لَا آتَيْ شَيْئًا تَكْرَهُهُ

**[32275]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Isma'il b. Sumay', from Muslim Al-Batin, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Aishah is my wife in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ  
الْبَطْلَينِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَائِشَةُ رَوْجِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32276]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Murrah, from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Many men have attained perfection, but of women none have attained perfection except Asiyah, the wife of Pharaoh, and Maryam, the daughter of 'Imran. And the superiority of 'Aishah over women is like the superiority of Tharid over all other food."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: كَمُلُّ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكُمِلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا  
آسِيَّةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَمَرْيَمُ ابْنَةُ عِمْرَانَ، وَفَضْلُ  
عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفْضُلُ التَّرِيدِ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ

**[32277]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Zuhayr, from Abu Ishaq, from Mus'ab b. Sa'd, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Aishah is superior to women just as Tharid is superior to all other food."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ رُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنْ مُصْعِبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَائِشَةُ تُفْضِلُ النِّسَاءَ كَمَا يُفَضِّلُ التَّرِيدُ  
عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

[32278] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Al-Dahhak, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Muhammad b. Zayd b. Jud'an, he said: We were told that 'Abdullah b. Safwan and another man with him came to 'Aishah. 'Aishah said: "O So-and-so, have you heard Hafsa's hadith?" He said: "Yes, O Mother of the Believers." 'Abdullah b. Safwan said to her: "What is that, O Mother of the Believers?" She said: "Nine characteristics I possess that no one else among the people has, except what Allah gave Maryam bint 'Imran. By Allah, I do not say this to boast over my companions." 'Abdullah b. Safwan said: "And what are they, O Mother of the Believers?" She said: "The angel descended with my image. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married me when I was seven years old, and I was conducted to him when I was nine years old. He married me as a virgin, and no one shared him with me regarding this. Revelation came to him while I and he were under one blanket. I was among the most

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّحَّافِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ جُذْعَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ صَفْوَانَ وَآخَرَ مَعَهُ أَتَيَا عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَا فُلَانُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ حَدِيثَ حَفْصَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ: وَمَا ذَكَرْتَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟، قَالَتْ: خَلَالٌ فِي تِسْعَ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِي أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا مَا أَتَى اللَّهُ مَرْيَمَ ابْنَةَ عِمْرَانَ، وَاللَّهُ مَا أَقُولُ هَذَا أَنِّي أَفْتَخِرُ عَلَى صَوَاجِبَاتِي، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ: وَمَا هِيَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَتْ: نَزَلَ الْمَلَكُ بِصُورَتِي، وَنَزَّرَ جَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسَبْعِ سِنِينَ، وَأَهْدَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ لِتِسْعَ سِنِينَ، وَنَزَّرَ جَنِي بِكُرَّا لَمْ يُشْرِكْهُ فِي أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ، وَأَنَاهُ الْوَحْيُ وَأَنَا وَإِيمَانِي فِي لِحَافٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَكُنْتُ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ، وَنَزَلَ فِي آيَاتٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَانَتِ الْأَمْمَةُ تَهْلِكُ فِيهِنَّ، وَرَأَيْتُ جِبْرِيلَ وَلَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ غَيْرِي، وَفُضِّلَ فِي بَيْتِي لَمْ يَلِهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُ الْمَلَكِ وَأَنَا

[32279] 'Abd al-Rahim told us, from Ghalib, from Al-Sha'bi, from Masruq, he said: 'Aishah told me, she said: While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was sitting in the house, a man on a horse entered the room upon us. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood up to him and placed his hand on the horse's mane and began speaking to him. She said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, returned, and I said: "O Messenger of Allah, who was that whom you were conversing with?" He said: "Did you see anyone?" She said: I said: "Yes, I saw a man on a horse." He said: "Who did he resemble?" She said: "Dihyah Al-Kalbi." He said: "That was Gabriel." He said: "You have seen good." He said: Then I remained as long as Allah willed for me to remain, and Gabriel entered while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in the room. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "O 'Aishah." I said: "At your service and your pleasure, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "This

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَائِشَةُ، قَالَتْ: يَبْنَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ إِذْ دَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَعْرَفَةِ الْفَرَسِ فَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُهُ، قَالَتْ: ثُمَّ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتَ تُنَاجِي؟ قَالَ: وَهَلْ رَأَيْتَ أَحَدًا؟ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا عَلَى فَرَسٍ، قَالَ: بِمَنْ شَبَّهْتَهُ؟ قَالَتْ: بِدِحْيَةِ الْكَلْبِيِّ، قَالَ: ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ، قَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْتَ حَيْرًا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ لَبِثْتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ فَدَخَلَ جِبْرِيلٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: هَذَا جِبْرِيلٌ وَقَدْ أَمْرَنِي أَنْ أُفْرِنَكَ مِنْهُ السَّلَامَ، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ مِنِي السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، جَزَّاكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ دَخِيلِ حَيْرٍ مَا يَجْزِي الدُّخَلَاءَ، قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ يَنْزَلُ الْوَحْيُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا وَهُوَ فِي لِحَافٍ وَاحِدٍ

**[32280]** Abu Usamah told us, from Isma'il, he said: Mus'ab b. Ishaq b. Talhah told me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I was shown 'Aishah in Paradise to make my death easier for me thereby, as if I see her palm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعِبُ  
بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ بْنَ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَدْ أَرَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لِيَهُونَ عَلَيَّ بِذَلِكِ  
مَوْتِي كَأَنِّي أَرَى كَفَّهَا

**[32281]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from 'Abdullah b. 'Abd al-Rahman, from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The superiority of 'Aishah over women is like the superiority of Tharid over all other food."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَضْلُّ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ، كَفَضْلِ التَّرَبَّدِ  
عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

**[32282]** Ja'far b. 'Awn told us, he said: Muhammad b. Sharik told us, from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, he said: 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, died in my house and between my chest and neck."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ  
ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِينَكَ، قَالَ: قَالْتُ عَائِشَةً: تُؤْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي، وَتَحْرِي

**[32283]** Waki' told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Abu Wa'il, that 'Ali sent 'Ammar and Al-Hasan to mobilize the people. A man stood up and disparaged 'Aishah. 'Ammar said: "She is indeed the wife of our Prophet, peace be upon him, in this world and the Hereafter, but Allah has tested us with her to know whether we obey Him or her."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، بَعَثَ عَمَارًا وَالْحَسَنَ يَسْتَنْفِرَانِ النَّاسَ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَوَقَعَ فِي عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ عَمَارٌ: إِنَّهَا لِرَوْجَةٍ تَبَيَّنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ابْتَلَانَا بِهَا لِيَعْلَمَ إِيمَانُهُ طَبِيعٌ أَوْ إِيمَانًا

**[32284]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from a man, from 'Ammar, he said: "Indeed, 'Aishah is the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَمَارٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

**[32285]** Ibn Numayr told us, he said: Musa Al-Juhani told us, from Abu Bakr b. Hafs, he said: Umm Ruman, who is the mother of 'Aishah, and Abu Bakr came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. They said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah for 'Aishah a supplication we can hear." He said at that moment: "O Allah, forgive 'Aishah bint Abu Bakr a necessary forgiveness, outwardly and inwardly."

**[32286]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Zakariyya, from 'Amir, he said: Abu Salamah b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us that 'Aishah told him that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to her: "Indeed, Gabriel conveys Salam to you." 'Aishah said: "And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allah and His blessings."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا مُوسَى الْجُهْنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ  
بْنِ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَتْ أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَهِيَ أُمُّ عَائِشَةَ،  
وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: فَقَالَ:  
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اذْعُ اللَّهَ لِعَائِشَةَ دُعْوَةً نَسِمْعُهَا، فَقَالَ عِنْدَ  
ذَلِكَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَائِشَةَ ابْنَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مَغْفِرَةً وَاجْبَةً  
ظَاهِرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ،  
قَالَ: ثنا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا،  
أَنَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا: إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يَقْرَأُ  
عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ  
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

**[32287]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from 'Umarah b. Al-Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: I heard him say: Gabriel came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: "This is Khadijah coming to you with a vessel containing condiment or food or drink. When she comes to you, convey Salam to her from her Lord and give her glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of hollow pearls (Qasab), wherein there will be no noise and no fatigue."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْدَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: أَتَى جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: هَذِهِ حَدِيجَةٌ قَدْ أَتَنَاكُ، مَعَهَا إِنَاءٌ فِيهِ إِدَامٌ أَوْ طَعَامٌ أَوْ شَرَابٌ، فَإِذَا هِيَ أَتَنَاكَ فَاقْرُأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنْ رَبِّهَا وَبَشِّرْهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخْبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصْبٍ

**[32288]** Waki' told us, from Ya'la, from Isma'il b. Abi Khalid, from Ibn Abi Awfa, he said: I heard him say: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave glad tidings to Khadijah of a house in Paradise made of hollow pearls (Qasab), wherein there will be no noise and no fatigue."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: بَشَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيجَةَ بَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخْبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصْبٍ

**[32289]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr and Abu Usamah told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Abdullah b. Ja'far, from 'Ali, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "The best of its women is Maryam daughter of 'Imran, and the best of its women is Khadijah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ ابْنَةُ عَمْرَانَ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا حَدِيجَةُ

**[32290]** Ibn Numayr told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from a man from the Companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "Gabriel came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'Give glad tidings to Khadijah of a house in Paradise made of hollow pearls (Qasab), wherein there will be no noise and no fatigue.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَتَى جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: بَشِّرْ خَدِيجَةَ بِتْتِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَنْبَرٌ فِيهِ وَلَا قَصَبٌ

**[32291]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Sufficient for you among the women of the worlds are four: Khadijah daughter of Khuwaylid, Fatimah daughter of Muhammad, peace be upon him, Asiyah wife of Pharaoh, and Maryam daughter of 'Imran."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "حَسْبُكُمْ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ بِأَرْبَعٍ: حَدِيجَةُ ابْنَةِ خُوَيْلِدٍ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَسِيَّةُ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَرْيَمُ ابْنَةِ عِمْرَانَ"

**[32292]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah informed us, from Thabit, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Layla, he said: While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was sitting with Gabriel, Khadijah approached. Gabriel said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is Khadijah, so convey Salam to her from Allah, Blessed and Exalted is He, and from me."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ مَعَهُ جِبْرِيلٌ إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ حَدِيجَةُ، قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذِهِ حَدِيجَةُ فَأَقْرِنْهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى السَّلَامُ وَمِنِّي

**[32293]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Ash-Shaybani, from Muhammad b. 'Ubayd Allah Al-Thaqafi, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Mu'adh will be a distance ahead of the scholars on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْتَّقِيفِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مُعَاذٌ بَيْنَ يَدِيِ الْعُلَمَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَبُوْةً

**[32294]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Mu'adh will be a stone's throw ahead of the scholars on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مُعَاذٌ بَيْنَ يَدِيِ الْعُلَمَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نُبَوْةً

**[32295]** Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, he said: Anas said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed, every nation has a trustworthy one, and our trustworthy one, O nation, is Abu 'Ubayah b. Al-Jarrah."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا، وَإِنَّ أَمِينَنَا أَيْتَهَا الْأُمَّةُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَاحَ

**[32296]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "There is no one among my Companions except that if I wished, I could find fault with some of his character, except Abu 'Ubaydah."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لَوْ شِئْتُ أَخْدُثُ عَلَيْهِ بَعْضَ خُلُقِهِ غَيْرَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ

**[32297]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Zakariyya b. Abi Za'idah, from Abu Ishaq, from Silah b. Zufar, from Hudhayfah, he said: The Bishop of Najran, Al-'Aqib, and Al-Sayyid came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: "Send with us a trustworthy man, truly trustworthy." The Companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, looked forward to it. He said: "Stand up, O Abu 'Ubaydah b. Al-Jarrah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي حَرْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَّارَ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْفَفُ نَجْرَانَ الْعَاقِبُ وَالسَّيِّدُ فَقَالَ: أَبْعَثُ مَعَنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ، فَاسْتَشَرَفَ لَهَا أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: قُمْ يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَاحَ

**[32298]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Silah, from Hudhayfah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنْ حُوْهَ

**[32299]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Ibrahim, he said: 'Umar said: "Whom should I appoint as successor? If only Abu 'Ubaydah b. Al-Jarrah were [alive]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
عُمَرُ: مَنْ أَسْتَخْلِفُ لَوْ كَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَاحَ

**[32300]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Suhayl b. Abi Salih, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "What an excellent man is Abu 'Ubaydah b. Al-Jarrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَعْمَ الرَّجُلُ  
أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَاحَ

**[32301]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from his father, from 'Atiyyah, who said: A man called 'Ubādah b. al-Samit came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have many allies from the Jews whose number is abundant and whose support is strong. I absolve myself to Allah and His Messenger from the alliance of the Jews." So Allah revealed regarding 'Ubādah: {Your ally is none but Allah and [therefore] His Messenger and those who have believed} [Al-Ma'idah: 55], [and continued] until His saying: {that is because they are a people who do not reason} [Al-Ma'idah: 58]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ:  
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِي مَوَالِيٍّ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ كَثِيرٌ عَدُدُهُمْ  
حَاقِرٌ بَصَرُهُمْ، وَأَنَا أَبْرَأُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مِنْ وَلَا يَةَ  
يَهُودٍ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي عُبَادَةَ {إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
الْأُكْيَةُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {بِإِنَّهُمْ [55]: وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا} [الْمَائِدَةُ  
58]: فَقَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ} [الْمَائِدَةُ

**[32302]** Ibn Idris told us, from Layth, from 'Abd al-'Aziz b. Rufay', who said: When 'Ali marched to Siffin, he appointed Abu Mas'ud as his deputy over the people. He said: When 'Ali returned, he said to him: "Are you the one who said what has reached me about you, O Farrukh? You are an old man who has lost his mind." He said: "Have I lost my mind when Paradise has been guaranteed for me for the sake of Allah and His Messenger? You know

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِبْرِيزَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَاعَيْ، قَالَ: لَمَّا سَارَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَى صِيفَيْنَ اسْتَخَلَفَ أَبَا مَسْعُودَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ: أَنْتَ الْقَائِلُ مَا بَلَغْنِي عَنْكَ يَا فَرُوخُ، إِنَّكَ شَيْخٌ فَذَاهَبَ عَقْلُكَ، قَالَ: أَذَاهَبَ عَقْلِي وَقَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ لِي الْجَنَّةَ فِي اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُهُ

**[32303]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from Mughirah, who said: 'Aishah said: "It is not appropriate for anyone to hate Usamah after what I heard from the Messenger of Allah (saw) saying: 'Whoever loves Allah and His Messenger, let him love Usamah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يُبْخَضَ أَسَامَةَ، بَعْدَمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَلْيُحِبْ أَسَامَةَ

**[32304]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Isma'il told us, from Qays, that when Usamah b. Zayd's father was killed, he stood before the Prophet (saw), and the Prophet's (saw) eyes filled with tears. Then he came the next day and stood in the same place he stood yesterday. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to him: "I encounter from you today what I encountered from you yesterday."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، لَمَّا قُتِلَ أَبُوهُ فَأَقَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَقَامَ مَقَامَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا قَيْمَنْكَ الْيَوْمَ مَا لَاقَيْتُ مِنْكَ أَمْسِ

[32305] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) had dispatched an expedition towards Mu'tah and appointed Usamah b. Zayd as their commander. In that expedition were Abu Bakr and 'Umar. He said: Some people criticized that because the Messenger of Allah (saw) appointed Usamah over them. So the Messenger of Allah (saw) stood up and addressed the people, saying: "Some people among you have criticized me for appointing Usamah as commander, just as they criticized the appointment of his father before. By Allah, he was indeed suited for leadership, and he was one of the most beloved people to me, and his son is one of the most beloved people to me after him. I hope that he will be among your righteous ones, so treat him well."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ قَطَعَ بَعْدًا قَبْلَ مُؤْتَهُ، وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، وَفِي ذَلِكَ الْبَعْثَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرٌ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ أَنَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ طَعَنُوا فِي ذَلِكَ لِتَأْمِيرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَنَاسًا مِنْكُمْ قَدْ طَعَنُوا عَلَيَّ فِي تَأْمِيرِ أُسَامَةَ، وَإِنَّمَا طَعَنُوا فِي تَأْمِيرِ أُسَامَةَ كَمَا طَعَنُوا فِي تَأْمِيرِ أَبِيهِ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْأُمَّارَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنْ أَبْنَاهُ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنْ صَالِحِكُمْ فَاسْتَرْصُوا بِهِ خَيْرًا

**[32306]** Sharik told us, from Al-'Abbas b. Dhurayh, from Al-Bahi, from 'Aishah, who said: Usamah tripped over the threshold of the door and cut his face. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to me: "Remove the harm from him." I felt squeamish about it, so he began sucking the blood and spitting it out from his face, saying: "If Usamah were a girl, I would have clothed her and adorned her until I married her off."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ دُرْبِحٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ عَائِشَةَ الْبَابِ فَسْجَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمِيطِي عَنْهُ الْأَذَى، فَقَدَرْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ يَمْصُّ الدَّمَ وَيَمْجُحُهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ: لَوْ كَانَ أُسَامَةً جَارِيَةً لَكَسُونُهُ وَخَلَيْتُهُ حَتَّى أَنْفَقْتُهُ

**[32307]** Muhammad b. 'Ubayd told us, from Wa'il b. Dawud, who said: I heard Al-Bahi narrating that 'Aishah used to say: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) never sent Zayd b. Harithah in an army except that he appointed him as their commander, and if he had lived after him, he would have appointed him as his successor."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبيْدٍ، عَنْ وَائِلٍ بْنِ دَاؤِدَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: مَا بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ فِي جَيْشٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَمْرَأَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا بَعْدَهُ لَا سُلْخَلَفَهُ

**[32308]** 'Affan told us, Wuheib told us, he said: Musa b. 'Uqbah told us, he said: Salim b. 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar told me that 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar said: "We used to call him nothing but Zayd b. Muhammad until the Qur'an was revealed: {Call them by [the names of] their fathers; it is more just in the sight of Allah} [Al-Ahzab: 5]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، ثَنَاؤْهِيْبٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ  
عُمَرَ، قَالَ: "مَا كُنَّا نَذْعُو هُوَ إِلَّا زَيْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى نَزَّلَ  
الْقُرْآنَ {ادْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ}"  
[الأحزاب: 5]

**[32309]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to Zayd: "As for you, O Zayd, you are our brother and our freed slave (Mawla)."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
لِزَيْدٍ: أَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا زَيْدُ فَأَخْرُونَا وَمَوْلَانَا

**[32310]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' b. Hani', from the Prophet (saw), the like of it.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
هَانِي بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

**[32311]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Khalid b. Abi Karimah told me, from Sa'id, from Yasar al-Sadusi, from 'Ikrimah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to Ubayy b. Ka'b: "I have been commanded to recite the Qur'an to you." He said: "Did my Lord mention me?" He said: "Yes." He said: "So he recited a verse to me, and I repeated it back to him a second time."

**[32312]** 'Abd Allah b. Numayr told us, from Al-Ajlah, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, from his father, from Ubayy, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "I have been commanded to recite the Qur'an to you." He said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, was I mentioned there?" He said: "Yes." Ubayy said: "{In the bounty of Allah and in His mercy - in that let them rejoice}" [Yunus: 58], in Ubayy's reading: "(Faltafrahu) Let you rejoice."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَسَارِ السَّدُوسيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ: إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقْرِئَكُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: وَذَكَرَنِي رَبِّي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَأَقْرَأْنِي آيَةً فَأَعْدُنَهَا عَلَيْهِ ثَانِيَةً

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ: قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقْرَأَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: فُلْثُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ: وَذَكَرْتُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ أَبِي: {يُفَضِّلُ اللَّهُ وَبِرْحَمَتِهِ فَبِدِيلِكُ فَأَنْفَرْحُوا} (فَلْتَفَرُحُوا) [58]: [يونس في قراءة أبي]

**[32313]** Ibn Idris told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The Throne shook at the death of Sa'd b. Mu'adh."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقِدْ اهْتَرَّ الْعَرْشُ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

**[32314]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Muhammad b. 'Amr, from his father, from his grandfather, from 'Aishah, from Usayd b. Hudayr, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The Throne shook at the death of Sa'd b. Mu'adh."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ أَسِيَّدَ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقِدْ اهْتَرَّ الْعَرْشُ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

**[32315]** Hawdhah told us, he said: 'Awf told us, from Abu Nadrah, from Abu Sa'id, from the Prophet (saw), who said: "The Throne shook at the death of Sa'd b. Mu'adh."

حَدَّثَنَا هَوْدَةُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَوْفُ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَقِدْ اهْتَرَّ الْعَرْشُ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

**[32316]** Ibn Fudayl told us, from 'Ata', from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Umar, who said: "The Throne shook out of love for Allah's meeting with Sa'd." He said: "He meant the bier." He said: "Its planks came apart." He said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) entered his grave and stayed there. When he came out, it was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what kept you?' He said: 'Sa'd was squeezed in the grave, so I supplicated to Allah to relieve him.'"

**[32317]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from a man who told him, from Hudhayfah, who said: When Sa'd b. Mu'adh died, the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The Throne shook for the soul of Sa'd b. Mu'adh."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ  
عُمَرَ، قَالَ: اهْتَرَ الْعَرْشُ لِحُبِّ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ سَعْدًا، قَالَ:  
إِنَّمَا يَعْنِي السَّرِيرَ، قَالَ: تَفَسَّخَتْ أَعْوَادُهُ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرَهُ فَأَحْتَبَسَ، فَلَمَّا  
خَرَجَ، قَيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا حَبَسْتَ؟ قَالَ: ضُمَّ سَغْدٌ  
فِي الْقَبْرِ ضَمَّةً فَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
رَجُلٍ، حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ،  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اهْتَرَ الْعَرْشُ  
لِرُوحِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

**[32318]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid informed us, from Ishaq b. Rashid, from a woman of the Ansar called Asma' bint Yazid, who said: When the funeral procession of Sa'd b. Mu'adh was taken out, his mother screamed. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to Sa'd's mother: "Will your tears not cease and your grief depart? For your son is the first for whom Allah laughed and the Throne shook."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ امْرَأَةِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهَا أَسْمَاءُ ابْنَةُ يَرِيدَ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا أَخْرَجَ بِحَلَازَةَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذَ صَاحَתْ أُمُّهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَأُمْ سَعْدٍ: أَلَا يَرْفَأُ نَمْعَكِ وَيَذْهَبُ حُزْنُكِ فَإِنَّ ابْنَكَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ ضَحَّى لَهُ اللَّهُ وَاهْتَرَ لَهُ الْعَرْشُ

[32319] Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Muhammad b. 'Amr told us, he said: Waqid b. 'Amr b. Sa'd b. Mu'adh told us, he said: I entered upon Anas b. Malik when he arrived in Madinah with my nephew. I greeted him, and he said: "Who are you?" I said: "I am Waqid b. 'Amr b. Sa'd b. Mu'adh." He said: He wept profusely, then said: "You resemble Sa'd. Indeed, Sa'd was one of the greatest and tallest of people. The Messenger of Allah (saw) sent an expedition to Ukyadir of Dumah, and he sent back a silk robe woven with gold. The Messenger of Allah (saw) wore it, and people began touching it with their hands. He said: 'Are you amazed by this?' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have never seen you looking better than today.' The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'The handkerchiefs of Sa'd in Paradise are better than what you see.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثُنَا مُحَمَّدًا بْنَ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: ثُنَا وَاقِدًا بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَسَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حِينَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَلَّتُ: أَنَا وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ: فَبَكَى فَأَكْثَرَ الْبَكَاءِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ شَيْءَ سَعْدٍ، إِنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ النَّاسِ، وَأَطْوَلُهُمْ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْضًا إِلَيْكُنْدِرَ دُومَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ بِحُلَّةٍ مِنْ دِيبَاجَ مَنْسُوجٍ فِيهَا الدَّهَبُ، فَلَبِسَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَأْتِمُسُونَهَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ: أَتَعْجِبُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا رَأَيْتَكَ أَحْسَنَ مِنْكَ الْيَوْمَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِمَّا تَرَوْنَ

**[32320]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara' b. 'Azib, who said: A silk garment was gifted to the Prophet (saw), and they began marveling at its softness. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The handkerchiefs of Sa'd in Paradise are softer than this."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ  
بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوْبَةً  
مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلُوا يَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَلَيْنُ مِنْ  
هَذَا

**[32321]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Simak, from 'Abd Allah b. Shaddad, that the Prophet (saw) said to Sa'd while he was dying: "May Allah reward you with good, O leader of a people, for you have fulfilled what you promised Allah, and He will fulfill what He promised you."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ  
شَدَّادٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِسَعْدٍ وَهُوَ  
يَكِيدُ بِنَفْسِهِ: جَزَّاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْ سَيِّدِ قَوْمٍ فَقَدْ صَدَقْتَ  
اللَّهُ مَا وَعَدْتَهُ وَهُوَ صَادِقٌ مَا وَعَدَكَ

**[32322]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Shurahbil, who said: When Sa'd b. Mu'adh was struck by an arrow on the Day of the Trench, his blood began to flow onto the Prophet (saw). Abu Bakr came and started saying: "Oh, my broken back!" The Prophet (saw) said: "O Abu Bakr." Then 'Umar came and said: "To Allah we belong and to Him we shall return."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا أَصْبَبَ سَعْدًا بْنَ مُعاذَ بِالرَّمْنَةِ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ جَعَلَ دَمُهُ يَسِيلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: وَانْقِطَاعٌ ظَهَرَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

**[32323]** Waki' told us, from Mis'ar, from Al-Qasim b. 'Abd al-Rahman, who said: "Abu al-Darda' was one of those who were given knowledge."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ

**[32324]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Ibrahim - Al-A'mash said: I think it is from Ibn 'Umar - who said: Some garments arrived for 'Umar, so he began distributing them among the people. A fine Najrani garment passed by him, so he put it under his thigh until he came to my name. I said: "Clothe me with it." He said: "By Allah, I will clothe it to a man who is better than you and whose father was better than your father." So he called 'Abd Allah b. al-Rahib and clothed him with it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ  
الْأَعْمَشُ: أَرَأَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ  
حُلْلً، فَجَعَلَ يُقْسِمُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ حَلْلٌ نَجْرَانِيَّةٌ  
جَيِّدَةٌ، فَوَضَعَهَا تَحْتَ فَخِذِهِ حَتَّى مَرَّ عَلَى اسْمِيِّ،  
فَقُلْتُ: أَكُسُنْتَهَا، قَالَ: أَكُسُونَاهَا، وَاللَّهُ رَجُلًا خَيْرًا مِنْكَ  
وَأَبْوَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِيكَ فَدَعَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرَّاهِبِ، فَكَسَّاهُ  
إِبَاهَا

**[32325]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Zakariyya told us, he said: I heard 'Amir say: The Prophet (saw) likened three men from his Ummah. He said: "Dihyah al-Kalbi resembles Jibril, 'Urwah b. Mas'ud al-Thaqafi resembles 'Isa b. Maryam, and 'Abd al-'Uzza resembles the Dajjal."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ  
عَامِرًا، يَقُولُ: شَبَّةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثَلَاثَةٌ  
نَفَرُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ، قَالَ: دِحْيَةُ الْكَلْبِيُّ يُشَبِّهُ جِبْرِيلَ، وَعُرْوَةُ  
بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ التَّقَفِيُّ يُشَبِّهُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ، وَعَبْدُ الْعُزَّى  
يُشَبِّهُ الدَّجَّالَ

**[32326]** Al-Hasan b. Musa told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from Thabit al-Bunani, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Layla, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) supplicated for 'Abd Allah b. Rawahah: "O Allah, increase him in obedience to Your obedience and the obedience of Your Messenger (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ تَابِعٍ أَبْنَانِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، دَعَاهُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ زِدْهُ طَاعَةً إِلَى طَاعَتِكَ وَطَاعَةً رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[32327] 'Abd al-Rahim told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to 'Abd Allah b. Rawahah: "Will you not stir the mounts for us?" 'Abd Allah said: "I have abandoned my poetry." 'Umar b. al-Khattab said: "Listen and obey." So he dismounted, driving [the mount of] the Prophet of Allah (saw) and reciting: "O Allah, had it not been for You, we would not have been guided... Nor would we have given charity nor prayed... So send down tranquility upon us... And make our feet firm if we meet [the enemy]... Indeed, those who disbelieved have transgressed against us." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "O Allah, have mercy on him." 'Umar said: "It has become obligatory [i.e., Paradise]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ: أَلَا تُحَرِّكُ بَنَانِ الرَّكَابِ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنِّي قَدْ تَرَكْتُ قَوْلِي، قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: اسْمَعْ وَأَطِعْ فَنَزَلَ يَسُوقُ نَبِيًّا اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَقُولُ: [البحر الرجز]  
اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا... وَلَا تَصَدَّقَنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا  
فَأَنْزَلْنَا سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا... وَبَيَّنَتِ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَنَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا بَعْدُوا عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجَبَتْ

**[32328]** Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, who said: When the Prophet (saw) was informed of what Salman said to Abu al-Darda', "Indeed your family has a right over you, and your eyes have a right over you," he said: "May Salman's mother be bereaved of him [an expression of amazement]! He has been immersed in knowledge."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا  
بَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلَ سَلْمَانَ لِأَبِي  
الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنَّ لِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِبَصَرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا،  
قَالَ: فَقَالَ: ثَكِلْتُ سَلْمَانَ أُمَّهُ، لَقَدْ اتَّسَعَ فِي الْعِلْمِ

**[32329]** Abu Usamah told us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Salman is the forerunner of Persia."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَلْمَانُ سَابِقُ فَارِسَ

**[32330]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Abu al-Bakhtari, who said: They said to 'Ali: "Tell us about Salman." He said: "He attained the first knowledge and the last knowledge; a sea whose bottom cannot be reached. He is from us, the People of the House (Ahl al-Bayt)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَاتَلُوا عَلَيْهِ: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ  
سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: أَدْرَكَ الْعِلْمَ الْأَوَّلَ وَالْعِلْمَ الْآخِرَ، بَحْرٌ لَا  
يَنْرَفِعُ قَعْدُهُ، هُوَ مِنَا أَهْنَ الْبَيْتِ

**[32331]** Mu'adh b. Mu'adh told us, from Ibn 'Awn, from Ibrahim, who said: 'Abd Allah said: "I have seen us when we were numerous, and there was no one among us who had more control over himself than 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاذُ بْنُ مُعاذٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا وَإِنَّ الْمُنَوَّافِرُونَ وَمَا فِينَا أَحَدٌ أَمْلَكَ لِنَفْسِهِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ

**[32332]** 'Abbad b. al-'Awwam told us, from Husayn, from Salim, from Jabir, who said: "There is no one among us who reached the world except that he inclined towards it or it inclined towards him, except 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: مَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ أَدْرَكَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَقَدْ مَلَ بِهَا أَوْ مَالَتْ بِهِ إِلَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ

[32333] Yahya b. Abi Bakayr told us, he said: Za'idah told us, from 'Asim, from Zirr, from 'Abd Allah, who said: "The first to manifest their Islam were seven: The Messenger of Allah (saw), Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Ammar, his mother Sumayyah, Bilal, and Al-Miqdad. As for the Messenger of Allah (saw), Allah protected him through his uncle Abu Talib. As for Abu Bakr, Allah protected him through his people. As for the rest of them, the polytheists seized them, dressed them in iron coats of mail, and scorched them in the sun. There was none among them except that he gave in to what they wanted, except Bilal, for his soul became cheap to him for the sake of Allah, and he became insignificant to his people. So they took him and gave him to the children, who began dragging him around the valleys of Makkah while he was saying: 'One, One.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا زَائِدٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ ظَهَرَ إِسْلَامًا سَبْعَةً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعَمَارٌ وَأُمَّةُ سُمِيَّةٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَالْمِقْدَادُ، فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِعِمَّهِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَأَمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمِهِ، وَأَمَّا سَائِرُهُمْ فَأَخْذَهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَالْأَبْسُوْهُمْ أَدْرَاعَ الْحَدِيدِ، وَصَهَرُوْهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَمَا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَأَتَاهُمْ عَلَى مَا أَرَادُوا، إِلَّا بِلَالٌ فَإِنَّهُ هَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ فِي اللَّهِ وَهَانَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَأَخْدُوهُ فَأَعْطَوْهُ الْوُلْدَانَ فَجَعَلُوا يَطْوُفُونَ بِهِ فِي شِعَابِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: أَحَدٌ أَحَدٌ

[32334] Jarir told us, from Mansur, from Mujahid, who said: "The first to manifest Islam were seven: The Messenger of Allah (saw), Abu Bakr, Bilal, Khabbab, Suhayb, 'Ammar, and Sumayyah the mother of 'Ammar." He said: "As for the Messenger of Allah (saw), his uncle protected him. As for Abu Bakr, his people protected him. The others were seized and dressed in iron coats of mail, then scorched in the sun until exhaustion reached its utmost limit with them. They gave them whatever they asked for. Then each man's people came to him with leather sheets containing water and threw them into it, then carried them by its sides, except for Bilal. They put a rope around his neck and ordered their children to drag him between the two mountains of Makkah, and he kept saying: 'One, One.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَظْهَرَ الْإِسْلَامَ سَبْعَةً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَخَبَّابٌ وَصَهْبَيْبٌ وَعَمَّارٌ وَسُمَيَّةُ اُمُّ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ: "فَآمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنَّعَهُ عَمْهُ، وَآمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَمَنَّعَ قَوْمَهُ، وَأَخْذَ الْأَخْرُونَ فَلَلْبَسُوهُمْ أَدْرَاعَ الْحَدِيدِ، ثُمَّ صَهَرُوهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْجُهُدُ مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ مِيلَغٍ، فَأَعْطَوْهُمْ كُلَّ مَا سَأَلُوا، فَجَاءَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ قَوْمُهُ بِأَنْطَاعِ الْأَدْمِ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ فَلَلْقَوْهُمْ فِيهِ ثُمَّ حُمِلُوا بِجَوَانِبِهِ إِلَّا بِلَالًا، فَجَعَلُوا فِي عُنْقِهِ حَبْلًا، ثُمَّ أَمْرُوا صِبِيَّاهُمْ يَسْتَدُّونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ أَخْشَبَيْ مَكَّةَ وَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُ: أَحَدُ أَحَدٍ

[32335] Zayd b. al-Hubab told us, he said: Husayn b. Waqid told me, he said: 'Abd Allah b. Buraydah told me, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "I heard a rustling sound in front of me in Paradise, so I said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'Bilal.'" So he informed him and said: "By what did you precede me to Paradise?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, I never broke my wudu' without performing wudu', and I never performed wudu' without seeing that I owed Allah two rak'ahs to pray." He said: "By that."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ،  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ  
خَشْخَشَةً أَمَامِي، فَقُلْتُ، مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: بِلَالٌ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ،  
قَالَ: بِمَا سَبَقْتِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا  
أَحْدَثْتُ إِلَّا تَوْضَاعْتُ، وَلَا تَوَضَّاعْتُ، إِلَّا رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَيَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَصْلَاهُمَا، قَالَ: بِهَا

**[32336]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, who said: Abu Bakr bought Bilal for five awqiyahs (ounces of silver), then freed him. He said: Bilal said to him: "O Abu Bakr, if you freed me only to take me as a servant, then take me as a servant. But if you freed me only for the sake of Allah, then leave me to work for Allah." He said: So Abu Bakr wept and then said: "Rather, I freed you for the sake of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ:  
اَشْتَرَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِلَا بِخَمْسٍ أَوْ أَقِيرٍ، ثُمَّ أَعْنَقَهُ، قَالَ:  
فَقَالَ لَهُ بِلَالُ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، إِنْ كُنْتَ إِنَّمَا أَعْنَقْتَنِي  
لِتَتَخَذَنِي حَادِمًا، فَأَتَخَذْنِي حَادِمًا، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ إِنَّمَا  
أَعْنَقْتَنِي لِلَّهِ فَدَعْنِي فَأَعْمَلُ لِلَّهِ، قَالَ: فَبَغَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ  
قَالَ: بِلْ أَعْنَقْتُكَ لِلَّهِ

**[32337]** Waki' told us, from 'Abd al-'Aziz b. 'Abd Allah al-Majishun, from Muhammad b. al-Munkadir, from Jabir, who said: 'Umar said: "Abu Bakr is our master, and he freed our master" – meaning Bilal.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَاجِشُونَ،  
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَبُو  
- بَكْرٍ سَيِّدُنَا، وَأَعْنَقَ سَيِّدَنَا - يَعْنِي بِلَا

**[32338]** Abu Usamah told us, from Hisham, from his father, who said: He told us, saying: "Bilal was the treasurer of Abu Bakr and the Mu'adhdhin of the Prophet (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: ثَنَّا قَالَ:  
كَانَ بِلَالُ حَازِنَ أَبِيهِ بَكْرٍ، وَمُؤَذِّنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ

**[32339]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: I heard Hisham say: Al-Hasan told us, he said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Bilal is the forerunner of the Abyssinians."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا، قَالَ: ثنا الْحَسَنُ،  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بِلَالٌ سَابِقُ  
الْحَبْشَ

**[32340]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays b. Abi Hazim, from Jarir b. 'Abd Allah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) never screened me since I embraced Islam, and he never saw me but that he smiled."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ  
بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَدْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: مَا حَجَبَنِي  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مُذْ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَا  
رَأَيْتُه قُطُّ إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ

[32341] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Yunus, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Mughirah b. Shubayl b. 'Awf, from Jarir, who said: When I approached Madinah, I made my mount kneel down, then I unpacked my bag and put on my suit. He said: So I entered while the Messenger of Allah (saw) was delivering a sermon. I greeted the Prophet (saw), and the people stared at me. I said to my companion: "O servant of Allah, did the Messenger of Allah (saw) mention anything about me?" He said: "Yes, he mentioned you with the best mention." He said: While the Messenger of Allah (saw) was delivering the sermon, he paused in his sermon and said: "There will enter upon you from this mountain pass, or from this door, one of the best people of Yemen; on his face is the touch of an angel." Jarir said: So I praised Allah for what He bestowed upon me.

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكِيْنَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنِ الْمُغَيْرَةِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا  
دَنَوْتُ مِنَ الْمَدِيْنَةِ أَنْخَذْتُ رَاحِلَتِي، ثُمَّ حَالَتُ عَيْتَنِي،  
وَلَبِسْتُ حُلْتَنِي، قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ، فَسَلَّمَتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، فَرَمَانِي النَّاسُ بِالْحَدْقِ، فَقُلْتُ لِجَلِيسِي: يَا عَبْدَ  
اللَّهِ أَذْكُرْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَمْرِي  
شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ ذَكَرَكَ بِأَحْسَنِ الدُّكْرِ، قَالَ: فَبَيْتَنَا  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ عَرَضَ لَهُ  
فِي خُطْبَتِهِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ سَيَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَجَّ أَوْ مِنْ  
هَذَا الْبَابِ مِنْ خَيْرِ ذَوِي يَمِنٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مَسْحَةٌ مَلَكٌ،  
قَالَ جَرِيرٌ: فَحَمَدْتُ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا أَبْلَانِي

**[32342]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, from Jarir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to me: "Will you not relieve me of Dhu al-Khalasah?"—a house belonging to Khath'am in the Jahiliyyah called the Yemeni Ka'bah. He said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who cannot sit firm on horses." He said: So he wiped my chest and said: "O Allah, make him a guide who is guided," until I felt its

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ،  
قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا  
تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ بَيْتٍ كَانَ لَخْنَعَمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ  
يُسَمَّى الْكَعْبَةُ الْيَمَانِيَّةُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي  
رَجُلٌ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ فِي صَذْرِي  
وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًّا مَهْدِيًّا حَتَّىٰ وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَهَا

**[32343]** Abu Usamah told us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "More people than [the tribes of] Rabi'ah and Mudar will enter Paradise through the intercession of a man from my Ummah." He said: Hawshab told me: He said: So we said to Al-Hasan: "Did he name him for you?" He said: "Yes, Uways al-Qarani."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَةِ  
رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مِثْلُ رَبِيعَةَ، وَمُضَرَّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي  
حَوْشَبٌ: قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا لِلْحَسَنِ: هَلْ سَمَّى لَكُمْ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ  
أُوينِسُ الْقَرَانِيُّ

**[32344]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Sulayman b. al-Mughirah told us, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu Nadrah, from Usayr b. Jabir, from 'Umar, from the Prophet (saw), that he said: "A man will come to you called Uways. He had leprosy, and he supplicated to Allah for it, so Allah removed it. Whoever meets him among you, ask him to seek forgiveness for him." He said: So 'Umar met him and said: "Seek forgiveness for me." So he sought forgiveness for him.

**[32345]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from 'Abayah b. Rifa'ah b. Rafi' al-Ansari, from his grandfather, that an angel came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and said: "How do you regard the participants of Badr among you?" He said: "The best of people." The angel said: "And likewise are those who witnessed Badr from among the angels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضِرَةَ، عَنْ أَسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَيَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أُوئِسٌ كَانَ بِهِ بَيَاضٌ فَدَعَ اللَّهَ لَهُ فَأَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ، فَمَنْ لَقِيَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَمُرُوهُ فَلَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ، قَالَ: فَلَقِيَهُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: اسْتَغْفِرُ لِي، فَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ مَلَكًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ أَصْحَابُ بَدْرٍ فِيمُ؟ فَقَالَ: أَفْضَلُ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ الْمَلَكُ: وَكَذَلِكَ مَنْ شَهَدَ بَدْرًا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

**[32346]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Al-Hasan b. Muhammad, from 'Ubayd Allah b. Abi Rafi', who informed him, from 'Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "What do you know? Perhaps Allah looked upon the people of Badr and said: 'Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ،  
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ  
اللَّهُ قَدِ اطْلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ: أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ  
غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ

**[32347]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from 'Asim b. Abi al-Nujud, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Indeed Allah, Blessed and Exalted, looked upon the people of Badr and said: 'Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ  
عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى اطْلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ:  
أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ

**[32348]** Shababah b. Sawwar told us, from Layth b. Sa'd, from Abu al-Zubayr, that the slave of Hatib b. Abi Balta'ah came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) to complain about Hatib.

He said: "O Messenger of Allah, Hatib will surely enter the Fire." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "You lie; he will not enter it, for he witnessed Badr and Al-Hudaybiyah."

**[32349]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Isra'il, from Simak b. Harb, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas: "{You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind}" [Al 'Imran: 110]. He said: Those who migrated with Muhammad (saw) to Madinah."

**[32350]** Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from 'Abd al-'Aziz b. Suhayb, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) saw women and children from the Ansar coming from a wedding. He said: "O Allah, you are among the most beloved people to me."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَارٍ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ حَاطِبَ بْنَ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَشْكُرَ حَاطِبًا فَقَالَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَيَدْخُلَنَّ حَاطِبًا النَّارَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَذَبْتَ، لَا يَدْخُلُهَا، إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهَدَ بَدْرًا وَالْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: [110]: {كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجْتُ لِلنَّاسِ} [آل عمران] قَالَ: الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْغَزِيزِ بْنِ صَهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رَأَى نِسَاءً وَصِبَّيْنَا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مُفْلِيْنَ مِنْ غُرْسٍ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

[32351] 'Ali bin Hashim narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Muhammad bin 'Abd al-Rahman, from Ibn Shurahbil, from Qais bin Sa'd bin 'Ubada, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, send blessings upon the Ansar, and upon the offspring of the Ansar, and upon the offspring of the offspring of the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ شُرَحْبِيلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى الْأَنْصَارِ، وَعَلَى ذُرِّيَّةِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَعَلَى ذُرِّيَّةِ ذُرِّيَّةِ الْأَنْصَارِ

[32352] Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from 'Asim bin 'Umar bin Qatadah, from Mahmud bin Labid, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If the people were to traverse a valley and a mountain pass, and you traversed a valley and a mountain pass, I would traverse your valley and mountain pass. You are the inner garment (Shi'ar) and the people are the outer garment (Dithar). Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar." Then he raised his hands until I could see the whiteness of his armpits under his shoulders and said: "O Allah, forgive the Ansar, the sons of the Ansar, and the sons of the sons of the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ  
بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ  
الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيَّا وَشَعْبَانَ، وَسَلَكْتُمْ وَادِيَّا وَشَعْبَانَ،  
لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَّكُمْ وَشَعْبَكُمْ، أَنْتُمْ شِعَارُ النَّاسِ دِيَارُ، وَلَوْلَا  
الْهِجْرَةُ كُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى أَنِي  
لَأَرَى بَيْاضَ إِيطَّيْهِ مَا تَحْتَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ  
لِلْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِأَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِأَبْنَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ

**[32353]** Shababah narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, he said: 'Adi bin Thabit narrated to us, from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Only a believer loves the Ansar, and only a hypocrite hates them. Whoever loves them, Allah loves him, and whoever hates them, Allah hates him."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: ثنا شَعْبَةُ، قَالَ: ثنا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ،  
عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْأَنْصَارُ لَا يُحِبُّهُمْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يُبغِضُهُمْ  
إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ أَبْغَضَهُ  
اللَّهُ

**[32354]** Muhammad bin Bishr al-'Abdi narrated to us, he said: Muhammad bin 'Amr narrated to us, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If the people were to traverse a valley or a mountain pass, and the Ansar traversed a valley or a mountain pass, I would traverse the valley of the Ansar or their mountain pass. Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِيفِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ سَلَكُوا  
وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبَانَا، وَسَلَكَ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبَانَا، لَسَلَكُتُ  
وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَانَهُمْ، وَلَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأًا  
مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ

[32355] Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad bin 'Amr narrated to us, he said: Sa'd bin al-Mundhir narrated to us, from Hamzah bin Abi Usayd al-Ansari, from Al-Harith bin Ziyad, one of the Companions of Badr, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever loves the Ansar, Allah will love him when he meets Him, and whoever hates the Ansar, Allah will hate him when he meets Him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِي، قَالَ: ثُنَّا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ:  
ثُنَّا سَعْدُ بْنُ الْمُؤْذِنِ، عَنْ حَمْرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أَسَدٍ  
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنِ الْخَارِثِ بْنِ زَيَادٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ بَدْرٍ  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ  
الْأَنْصَارَ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ، وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ الْأَنْصَارَ  
أَبْغَضَ اللَّهُ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ

[32356] Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Yahya bin Sa'id informed us, that Sa'd bin Ibrahim informed him, from Al-Hakam bin Mina, from Yazid bin Jariyah, that he was sitting with a group of the Ansar when Mu'awiyah passed by them and asked them about their conversation. They said: "We were discussing a hadith regarding the Ansar." Mu'awiyah said: "Shall I not increase you with a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" They said: "Yes, O Commander of the Faithful." He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Whoever loves the Ansar, Allah loves him, and whoever hates the Ansar, Allah hates him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا فِي نَفْرٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَمَرَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: كُنَّا فِي حَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: أَفَلَا أَرِذْكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالُوا: بَلِّي يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْأَنْصَارَ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ الْأَنْصَارَ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ

**[32357]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from 'Atiyyah, from Abu Sa'id, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Behold, my confidants (Aibah) to whom I retreat are my Ahl al-Bayt, and indeed, my closest intimates (Karish) are the Ansar. So pardon their wrongdoers and accept from their doers of good."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ عَيْتَنِي الَّذِي أَوْيَ إِلَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتِي، وَإِنَّ كَرِشِي الْأَنْصَارُ، فَاعْفُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِيهِمْ وَاقْبِلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِيهِمْ

**[32358]** Waki' narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from 'Adi, from Al-Bara', that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Accept from their doers of good and overlook their wrongdoers - meaning the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَدَىٰ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: اقْبِلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِيهِمْ - وَجَاهُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِيهِمْ - يَعْنِي الْأَنْصَارَ

**[32359]** 'Affan narrated to us, he said: Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Salamah, who said: A man narrated to me, from Sa'id al-Sarraf, and he from Sa'id al-Sarraf, from Ishaq bin Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, this tribe of the Ansar is a test; loving them is faith and hating them is hypocrisy."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
بْنِ أَبِي سَلْمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الصَّرَافِ،  
وَهُوَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الصَّرَافِ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سَعْدِ  
عُبَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْهُ<sup>هُجُونٌ</sup>، حُبُّهُمْ إِيمَانٌ  
وَبُغْضُهُمْ نُفَاقٌ

**[32360]** Yahya bin Abi Bukayr narrated to us, he said: Zuhayr bin Muhammad narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Al-Tufayl bin Ubayy, from his father, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar. If the people were to traverse a valley or a mountain pass, I would traverse with the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا زُهَيرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِيِّ،  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
يَقُولُ: لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلَوْلَا  
النَّاسُ وَادِيَاً أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ مَعَ الْأَنْصَارِ

**[32361]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Humaid informed us, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The people are the outer garment (Dithar), and the Ansar are the inner garment (Shi'ar). The Ansar are my closest intimates (Karish) and my confidants (Aibah). Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ،  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّاسُ  
دِئَارٌ، وَالْأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ، الْأَنْصَارُ كَرِشٌ وَعَيْتَنٌ،  
وَلَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ

**[32362]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Thabit, from Abu Bakr bin Anas, who said: Zaid bin Arqam wrote to Anas offering condolences for his son and his family who were afflicted on the Day of Al-Harra. He wrote in his letter: "I bring you glad tidings from Allah. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'O Allah, forgive the Ansar, the sons of the Ansar, the sons of the sons of the Ansar, the women of the sons of the Ansar, and the women of the sons of the sons of the Ansar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ إِلَى أَنَّسٍ  
يُعَرِّيهِ بِوَلَدِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ الَّذِينَ أُصِيبُوا يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ، فَكَتَبَ فِي  
كِتَابِهِ: وَإِنِّي مُبَشِّرٌ بِبُشْرَى مِنَ اللَّهِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ،  
وَلِأَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِأَبْنَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِنِسَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ  
الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِنِسَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ

**[32363]** 'Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from 'Asim bin 'Umar, who said: Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned the Ansar, he would say: "Chaste, patient."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ الْأَنْصَارَ قَالَ: أَعْفَهُمْ صُبْرًا

**[32364]** Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from 'Asim bin 'Umar bin Qatadah, that Qatadah bin Al-Nu'man's eye fell onto his cheek on the Day of Uhud. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) put it back, and it became his best eye and the sharpest one.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ قَتَادَةَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانَ، سَقَطَتْ عَيْنُهُ عَلَى وَجْنَتِهِ يَوْمَ أُخْدِ فَرَدَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ أَحْسَنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَأَحَدَهُمَا

**[32365]** Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) put back the hand of Khabib bin Yasaf on the Day of Badr [which had been severed] at the shoulder joint. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) put it back, and nothing was seen of it except like a line.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَدَّ يَدَ حَبِيبِ بْنِ يَسَافِ، وَ(مُوت) يَوْمَ بَطْرِ عَلَى حَبْلِ الْعَاتِقِ، فَرَدَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمْ يُرَ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مِثْلُ حَطَّ

**[32366]** 'Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from 'Asim bin 'Umar, who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and began mentioning Quraysh and what they had gathered, and threatening him with them. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "The Banu Qaylah refuse that for you; indeed, they are a people who are excessive in their valor."

**[32367]** Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr bin Murrah, who said: I heard Abu Hamzah say: The Ansar said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed every prophet has followers, and we have followed you. So ask Allah to make our followers from among us." So he prayed for them that He make their followers from among them. He said: I conveyed that to 'Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Layla, and he said: "Zaid claimed that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَذْكُرُ قُرَيْشًا وَمَا جَمَعَتْ وَجَعَلَ يَتَوَدَّهُ بِهِمْ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَأْبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْكَ بْنُ قَيْلَةَ، إِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ فِي حَذْهِمْ فَرَطٌ

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: قَالُ الْأَنْصَارُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ أَتَبَاعًا، وَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتَبَاعَنَا مِنَّا، فَدَعَاهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتَبَاعَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ: فَنَعَيْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقَالَ: قَدْ رَعَمَ ذَلِكَ زَيْدٌ

**[32368]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah informed us, from Qatadah, from Anas, from Usayd bin Hudayr, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to the Ansar: "Indeed, you will see selfishness after me." They said: "So what do you command us?" He said: "Be patient until you meet me at the Hawd (Pond)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَهُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،  
عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ: إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي  
أَثْرَةً، قَالُوا: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا، قَالَ: تَصْبِرُونَ حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي  
عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

**[32369]** 'Affan narrated to us, he said: Wuhaib narrated to us, he said: 'Amr bin Yahya narrated to us, from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from 'Abdullah bin Zaid, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar. If the people were to traverse a valley or a mountain pass, I would traverse the valley of the Ansar and their mountain pass. The Ansar are the inner garment (Shi'ar) and the people are the outer garment (Dithar). Indeed, you will meet selfishness after me, so be patient until you meet me at the Hawd."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ  
يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ ثَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ  
لَكُنْتُ امْرَأًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلَوْلَا سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيَا أَوْ  
شِعْبَا لَسَلَكُتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَشِعْبَهُمُ، الْأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ  
وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ سَتَتَقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثْرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى  
تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

**[32370]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from 'Abd al-Rahman Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Quraysh, the Ansar, Juhaynah, Muzaynah, Aslam, and Ghifar are the clients (Mawali) of Allah and His Messenger; they have no client other than Him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفارٌ مَوَالِيُّ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ غَيْرَهُ

**[32371]** Abu Khalid narrated to us, from Humaid, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out on a cold morning while the Muhajirun and the Ansar were digging the trench. When he looked at them, he said: "Behold, the real life is the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and the Muhajirah." So they responded: "We are those who pledged allegiance to Muhammad, for Jihad as long as we live forever."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاءَ بَارِدَةً وَالْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ الْخَنَقَ، فَلَمَّا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ: أَلَا إِنَّ الْعِيْنَ عِيشُ الْآخِرَةِ فَاقْعُرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ فَلَجَابُوا: [البَحْرُ الرَّجْزُ] نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَأْيَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا... عَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا بَقِيَّنَا أَبَدًا

**[32372]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Adi, from Sa'id bin Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No man who believes in Allah and the Last Day hates the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُبْغِضُ الْأَنْصَارَ رَجُلٌ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

**[32373]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No man who believes in Allah and the Last Day hates the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُبْغِضُ الْأَنْصَارَ رَجُلٌ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

[32374] Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Sulayman bin al-Mughirah narrated to us, he said: Thabit al-Bunani narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Rabah, who said: We went as delegations to Mu'awiyah, and among us was Abu Hurayrah, and that was in Ramadan. He said: "Shall I not teach you a hadith from your hadiths, O Ansar?" He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Ansar." They said: "At your service, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "You said: 'As for the man, he has been overtaken by a desire for his village and compassion for his tribe.'" They said: "We did say that, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Then what am I called?" He said: "Nay, I am the servant of Allah and His Messenger. I emigrated to you; life is with you and death is with you." He said: So they came to him weeping and saying: "By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we did not say what we said except out of jealousy for Allah and His Messenger." He said: "Indeed, Allah and His Messenger believe you and excuse you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ: ثَنَا تَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ: وَقَدْنَا وُفُودًا لِمُعَاوِيَةَ وَفِينَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالُوا: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "فَلَئِنْ: أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَأَدْرَكَنَاهُ رَغْبَةً فِي قَرْيَتِهِ وَرَأْفَةً بِعَشِيرَتِهِ"، قَالُوا: قَدْ قُلْنَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَمَا أُسَمِّي إِذَا، قَالَ: كَلَّا إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ، هَاجَرْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ، الْمُحْبَّى مَحْبِيَّكُمْ وَالْمَمَاتُ مَمَاتُكُمْ، قَالَ: "فَاقْبِلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ: وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا قُلْنَا الَّذِي قُلْنَا: إِلَّا الصَّنْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُصَدِّقَاكُمْ وَيَعْذِرَاكُمْ

**[32375]** Ya'la bin 'Ubayd narrated to us, he said: Isma'il bin Abi Khalid narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, who said: I was informed that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ  
الْأَنْصَارِ

**[32376]** Zaid bin Hubab narrated to us, from Hisham bin Harun Al-Ansari, who said: Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' narrated to me, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, forgive the Ansar, the descendants of the Ansar, the descendants of their descendants, their freed slaves, and their neighbors."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ هَارُونَ  
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعاذُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ  
اغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَلِذَرَارِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِذَرَارِيِّ  
ذَرَارِيِّهِمْ، وَلِمَوَالِيهِمْ وَجِيرَانِهِمْ

**[32377]** Al-Fadl bin Dukayn narrated to us, he said: Ibn Al-Ghasil narrated to us, he said: Ikrimah narrated to us, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sat on the pulpit one day wearing a cloak wrapped around him and a dark headband on his head. He said: "He praised Allah and extolled Him," then said: "O people, you will increase in number, while the Ansar will decrease until they become like salt in food. So whoever is given authority over any of their affairs, let him accept from their good-doers and overlook their wrong-doers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضَلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ: ثنا ابْنُ الْعَسِيلِ، قَالَ: ثنا عَرْمَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ عَلَيْهِ مُلْحَفَةٌ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهَا عَاصِبًا رَأْسَهُ بِعِصَابَةٍ دَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ: فَخَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَنْتَيْ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَكُنُّرُونَ، وَيَقُولُ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا كَالْمُلحِ فِي الطَّعَامِ، فَمَنْ وَلَيَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ شَيْئًا فَلَيَقْبِلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ، وَلَيَتَجَاوِزْ عَنْ مُسِيءِهِمْ

**[32378]** Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Talhah, who said: It used to be said: "Hatred of the Ansar is hypocrisy."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ حَاجَجٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يُقَالُ: بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ نِفَاقٌ

**[32379]** Shababah bin Sawwar narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, that he heard Anas narrating from the Prophet (peace be upon him), saying: "O Allah, rectify the Ansar and the Muhajirun."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَارٍ، قَالَ: ثنا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ فُرَّةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنْسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

**[32380]** Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Hisham bin Zaid, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw women and children from the Ansar coming from a wedding, and he said: "O Allah, you are the most beloved of people to me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنْسٍ، قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءً وَصِبِّيَّاتٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مُقْبَلِينَ مِنْ عُرْسٍ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

**[32381]** Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, he said: Hashim bin Hashim narrated to us, from Abu Ja'far, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Do not go ahead of Quraysh, lest you go astray, and do not lag behind them, lest you go astray. The best of Quraysh are the best of people, and the worst of Quraysh are the worst of people. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, were it not that Quraysh would become arrogant, I would have informed them of what their best ones have with Allah - or what they have with Allah."

**[32382]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to us, from Abu Sa'id, from Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "People are followers of Quraysh in good and evil."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ: ثنا هَاشِمٌ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَقْدُمُوا قُرَيْشًا فَتَضَلُّوا، وَلَا تَأْخُرُوا عَنْهَا فَتَضَلُّوا، خَيَارُ قُرَيْشٍ خَيَارُ النَّاسِ، وَشَرَارُ قُرَيْشٍ شَرَارُ النَّاسِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرْ قُرَيْشٌ لِأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِمَا لِخَيَارِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَوْ مَا لَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّاسُ تَبَعُ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

**[32383]** Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Khaytham, from Isma'il bin Ubayd bin Rifa'ah, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gathered Quraysh and said: "Is there anyone among you who is not from you?" They said: "No, except our sister's son, our freed slave, and our ally." He said: "Your sister's son is from you, your freed slave is from you, and your ally is from you. Indeed, Quraysh are people of truthfulness and trustworthiness. Whoever seeks pitfalls for them, Allah will throw him on his face."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ حَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلِ  
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رِقَاعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: جَمِعَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشًا فَقَالَ: هَلْ فِيكُمْ  
مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ، قَالُوا: لَا إِلَّا ابْنُ أَخْتَنَا وَمَوْلَانَا وَحَلِيفَنَا،  
فَقَالَ: ابْنُ أَخْتِكُمْ مِنْكُمْ، وَمَوْلَأُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ، وَحَلِيفُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ،  
إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهْنَ صِدْقٍ وَأَمَانَةً، فَمَنْ بَعَى لَهُمُ الْعَوَازِرَ كَبَّهُ  
اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

**[32384]** Ya'la bin Ubayd narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "People are followers of Quraysh in this matter. The best of them follow the best of them, and the worst of them follow the worst of them."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي  
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّاسُ تَبَعُ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، خَيَارُهُمْ  
تَبَعُ لِخَيَارِهِمْ وَشَرَارُهُمْ تَبَعُ لِشَرَارِهِمْ

**[32385]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, from Talhah bin Abdullah bin Awf, from Abd al-Rahman bin Al-Azhar, from Jubayr bin Mut'im, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, a Qurashi has the strength of two men from other than Quraysh." It was said to Al-Zuhri: "What did he mean by that?" He said: "In nobility of opinion."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعَمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ لِلْقُرَشِيِّ مِثْلُ قُوَّةِ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ قُرَيْشٍ قَبْلَ لِلرُّهْرِيِّ: مَا عَنِ بَنْدِلِكَ؟ قَالَ: فِي نُبْلِ الرَّأْيِ

**[32386]** Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri, from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Learn from Quraysh and do not teach them. Put Quraysh forward and do not put them behind. For indeed, a Qurashi has the strength of two men from other than Quraysh."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَنْثَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: تَعْلَمُوا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَا تُعَلِّمُوهَا، وَدَعْمُوا قُرَيْشًا وَلَا تُؤَخِّرُوهَا، فَإِنَّ لِلْقُرَشِيِّ قُوَّةَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ قُرَيْشٍ

**[32387]** Al-Fadl bin Dukayn narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Mubashir, from Zaid bin Abi Attab, who said: Mu'awiyah stood on the pulpit and said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "People are followers of Quraysh in this matter. The best of them in Jahiliyyah are the best of them in Islam if they understand the religion. By Allah, were it not that Quraysh would become arrogant, I would have informed them of what their best ones have with Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ ثُكَيْنَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُبَشِّرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَثَابٍ، قَالَ: فَأَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَلَى الْمُتَبَرِّ فَقَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّاسُ تَبَعُ لِفُرِيشِ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، خَيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خَيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقِهُوا، وَاللَّهُ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبَطَّرَ فُرِيشٌ لَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِمَا لِخَيَارِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

**[32388]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to us, he said: Suhayl bin Abi Al-Asad narrated to us, from Bukayr Al-Jazari, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to us while we were in the house of a man from the Ansar. He held onto the two doorposts and then said: "The Imams are from Quraysh."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسَدِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي بَيْتِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَخَذَ بِعِضَادَتِي الْبَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْأَئِمَّةُ مِنْ فُرِيشِ

**[32389]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Awf, from Ziyad bin Mikhraq, from Abu Kinanah, from Abu Musa, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood at the door of a house in which there was a group of Quraysh and said: "Indeed, this matter (authority) is among Quraysh."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِخْرَاقٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي كَنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىَ، قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَابِ بَيْتٍ فِيهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ  
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ

**[32390]** Al-Fadl bin Dukayn narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Al-Qasim bin Al-Harith, from Ubaydullah bin Utbah, from Abu Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Quraysh: "Indeed, this matter is among you, and you are its rulers."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي  
ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْنَةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ لِقُرَيْشٍ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ بِلَاتُهُ

**[32391]** Mu'adh bin Mu'adh narrated to us, from Asim bin Muhammad bin Zaid, who said: I heard my father say: I heard Ibn Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "This matter will remain among Quraysh as long as two people remain." Asim said in his hadith: And he moved his two fingers.

**[32392]** Yunus bin Muhammad narrated to us, from Laith bin Sa'd, from Yazid bin Al-Had, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Salih bin Kaysan, from Ibn Salhab, from Muhammad bin Abi Sufyan, from Yusuf bin Aqil, from Sa'd, who said: I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: "Whoever intends humiliation for Quraysh, Allah will humiliate him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا نَفَرَ إِلَيْهِ حَدِيثُهُ: وَحَرَكَ إِصْبَاعَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سَلْهَبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يُرِدُ هَوَانَ قُرَيْشٍ يُهْنَهُ اللَّهُ

**[32393]** Qabisah bin Uqbah narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-Harith bin Hasirah, from Abu Sadiq, from Ali, who said: "Quraysh are the leaders of the Arabs; their righteous are the leaders of their righteous, and their wicked are the leaders of their wicked."

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيسَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَصِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: قُرَيْشٌ أَئمَّةُ الْعَرَبِ، أَبْرَارُهَا أَئمَّةُ أَبْرَارِهَا، وَفُجَارُهَا أَئمَّةُ فُجَارِهَا

**[32394]** Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Uthman bin Al-Mughirah Al-Thaqafi, from Abu Sadiq, from Rabi'ah bin Najid, from Ali, who said: "Indeed, Quraysh are the leaders of the Arabs; their righteous are the leaders of their righteous, and their wicked are the leaders of their wicked. And each has a right, so give every rightful person their due."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغَيْرَةِ التَّقْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِدٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا هُمْ أَئمَّةُ الْعَرَبِ أَبْرَارُهَا أَئمَّةُ أَبْرَارِهَا، وَفُجَارُهَا أَئمَّةُ فُجَارِهَا، وَلِكُلِّ حَقٍّ فَلَدُوا إِلَى كُلِّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ

**[32395]** Zaid bin Al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: Mu'awiyah bin Salih narrated to me, he said: Abu Maryam narrated to me, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Kingship is in Quraysh, judgment is in the Ansar, the call to prayer is in Abyssinia, and swiftness is in Yemen."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ،  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ:  
إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْمُلْكُ فِي  
فُرَيْشٍ، وَالْقَضَاءُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ، وَالْأَذْانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ،  
وَالسُّرْعَةُ فِي الْيَمَنِ

**[32396]** Shababah bin Sawwar narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, from Amr bin Dinar, who said: I heard Ubaid bin Umayr say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed for Quraysh and said: "O Allah, just as You made the first of them taste punishment, make the last of them taste favor."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ: ثنا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ  
دِينَارٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ: دَعَا رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِفُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ كَمَا أَدَقْتُ  
أَوْلَاهُمْ عَذَابًا فَأَذْقُ أَخْرَاهُمْ نَوَافِلًا

**[32397]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ibrahim bin Yazid told us, he said: My uncle Abu Sadiq narrated to me, from Ali, who said: "The Imams are from Quraysh."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي  
عَمِّي أَبُو صَادِقٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: الْأَئِمَّةُ مِنْ فُرَيْشٍ

**[32398]** Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: Abdullah bin Muti' bin Al-Aswad informed me, from his father, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say on the day of the Conquest of Makkah: "No Qurashi shall be killed in captivity (sabr) after this day until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ  
يَقُولُ: لَا يُقْتَلُ فُرَشِيٌّ صَبْرًا بَعْدَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
الْقِيَامَةِ

**[32399]** Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Asadi narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Jubayr bin Abi Salih, from Al-Zuhri, from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, who said: A man was killed, and it was mentioned to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said: "May Allah distance him; he used to hate Quraysh."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ،  
عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الرُّهْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ  
أَبِي وَقَاصٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا قُتِلَ، فَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَبْعَدُ اللَّهُ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُبْغِضُ فُرِيشَةَ

**[32400]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Zakariyya told us, he said: Sa'd bin Ibrahim told us, that it reached him that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "People are followers of Quraysh; their righteous follow their righteous, and their wicked follow their wicked."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا زَكَرِيَّاً، قَالَ: ثنا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: النَّاسُ تَبَعُ لِفُرَيْشٍ، بَرُّهُمْ لِبَرِّهِمْ وَفَاجِرُهُمْ لِفَاجِرِهِمْ

**[32401]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Muhammad b. 'Amr informed us, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best women who have ridden camels are the women of Quraysh; they are the most compassionate towards a child in his youth, and the most caring towards a husband regarding what he possesses."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ رَجَبْنَ الْأَبْلَنِ نِسَاءُ فُرَيْشٍ، أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى بَعْلٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ

**[32402]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Muhammad b. Rashid informed us, from Makhul, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best women who have ridden camels are the women of Quraysh; they are the most compassionate towards a child in his youth, and the most caring towards a husband regarding what he possesses. If I knew that Maryam bint 'Imran had ridden a camel, I would not have preferred anyone over her."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ  
عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ رَكِنِ الْإِلَيْلِ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ، أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى  
وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى بَعْلٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ، وَلَوْ  
عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ مَرْيَمَ ابْنَةَ عِمْرَانَ رَكِبَتْ بَعِيرًا مَا فَضَّلْتُ  
عَلَيْهَا أَحَدًا

**[32403]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best women who have ridden camels are the righteous women of Quraysh; they are the most caring towards a husband regarding what he possesses, and the most compassionate towards a child in his youth."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ رَكِبْنِ  
الْإِلَيْلِ صَالِحُ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ أَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ  
يَدِهِ، وَأَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ

**[32404]** Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Sa'id, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Do not revile my Companions, for by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if one of you were to spend the like of Uhud in gold, it would not reach the mudd of one of them nor half of it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَسْبُوا أَصْحَابِي، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أَحَدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَةَ

**[32405]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Abu Musa, from Al-Hasan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to his Companions: "You are among the people like salt in food." He said: Then Al-Hasan said: "And food is not good except with salt." Then Al-Hasan said: "How about a people whose salt has gone?"

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: أَنْتُمْ فِي النَّاسِ كَالْمِلحٍ فِي الطَّعَامِ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: وَلَا يَطِيبُ الطَّعَامُ إِلَّا بِالْمِلحِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ الْحَسَنُ: كَيْفَ يَقُومُ ذَهَبِ مِلْحِهِمْ

**[32406]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Mujammi' b. Yahya, from Sa'id b. Abi Burdah, from Abu Burdah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "My Companions are a source of security for my Ummah. If my Companions go, what my Ummah has been promised will come to them."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ مُجَمِّعٍ بْنِ يَحْيَىٰ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ  
بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَصْحَابِي أَمْنَةٌ  
لِأُمَّتِي، فَإِذَا دَهَبَ أَصْحَابِي أَتَى أُمَّتِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ

**[32407]** Abu Al-Ahwas told us, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, from 'Ubaydah, from 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best of my Ummah is the generation that follows me, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then a people will come whose testimony will precede their oath, and their oath will precede their testimony."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ  
عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ الَّذِينَ يَلُونِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ  
يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونُهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ شَنِيقُ شَهَادَةُ  
أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينُهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَةُ

**[32408]** 'Abdullah b. Idris told us, from his father, from his grandfather, from Ja'dah b. Hubayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them, then the latter [generation] is worse."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ جَعْدَةَ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الْآخِرُ أَرْدَى

**[32409]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from As-Suddi, from 'Abdullah Al-Bahi, from 'Aishah, she said: A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: "Which people are best?" He said: "The generation in which I am, then the second, then the third."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ حَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ، ثُمَّ الثَّانِي ثُمَّ الثَّالِثُ

**[32410]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, he said: Hilal b. Yasaf told us, he said: I heard 'Imran b. Husayn saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them, then those who follow them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ يَسَافٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنَ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ

**[32411]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Jamrah, he said: Zahdam b. Mudarrib told me, he said: I heard 'Imran b. Husayn narrating that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to say: "Indeed, the best of you is my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them."

- I do not know if the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said it twice or three times after his generation -

**[32412]** Yahya b. Ya'la At-Taymi told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from Qabisah b. Jabir, he said: 'Umar addressed us at the gate of Al-Jabiyah and said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood among us as I stand among you, then he said: "O people, fear Allah concerning my Companions, then those who follow them, then those who follow them, then beware of lying and false

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَهْدُمْ بْنُ مُضَرِّبٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ قَرْنَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ - فَلَا أَدْرِي، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بَعْدَ قَرْنَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، أَوْ ثَلَاثَتَيْنِ -

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّمِيميُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَبِيْصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: حَطَّبَنَا عُمَرُ بِبَابِ الْجَابِيَّةِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا كَمَقَامِي فِيْكُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: "أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ: اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَصْنَاحَابِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، ثُمَّ اتَّقُوا الْكَذِبَ وَشَهَادَاتِ الزُّورِ"

**[32413]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from 'Asim, from Khaythamah, from An-Nu'man b. Bashir, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then a people will come whose testimony will precede their oaths, and their oaths will precede their testimony."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي لَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ لَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، لَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، لَمَّا يَأْتِي قَوْمٌ شَسْبِيقٌ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ

**[32414]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu Nadrah, from 'Abdullah b. Mawlah, he said: I was walking with Abu Burdah Al-Aslami, and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "The best of this Ummah is the generation in which I was sent, then those who follow them, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then there will be people among them whose testimony will precede their oaths, and their oaths will precede their testimony."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْلَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَسِيرُ مَعَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأَمَّةِ الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي بُعِثْتُ فِيهِمْ، لَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، لَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ لَمَّا يَكُونُ فِيهِمْ قَوْمٌ شَسْبِيقٌ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ

**[32415]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Nusayr b. Dhu'luk, he said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: "Do not revile the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for the standing of one of them for an hour is better than the deeds of one of you for a lifetime."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ نُسَيْرِ بْنِ دُعْلُوقٍ، قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: لَا تَسْبُوا أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ أَحَدُهُمْ سَاعَةً حَيْرٌ مِنْ  
عَمَلِ أَحَدِكُمْ عُمْرًا

**[32416]** Ibn Numayr told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Shurahbil, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then peoples will come who give testimony before they are asked for it."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنَيْ تُمَّ الدِّينِ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، تُمَّ  
الَّذِينَ يَلْوَنُهُمْ، تُمَّ يَجِيِءُ أَفْوَامٌ يُعْطُونَ الشَّهَادَةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ  
يُسْأَلُوهَا

**[32417]** Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. Al-'Ala' Abu Az-Zubayr Ad-Dimashqi told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. 'Amir told us, from Wathilah b. Al-Asqa', he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "You will continue to be in good as long as there is among you one who saw me and accompanied me. By Allah, you will continue to be in good as long as there is among you one who saw the one who saw me and accompanied the one who accompanied me."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْعَعِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَرَأْوَنَّ بِخَيْرٍ مَا دَامَ فِيهِ مَنْ رَأَنِي وَصَاحَبَتِي، وَاللَّهُ لَا تَرَأْوَنَّ بِخَيْرٍ مَا دَامَ فِيهِ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ رَأَنِي وَصَاحَبَ مَنْ صَاحَبَتِي

**[32418]** Waki' told us, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah, she said: "They were commanded to ask forgiveness for the Companions of Muhammad, peace be upon him, but they reviled them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: أُمِرُوا بِالإِسْتِغْفَارِ لِأَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَبُّوهُمْ

**[32419]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Muhammad b. Khalid, from 'Ata', he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever reviles my Companions, upon him is the curse of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ سَبَ أَصْحَابِي فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ

**[32420]** Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from 'Umar b. Dharr, he said: I was standing with Al-Sha'bi one day when a man came to him and said: "What do you say about 'Ali and 'Uthman?" He said: "I have no need for 'Ali and 'Uthman to demand redress from me on the Day of Resurrection for any injustice."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ دَرْ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لِفَائِمُ مَعَ الشَّعْبَانِيِّ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَأَنَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: مَا تَقُولُ فِي عَلَيْ وَعُثْمَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَغَزِيٌّ أَنْ يَطْلُبَنِي عَلَيْ وَعُثْمَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِمَظْلَمَةٍ

**[32421]** Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, he said: I was informed from Nafi' that he narrated from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: "Whoever is able to die in Madinah, let him die there, for I intercede for whoever dies there."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ: تُبَيَّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ أَسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيُمُتْ بِهَا، فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ بِهَا

**[32422]** Abu Al-Ahwas told us, from Simak, from Jabir b. Samurah, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: "Indeed, Allah named Madinah Tabah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمَّى الْمَدِينَةَ طَابَةً

**[32423]** Yahya b. Sa'id told us, from Muhammad b. Yahya, from Al-Harith b. Abi Yazid, he heard Jabir b. 'Abdullah saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Madinah is like a furnace; it removes impurities just as the furnace removes the impurities of iron."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي الْخَبَثَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

**[32424]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Mujalid, from Al-Sha'bi, from Fatimah bint Qays, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "This is Taybah - meaning Madinah. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, there is no wide or narrow path in it except that there is an angel upon it brandishing a sword until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: هَذِهِ طِبَّةُ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ، وَالَّذِي نَفَسَ مُحَمَّدٌ بِيَدِهِ مَا فِيهَا طَرِيقٌ وَاسِعٌ وَلَا ضَيِّقٌ إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ شَاهِرٌ بِالسَّيْفِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

**[32425]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, from his father, from Abu Bakrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The terror of the False Messiah (Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal) will not enter Madinah. It will have seven gates on that day, and at every gate there will be two angels."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْمَدِينَةَ رُعْبُ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ، لَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ، لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مَلْكًا

**[32426]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Sufyan, from Muhammad b. Al-Munkadir, he said: I heard Jabir, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "Madinah is like a furnace; it removes its impurities and purifies its goodness."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تُنْفِي خَبَائِهَا وَتُنْصِعُ طَيَّبَهَا

**[32427]** Ibn Numayr told us, from Hashim b. Hashim, from 'Abdullah b. Nistas, from Jabir b. 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever frightens the people of Madinah, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Allah will not accept from him any obligatory or voluntary act. Whoever frightens it has frightened what is between these two" - and he pointed to what is between his two sides.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَخَافَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَذْلًا، مَنْ أَخَافَهَا فَقَدْ أَخَافَ مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ جَنْبَيْهِ

**[32428]** Yunus b. Muhammad told us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from Ishaq b. 'Abdullah, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The Dajjal will traverse the entire earth except Mecca and Madinah." He said: "He will come to Madinah and find at every one of its mountain passes rows of angels. He will come to the barren land of Al-Jurf and set up his camp. Then Madinah will shake with three tremors, and every hypocrite man and woman will go out to him."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الدَّجَالُ يَطْوِي الْأَرْضَ كُلُّهَا إِلَيْهِ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ: فَيَأْتِي الْمَدِينَةَ فَيَجِدُ كُلَّ نَقْبٍ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ: فَيَأْتِي الْمَدِينَةَ فَيَجِدُ كُلَّ نَقْبٍ مِنْ أَنْقَلِهَا صُفُوفًا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، فَيَأْتِي سَبْخَةَ الْجُرْفِ فَيَضْرِبُ رَوَافِهِ، ثُمَّ تَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ ثَلَاثَ رَجَفَاتٍ، فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ كُلُّ مُنَافِقٍ وَمُنَافِقَةٍ

**[32429]** Abu Usamah told us, from 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Umar, from Khabib b. 'Abd al-Rahman, from Hafs b. 'Asim, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Faith retreats to Madinah just as a snake retreats to its hole."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ  
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ  
الْإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا

**[32430]** Abu Usamah told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Adi b. Thabit, from 'Abdullah b. Yazid, from Zayd b. Thabit, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "It is Tabah; it removes impurity" meaning Madinah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَدَيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّهَا طَابَةٌ، إِنَّهَا تَنْفِي الْخَبَثَ  
يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ

**[32431]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Al-Shaybani, from Yusayr b. 'Amr, from Sahl b. Hunayf, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gestured with his hand towards Madinah and said: "It is a safe sanctuary."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْنُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ  
عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ: أَهْوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَدْهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا حَرَمٌ  
آمِنٌ

**[32432]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The people of Yemen have come to you. They are softer of heart and tenderer of feeling. Faith is Yemeni and wisdom is Yemeni. The head of disbelief is towards the East."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَتَكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ، هُمُ الَّذِينَ فُلُوبًا وَأَرْقًا أَفْنَدُوا الْإِيمَانَ يَمَانٌ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَّةٌ، وَرَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ قَبْلَ الْمَشْرِقِ

**[32433]** Abu Usamah told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, from Abu Mas'ud, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, pointed with his hand towards Yemen and said: "Indeed, faith is over here, and harshness and hard-heartedness are among the farmers (Faddadin) at the roots of the tails of camels, among Rabi'ah and Mudar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: أَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ تَحْوَى الْيَمَنَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْيَمَنَ هَاهُنَا، وَإِنَّ الْقَسْوَةَ وَغِلَظَ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَادِينَ عِنْدَ أَصْوُلِ أَذْنَابِ الْإِلَيْلِ فِي رَبِيعَةٍ وَمُضَرَّ

**[32434]** Yahya b. Adam told us, from Abu Al-Ahwas, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Faith is among the people of Hijaz, and harshness and hardness are towards the East, among Rabi'ah and Mudar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ،  
عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِيمَانُ فِي أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ، وَالْقُسْوَةُ  
وَغَلَظُ الْقُلُوبِ قَبْلَ الْمَسْتُرِقِ فِي رَبِيعَةِ وَمُضَارِ

**[32435]** Sharik told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Salamah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Faith is Yemeni, and wisdom is Yemeni. They are a people in whom there is modesty, weakness, and supplication." He said: 'Iyy (diffidence/inability to speak well).

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانِيُّ،  
وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَّةٌ، وَهُمْ قَوْمٌ فِيهِمْ حَيَاءً وَضَعْفٌ وَدُعَاءُ،  
قَالَ: عِي

**[32436]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Harith b. 'Abd al-Rahman, from Ibn Jubayr b. Mut'im, from his father, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on a journey, and he said: "The people of Yemen will appear to you like clouds; they are the best of those on earth." A man from the Ansar said: "Except us, O Messenger of Allah?"

He said quietly: "Except you."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جَيْبَرِ بْنِ مُطْعَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ: يَطْلُعُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنَ كَانُوكُمُ السَّحَابُ، هُمْ خَيْرُ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: إِلَّا حُنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ كَلِمَةً ضَعِيفَةً: إِلَّا أَنْتُمْ

**[32437]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from Jabalah b. 'Atiyyah, from 'Abdullah b. 'Awf Ad-Dimashqi, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Faith is Yemeni in Khindif and Judham."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الدَّمْشِقِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٌ فِي خِنْدِيفٍ وَجُذَامٍ

**[32438]** Yahya b. Abi Bukayr told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Abdullah, the Imam of 'Amr b. Murrah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Khaythamah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked: "Which people are best?" He said: "The people of Yemen."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، إِمامَ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ؟ فَقَالَ: أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ

**[32439]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Qays b. Abi Hazim, he said: 'Abdullah said: "Faith is Yemeni."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: الْإِيمَانُ يَمَنٌ

**[32440]** Waki' told us, from 'Ikrimah b. 'Ammar, from Salim, from Ibn 'Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out of 'Aishah's house and said: "The head of disbelief is here, from where the horn of Satan rises," meaning the East.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبْنَعْمَرَ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ: رَأْسُ الْكُفُرِ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ تَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي الْمَشْرِقِ

**[32441]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Al-Ajlah, from 'Abdullah b. Sharik, from Jundub Al-Azdi, he said: We went out with Salman to Al-Hirah. He turned towards Kufa and said: "The dome of Islam. There are no dwellings that are defended like these dwellings are defended. Muhammad, peace be upon him, was here. The world will not end until every believer gathers in it, or a man whose heart is inclined towards it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ الْأَزْدِيِّ، قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ سَلْمَانَ إِلَى الْحِيرَةِ فَالْتَّقَتِ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَقَالَ: قَبْرُهُ الْإِسْلَامُ، مَا مِنْ أَحْصَاصٍ يُدْفَعُ عَنْهَا مَا يُدْفَعُ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحْصَاصِ، كَانَ بِهَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَلَا تَذَهَّبُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَجْمِعَ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ فِيهَا أَوْ رَجُلٌ هُوَ إِلَيْهَا

**[32442]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Sufyan, from 'Abdullah b. Sharik, he said: Jundub told me, he said: We were with Salman coming from Al-Hirah, and he said: "Kufa is the dome of Islam" - twice.

**[32443]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Salim, from Hudhayfah, he said: "Allah does not defend any tents as He defends tents in Kufa; there are no tents that were with Muhammad, peace be upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جُنْدُبٌ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ سَلْمَانَ وَنَحْنُ جَاءُونَ مِنَ الْحِيرَةِ فَقَالَ: الْكُوفَةُ قُبَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ - مَرَّتَنِينَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،  
عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: مَا يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَحْبَيِّهِ، مَا  
يَدْفَعُ عَنْ أَحْبَيِّهِ، كَانَتْ بِالْكُوفَةِ لَيْسَ أَحْبَيَّهُ كَانَتْ مَعَ  
مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32444]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Mansur, from Hilal b. Yasaf, from Rabi' b. 'Umaylah, from Hudhayfah, he said: A man from Kufa and a man from Sham argued and boasted. The Kufan said: "We are the people of the day of Al-Qadisiyyah, and the day of such and such, and the day of such." The Shami said: "We are the people of Al-Yarmuk, and the day of such, and the day of such." Hudhayfah said: "Both of them, Allah did not make them witness the destruction of 'Ad and Thamud, nor did Allah consult them when He destroyed them. There is no village more deserving that a great calamity be lifted from it" - meaning Kufa.

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ عُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: "اخْتَلَفَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ فَتَقَارَّا فَقَالَ الْكُوفِيُّ: نَحْنُ أَصْحَابُ يَوْمِ الْقَادِيسِيَّةِ وَيَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَيَوْمَ كَذَا، وَقَالَ الشَّامِيُّ: نَحْنُ أَصْحَابُ الْيَرْمُوكِ وَيَوْمَ كَذَا وَيَوْمَ كَذَا، فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: كِلَاهُمَا لَمْ يُشَهِّدَا اللَّهُ هَلْكَ عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ، لَمْ يُؤْمِرْهُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمَا لَمَّا أَهْلَكَهُمَا، وَمَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أُخْرَى أَنْ يُرْفَعَ عَنْهَا عَظِيمَةٌ" - يَعْنِي الْكُوفَةَ -

**[32445]** Shababah told us, he said: Shu'bah told us, from Salamah b. Kuhayl, from Habbah Al-'Urani, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab said: "O people of Kufa, you are the head of the Arabs and its skull, and my arrow with which I shoot if anything comes to me from here and there. I have sent 'Abdullah b. Mas'ud to you, and I have chosen him for you and preferred you over myself with a preference."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: ثنا شَعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَبَّةَ الْعَرَبِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: يَا أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ، أَنْتُمْ رَأْسُ الْعَرَبِ وَجُمْجُمَّهَا وَسَهْمِيُّ الَّذِي أَرْمَى بِهِ إِنْ أَتَانِي شَيْءٌ مِّنْ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا، وَإِنِّي بَعْثَتُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِعَنْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَأَخْرَثَتُهُ لَكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْتُمْ بِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِي إِثْرَةً

**[32446]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Habib b. Abi Thabit, from Nafi' b. Jubayr, he said: 'Umar b. Al-Khattab wrote, he wrote to the people of Kufa: "To the faces (leaders/notables) of the people."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: "كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ: إِلَى وُجُوهِ النَّاسِ

**[32447]** Waki' told us, from Yunus, from Al-Sha'bi, "that 'Umar wrote to the people of Kufa: 'To the head of the Arabs.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، "أَنَّ عُمَرَ، كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ: إِلَى رَأْسِ الْعَرَبِ

**[32448]** Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from 'Amir, he said: "'Umar wrote to them: 'To the head of the people of Islam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: "كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَيْهِمْ: إِلَى رَأْسِ أَهْلِ الإِسْلَامِ

**[32449]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Al-Ajlah, from 'Abdullah b. Abi Al-Hudhayl, he said: "A time will come upon the people when every believer will encamp in Kufa."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُدَيْلِ، قَالَ: يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يُخَيْمُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ بِالْكُوفَةِ

**[32450]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Al-A'mash, from Shimr, he said: 'Umar said: "Kufa is the spear of Allah, the treasure of faith, and the skull of the Arabs; they guard their frontiers and support the garrison cities."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شِيمَرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: الْكُوفَةُ رُمُحُ اللَّهِ، وَكَنْزُ الْإِيمَانِ، وَجُمْجُمَةُ الْعَرَبِ يُحْرِزُونَ ثُعُورَهُمْ، وَيَمْدُونَ الْأَمْصَارَ

**[32451]** Waki' told us, he said: Mis'ar told us, from Ar-Rukayn b. Ar-Rabi', from his father, he said: Hudhayfah said: "There are no tents after the tents that were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, at Badr that are defended like these are defended" - meaning Kufa.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: مَا مِنْ أَخْبِيَةٍ بَعْدَ أَخْبِيَةٍ كَانَتْ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدْرٌ يُدْفَعُ عَنْهَا مَا - يُدْفَعُ عَنْ هَذِهِ - يَعْنِي الْكُوفَةَ

**[32452]** Waki' told us, he said: Sharik told us, from 'Abd Allah b. Sharik, from Jundub, from Salman, who said: "Kufa is the dome of Islam. A time will come upon the people when no believer will remain except in it, or his heart will yearn towards it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: الْكُوفَةُ قُبَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ، يَأْتِي  
عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَبْقَى فِيهَا مُؤْمِنٌ إِلَّا بِهَا أَوْ قَلْبُهُ  
يَهُوَى إِلَيْهَا

**[32453]** Ibn Idris told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Raja', who said: I asked Al-Hasan: "Are the people of Kufa more noble or the people of Basra?" He said: ""Umar used to begin with the people of Kufa."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ، قَالَ:  
سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ: أَهُلُّ الْكُوفَةِ أَشْرَفُ أَوْ أَهُلُّ الْبَصْرَةِ؟  
قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَبْدِأُ بِأَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ

**[32454]** Ya'la b. 'Ubayd told us, from Al-Ajlah, from 'Ammar, from Salim b. Abi al-Ja'd, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar, who said: "O people of Kufa, you are the most fortunate of people with the Mahdi."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ  
سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: يَا  
أَهُلَّ الْكُوفَةِ أَنْتُمْ أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِالْمَهْدِيِّ

**[32455]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, he said: 'Ata' b. al-Sa'ib informed us, from his father, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Amr, who said: He said to me: "Where are you from?" I said: "From the people of Kufa." He said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, one will travel from it to the land of the Arabs while possessing neither a Qafiz nor a Dirham, then it will not save you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ، قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَيُسَافِرُ مِنْهَا إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَرَبِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ قَيْزًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا، ثُمَّ لَا يُنْجِيْنُ

**[32456]** Waki' told us, from 'Abd Rabbih b. Abi Rashid, who said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: "Basra is better than Kufa."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: الْبَصْرَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْكُوفَةِ

**[32457]** 'Affan told us, he said: Sulayman b. al-Mughirah told us, from Thabit, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Layla, who said: "I traveled through the cities, and I have not seen a city with more people praying the night prayer (Tahajjud) than the people of Basra."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: طُفتُ الْأَمْصَارَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِصْرًا أَكْبَرَ مُنَهَّجَدًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ

**[32458]** Abu Usamah told us, from Sufyan, he said: Ibrahim b. Muhammad b. al-Muntashir told us, from his father, that Hudhayfah said: "The people of Basra do not open a door to guidance, nor do they send down a door to misguidance. And indeed, the Flood has been lifted from the entire earth except for Basra."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ سُفِيَّاً، قَالَ: ثنا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنَ الْمُتَشِّرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْبَصْرَةِ لَا يَفْتَحُونَ بَابَ هُدًى، وَلَا يُنْزِلُونَ بَابَ ضَلَالًَ، وَإِنَّ الطُّوفَانَ قَدْ رُفِعَ عَنِ الْأَرْضِ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْبَصْرَةُ

**[32459]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Asim, from Abu 'Uthman, who said: A man came to Hudhayfah and said: "I want to go out to Basra." He said: "Do not go out to it." He said: "I have relatives there." He said: "Do not go out." He said: "I must go out." He said: "Then settle on its bank, and do not settle in its center."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ، قَالَ: لَا تَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهَا، قَالَ: إِنَّ لِي بِهَا قَرَابَةً، قَالَ: لَا تَخْرُجْ، قَالَ: لَا بَدَّ مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ، فَانْزِلْ عَدْوَهَا وَلَا تَنْزِلْ سِرْبَهَا

**[32460]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Shu'bah, from Mu'awiyah b. Qurrah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "If the people of Sham become corrupt, then there is no good in you."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ فُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا فَسَدَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ فَلَا خَيْرَ فِيهِمْ

**[32461]** Yazid told us, he said: Shu'bah informed us, from Yazid b. Khumayr, from Abu Ayyub al-Ansari, who said: "Indeed, thunder, lightning, and mounts will surely migrate to Sham."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَهُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ  
عَنْ أَبِي أَيُوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: لَيْهَا جِرَنَ الرَّعْدُ  
وَالْبَرْقُ وَالرَّكَابُ إِلَى الشَّامِ

**[32462]** Yazid told us, he said: Al-Mas'udi informed us, from Al-Qasim b. 'Abd al-Rahman, who said: Al-'Irab (a river) overflowed during the time of 'Abd Allah, and the people disliked that. He said: "O people, do not dislike its overflowing, for soon a basin of water will be sought in it and not found. That is when every water returns to its source, so the water and the remainder of the believers on that day will be in Sham."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: مَذْعُورٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَكَرَهَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَكُونُ هُوَ مَذَهَّبٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُلْمَسَ فِيهِ طَسْتُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَلَا يُوجَدُ، وَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَرْجُعُ كُلُّ مَاءٍ إِلَى عُنْصُرِهِ، فَيَكُونُ الْمَاءُ وَبَقِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالشَّامِ

**[32463]** Yazid told us, he said: Yahya b. Sa'id informed us, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib, regarding "{And We sheltered them at a high ground having meadows and springs}" [Al-Mu'minun: 50]. He said: "Damascus."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، "وَآوَيْنَاهُمَا إِلَى رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ"  
قَالَ: دِمْشُقُ [50]: [الْمُؤْمِنُونَ]

**[32464]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Abu Bakr al-Ghassani, from Habib, who said: Ka'b said: "The most beloved of lands to Allah is Sham, and the most beloved of Sham to Him is Al-Quds (Jerusalem), and the most beloved of Al-Quds to Him is a mountain in Nablus. A time will surely come upon the people when they will touch it or rub it with the ropes between them."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْعَسَانِيِّ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ كَعْبٌ: أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الشَّامُ، وَأَحَبُّ الشَّامِ إِلَيْهِ الْقُدْسُ، وَأَحَبُّ الْقُدْسِ إِلَيْهِ جَبَلٌ بِنَابُلُسَ، لَيَاتِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَتَمَاسُونَهُ أَوْ يَتَمَاسَحُونَهُ بِالْجِبَالِ بَيْنَهُمْ

**[32465]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Abu Bakr, from Abu al-Zahiriyyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The stronghold of the Muslims against the great battles is Damascus, their stronghold against the Antichrist is Bayt al-Maqdis (Jerusalem), and their stronghold against Gog and Magog is the Mount (Sinai)."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّاهِيرِيَّةِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَعْقِلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الْمَلَاحِمِ بِمَشْقٍ، وَمَعْقِلُهُمْ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ بَيْتُ الْمَقْدِسِ، وَمَعْقِلُهُمْ مِنْ يَاجُوحَ وَمَاجُوحَ بَيْتُ الطُّورِ

**[32466]** Yahya b. Ishaq told us, he said: Yahya b. Ayyub informed us, from Yazid b. Abi Habib, that 'Abd al-Rahman b. Shimasah al-Mahri informed him, from Zayd b. Thabit, who said: While we were around the Messenger of Allah (saw) compiling the Qur'an from pieces of cloth, he said: "Blessed be Sham." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, and why is that?" He said: "Because the angels of the Most Merciful have spread their wings over it."

**[32467]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Husayn, from Abu Malik, regarding "{The land which We have blessed for the worlds}" [Al-Anbiya: 71]. He said: "Sham."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُوبَ،  
عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ شِيمَاسَةَ  
الْمُهْرِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ  
حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوَلَّفُ الْقُرْآنُ مِنْ  
الرَّقَاعِ إِذْ قَالَ: طُوبَى لِلشَّامِ، قَبِيلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلِمَ  
ذَلِكَ وَلِمَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ مَلَائِكَةَ الرَّحْمَنَ بِاسْطَهُ أَجْنِحَتُهَا  
عَلَيْهَا

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ،  
قَالَ: [71]: "الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا" [الأنبياء]  
الشَّامُ

**[32468]** Ibn Abi 'Adi told us, from 'Awf, from Khulayd al-'Asri, who said: When Salman came to us, we went to him to ask him to recite [the Qur'an] to us. He said: "Indeed, the Qur'an is Arabic, so ask an Arab to recite it to you." So Zayd b. Suhan used to recite to us. If he made a mistake, Salman would correct him, and if he was correct, he would say: "By Allah [it is correct]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ حُلَيْدِ الْعَصْرِيِّ،  
قَالَ: لَمَّا وَرَدَ عَلَيْنَا سَلْمَانُ أَتَيْنَاهُ لِسَنْتَقْرِئَهُ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ  
الْقُرْآنَ عَرَبِيٌّ فَاسْتَقْرِئُهُ عَرَبِيًّا، فَكَانَ زَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ  
يُقْرِئُنَا، فَإِذَا أَخْطَأَ أَخْذَ عَلَيْهِ سَلْمَانُ، وَإِذَا أَصَابَ قَالَ:  
أَيْمَنَ اللَّهِ

**[32469]** Jarir told us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) set the ransom for an Arab on the Day of Badr at forty ounces [of silver], and set the ransom for a freed slave (Mawla) at twenty ounces. An ounce is forty dirhams."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: جَعَلَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِدَاءَ الْعَرَبِيِّ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ  
أَرْبَعِينَ أُوقِيَّةً، وَجَعَلَ فِدَاءَ الْمَوْلَى عِشْرِينَ أُوقِيَّةً،  
وَالْأُوْقِيَّةُ أَرْبَعُونَ دِرْهَمًا

**[32470]** Waki' told us, from Mis'ar, from Wabarah, from Kharashah, who said: 'Umar said: "The destruction of the Arabs will be when the sons of the daughters of Persia reach maturity."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ عُمَرُ: هَلَّاكُ الْعَرَبٌ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَبْنَاءُ بَنَاتِ فَارِسَ

**[32471]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Abu 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from Husayn b. 'Umar, from Mukhariq, from Tariq b. Shihab, from 'Uthman b. 'Affan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever deceives the Arabs will not enter my intercession nor attain my affection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مُخَارقٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُتْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ عَشَ الْعَرَبَ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ فِي شَفَاعَتِي وَلَمْ تَنَلْ مَوَدَّتِي

**[32472]** Abu al-Ahwas told us, from Shabib b. Gharqadah, from Al-Mustazill b. Husayn, who said: 'Umar b. al-Khattab addressed us and said: "I know, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, when the Arabs will perish." A man from the Muslims stood up to him and said: "When will they perish, O Commander of the Faithful?" He said: "When their affairs are governed by those who did not experience the time of ignorance and did not accompany the Messenger (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ، عَنْ الْمُسْتَظِلِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَطَبَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ وَرَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ مَئِيْتَ تَهْلِكُ الْعَرَبُ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ: مَئِيْتَ يَهْلُكُنَّ بِاًمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ؟ قَالَ: حِينَ يَسُوْسُ أَمْرَهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُعَالِجْ أَمْرَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَلَمْ يَصْحَبِ الرَّسُولَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32473]** Ibn Fudayl told us, from Abu Sinan, from Husayn al-Muzani, who said: 'Umar b. al-Khattab said: "The likeness of the Arabs is only like a compliant camel following its driver, so let its driver look where he leads. As for me, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, I will surely guide them to the path."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ الْمَزَانِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْعَرَبِ مِثْلُ جَمَلٍ أَنِّي أَتَبْعَ قَائِدَهُ فَلَيُنْظِرُهُ حَيْثُ يَقُولُ، فَلَمَّا آتَاهُ فَوْرَبَ الْكَعْبَةَ لِأَحْمَلَنَّهُمْ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ

**[32474]** Waki' told us, from Isma'il, from Qays, who said: 'Amr b. Ma'di Karib used to pass by us during the days of al-Qadisiyyah while we were in rows, saying: "O assembly of Arabs, be lions! He has enriched his affair. For the Persian is but a goat after he throws his spear."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ يَمْرُ عَلَيْنَا أَيَّامَ الْفَلَادِيسِيَّةِ وَنَحْنُ صُفُوفٌ فَيَقُولُ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْعَرَبِ كُوئُوا أَسَدًا، أَغْنَى شَأْنًا، فَإِنَّمَا الْفَارِسِيُّ ثَيَّسٌ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَلْقَى تَيْزِكَهُ

**[32475]** Suwayd al-Kalbi told us, he said: 'Abd al-'Aziz b. Abi Salamah told us, Muhammad b. 'Abd Allah informed us, that Kathir b. al-Salt said: A freed slave of ours married an Arab woman. He came to 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz and complained against him. He said: "By Allah, the freed slave of the family of Kathir has overstepped his bounds."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ الْكَلْبِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ كَثِيرَ بْنَ الصَّلَتِ، قَالَ: نَكَحَ مَوْلَى لَنَا عَرَبِيًّا، فَأَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَاسْتَعْذَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ غَدَ مَوْلَى آلِ كَثِيرٍ طُورَةً

**[32476]** Muhammad b. 'Abd Allah b. al-Zubayr al-Asadi told us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib, from 'Umar, that he forbade an Arab from marrying a slave woman. He ruled regarding Arabs who marry slave women and their children [are born into slavery] that they be ransomed: six young she-camels, equally for males and females. And the freed slaves (Mawali) likewise if it is not known. Al-Zuhri said: The Arab and the freed slave are not equal in lineage.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرُّبِّيرِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، "إِنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ الْعَرَبُ امْلَأَةً، وَإِنَّهُ قَضَى فِي الْعَرَبِ يَتَزَوَّجُونَ الْأَمَاءَ وَأَلَادُهُمْ بِالْفِدَاءِ: سِتُّ قَلَائِصَ، الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ سَوَاءُ، وَالْمَوَالِيُّ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ"، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: الْعَرَبُ وَالْمَوَالِيُّ لَا يَسْتُوِيَانِ فِي النَّسَبِ

**[32477]** Sulayman b. Harb told us, he said: Muhammad b. Abi Razin told us, he said: My mother told me, she said: When a man from the Arabs died, it would distress Umm al-Harir greatly. It was said to her: "O Umm Harir, we see that when a man from the Arabs dies, it distresses you." She said: I heard my master say: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Indeed, among the signs of the Hour drawing near is the destruction of the Arabs." Her master was Talhah b. Malik.

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: ثُنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي رَزِينَ،  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّي، قَالَتْ: كَانَتْ أُمُّ الْحَرِيرِ إِذَا مَاتَ  
رَجُلٌ مِّنَ الْعَرَبِ اشْتَدَ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ فَقِيلَ لَهَا: يَا أُمَّ حَرِيرٍ  
إِنَّا نَرَاكِ إِذَا مَاتَ رَجُلٌ مِّنَ الْعَرَبِ اشْتَدَ عَلَيْكِ، قَالَتْ:  
سَمِعْتُ مَوْلَائِيَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ مِنْ افْتِرَابِ السَّاعَةِ هَلَاقُ الْعَرَبِ وَكَانَ  
مَوْلَاهَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

[32478] Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Muhammad b. Abi Ya'qub, who said: I heard 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakrah narrating from his father that Al-Aqra' b. Habis came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and said: "Only the thieves of the pilgrims from Aslam, Ghifar, and Muzaynah - and I think Juhaynah - have pledged allegiance to you." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "What if Aslam, Ghifar - and I think Juhaynah - were better than Banu Tamim, Banu 'Amir, Asad, and Ghatafan? Would they have failed and lost?" He said: "Yes." He said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, they are indeed better than them."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ،  
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَالِسٍ، جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا بَأْتَكُمْ سُرَاقُ الْحَجَّاجِ مِنْ  
أَسْلَمَ وَغَفَارٍ وَمُزَيْنَةً - وَأَخْسِبُ جُهِنَّمَةً - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمُ وَغَفَارُ -  
وَأَخْسِبُ جُهِنَّمَةً - خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ  
وَأَسَدٍ وَغَطَّافَنَ أَخَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا؟! قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:  
فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَأَخْيُرُ مِنْهُمْ

**[32479]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakrah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "What if Juhaynah, Aslam, and Ghifar were better than Banu Tamim, Banu 'Abd Allah b. Ghatafan, and 'Amir b. Sa'sa'ah?" And he raised his voice with it. They said: "O Messenger of Allah, then they would have failed and lost." He said: "Indeed, they are better."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَتْ  
جُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفارُ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي ثَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطْفَانَ وَعَامِرٍ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ وَمَدَّ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ  
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُمْ  
خَيْرٌ

**[32480]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, who said: I heard Abu Salamah narrating from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (saw), who said: "Aslam, Ghifar, Muzaynah, and whoever is from Juhaynah—or Juhaynah—are better than Banu Tamim, Banu 'Amir, and the two allies: Asad and Ghatafan."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "أَسْلَمُ وَغِفارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَمَنْ  
كَانَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ جُهَيْنَةُ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَنِي ثَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي  
عَامِرٍ وَالْحَلَقِينِ: أَسَدٌ وَعَطْفَانٌ

**[32481]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Hurmuz, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (saw), who said: "Quraysh, the Ansar, Aslam, and Ghifar are allies of Allah and His Messenger, and they have no ally other than Him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَرِيبُشُ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفارُ مَوَالٍ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ غَيْرُهُ

**[32482]** Mu'awiyah b. Hisham told us, from 'Umar b. Rashid, from Iyas b. Salamat, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Aslam, may Allah grant it peace; and Ghifar, may Allah forgive it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسٍ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَسْلَمُ سَالِمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

**[32483]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Ibn Ishaq informed us, from 'Imran b. Abi Anas, from Hanzalah b. 'Ali al-Aslami, from Khufaf b. Ima' b. Rahdah al-Ghfari, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) led us in prayer. When he raised his head from the last rak'ah, he said: "Aslam, may Allah grant it peace; and Ghifar, may Allah forgive it." Then he turned and said: "I am not the one who said this, but Allah said

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَّسٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلَىِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءِ بْنِ رَحْضَةِ الْغِفارِيِّ، قَالَ: صَلَّى بَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَ: أَسْلَمُ سَالِمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَنَا قُلْتُ هَذَا، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَهُ

**[32484]** Muhammad b. al-Hasan al-Asadi told us, he said: Yahya b. Zakariyya told us, from Sa'd b. Tariq, who said: Salim b. Abi al-Ja'd told me that Abu al-Darda' used to swear by Allah: "No tribe will remain without resembling Christianity except Qays. O assembly of Muslims, love Qays! O assembly of Muslims, love Qays!"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسْدِيُّ، قَالَ: ثُنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ أَنَّ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ كَانَ يَخْفُ بِاللَّهِ: لَا تَبْقَى قَبْيلَةٌ إِلَّا ضَارَ عَنِ النَّصْرَ أَنْتَهَا غَيْرَ قَيْسٍ، يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَحِبُّوْا قَيْسًا، يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَحِبُّوْا قَيْسًا

**[32485]** Muhammad b. al-Hasan told us, he said: Abu al-Jarsh told us, from Zayd b. Muhammad, who said: "I was in a campaign with Maslamah b. 'Abd al-Malik against the Turks. The messengers of Khaqan threatened him and wrote to him: 'I will surely meet you with the stout ones of the Turks.' Maslamah wrote back to him: 'You will meet me with the stout ones of the Turks, and I will meet you with the stout ones of the Arabs' – meaning Qays."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: ثُنَا أَبُو الْجَرْشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: "كُنْتُ فِي غَزَّةٍ مَعَ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بِالْتُّرْكِ فَهَدَدَهُ رُسْلُ خَاقَانَ وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: لَا لَقِينَكَ بِحَرَّاً وَرَأْةَ التُّرْكِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ مَسْلَمَةُ: إِنَّكَ تَأْفَانِي بِحَرَّاً وَرَأْةَ التُّرْكِ وَأَنَا أَلْفَاكَ بِحَرَّاً وَرَأْةَ الْعَرَبِ" يَعْنِي قَيْسًا

**[32486]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Al-'Awwam informed us, he said: Mansur told me, from Rib'i b. Hirash, from Hudhayfah, who said: "Draw near, O assembly of Mudar! Indeed, among you is the Master of the children of Adam, and among you are forerunners like the forerunners of horses."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْوَامُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: اذْنُوا يَا مَعْشَرَ مُضَرَّ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ سَيِّدٌ وَلَدٌ آدَمٌ ، وَمِنْكُمْ سَوَابِقُ گَسَوَابِقِ الْحَيْلِ

**[32487]** Humayd b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Mu'ammal, from 'Ata', from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "If the people differ, the truth is with Mudar."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُؤْمَلِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ فَالْحَقُّ فِي مُضَرَّ

**[32488]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Sufyan, who said: 'Umar said: "Qays are the fierce battles of the Arabs."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: قَيْسٌ مَلَاحِمُ الْعَرَبِ

**[32489]** 'Abbad b. al-Awwam told us, from Hajjaj, from 'Awn b. Abi Juhayfah, from his father, who said: We came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) at Al-Abtah in a red leather tent of his. He said: "Who are you?" We said: "Banu 'Amir." He said: "Welcome, you are from me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ حَاجَّ، عَنْ عَوْنَ بْنِ أَبِي جُحْيَفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فِي قُبَّةِ لَهُ حَمْرَاءَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟ قُلْنَا: بَنُو عَامِرٍ قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا أَنْتُمْ مِنِي

**[32490]** Waki' told us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Maysarah, from Al-Nazzal, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "We and you were Banu 'Abd Manaf in Jahiliyyah, and today we are Banu 'Abd Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا وَأَنْتُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بَنِي عَبْدٍ مَنَافٍ فَنَحْنُ الْيَوْمَ بَنُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

**[32491]** Waki' told us, from Hilal, from Qatadah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "O Allah, suffice me against 'Amir, and guide Banu 'Amir."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي عَامِرًا، وَاهْدِ بَنِي عَامِرٍ

**[32492]** Waki' told us, from Mis'ar, from Khashram al-Ja'fari, that Mula'ib al-Asinnah 'Amir b. Malik sent to the Prophet (saw) asking him for medicine and healing from an illness that befell him. So the Prophet (saw) sent him honey or a small skin of honey.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيرٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ حَشْرَمِ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ، أَنَّ مُلَائِكَةَ الْأَسْنَةِ عَامِرَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، بَعَثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُهُ الدَّوَاءَ وَالشَّفَاءَ مِنْ دَاءٍ نَزَلَ بِهِ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَسلٍ أَوْ عَكَّةً مِنْ عَسَلٍ

**[32493]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Salim, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, who said: The daughter of Khalid b. Sinan al-'Absi came to the Messenger of Allah (saw). He said: "Welcome to my niece, welcome to the daughter of a prophet whose people wasted him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيرٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَتْ ابْنَةُ خَالِدٍ بْنِ سِنَانٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَةِ أَخِي، مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَةِ نَبِيٍّ ضَيَّعَهُ قَوْمُهُ

**[32494]** Abu Nu'aym told us, from Sharik, from Abu Ishaq, who said: The Prophet (saw) said: "O Banu 'Abs, what is your slogan?" They said: "Haram (forbidden/sacred)." He said: "Rather, your slogan is Halal (lawful)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا بَنِي عَبْسٍ، مَا شِعَارُكُمْ قَالُوا: حَرَامٌ، قَالَ: بَلْ شِعَارُكُمْ حَلَالٌ

**[32495]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu al-Daris 'Uqbah b. 'Ammar al-'Absi told us, from Mas'ud b. Hirash - the brother of Rib'i b. Hirash - that 'Umar b. al-Khattab asked the 'Absis: "Which horse did you find most enduring in your wars?" They said: "The bay (Kumayt)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا أَبُو الضَّرِّيْسِ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ، عَنْ مَسْعُودَ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ - أَخِ لِرْبَعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ الْعَبْسِيْنَ: أَيُّ الْخَيْلِ وَجَذَّمُوهُ أَصْبَرُ فِي حَرْبِكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: الْكَمِيْتُ

**[32496]** 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Thaqafi told us, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Uthman b. Khuthaym, from Abu al-Zubayr, from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah (saw) besieged the people of Ta'if. His companions came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, the arrows of Thaqif have burned us, so invoke Allah against them." He said: "O Allah, guide Thaqif."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُكْمَيْهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، حَاصَرَ أَهْلَ الطَّائفِ فَجَاءَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَخْرَقْنَا نِبَالَ ثَقِيفٍ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ ثَقِيفًا

**[32497]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Ibrahim b. Nafi', from Al-Hasan b. Muslim, from Tawus, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "I intended not to accept [gifts] except from a Qurashi, an Ansari, or a Thaqafi."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ هَمَتْ أَنْ لَا أَقْبَلَ إِلَّا مِنْ قُرَشِيٍّ أَوْ أَنْصَارِيٍّ أَوْ نَفَقِيٍّ

**[32498]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Mis'ar, from Sa'id b. Abi Sa'id al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "I intended not to accept a gift except from a Qurashi, an Ansari, a Thaqafi, or a Dawsi."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ هَمَّتُ أَنْ لَا أَقْبَلَ هَدِيَّةً إِلَّا مِنْ قُرَشِيٍّ أَوْ أَنْصَارِيٍّ أَوْ نَفْقِيٍّ أَوْ دَوْسِيٍّ

**[32499]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Jamrah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the delegation of 'Abd al-Qays came to the Messenger of Allah (saw). The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Who is the delegation - or who are the people?" He said: They said: "Rabi'ah." He said: "Welcome to the delegation - or the people - without disgrace or

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ الْوَفْدُ أَوْ مَنِ الْقَوْمُ؟ قَالَ: قَالُوا: رَبِيعَةُ، قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ أَوْ بِالْقَوْمِ غَيْرَ حَرَابًا وَلَا نَدَامَى

**[32500]** Abu Nu'aym told us, from 'Umar b. al-Walid, who said: Shihab b. 'Abbad al-'Asri told me that his father told him that 'Umar b. al-Khattab stood over them at 'Arafat and said: "Whose tents are these?" They said: "Abd al-Qays." So he prayed for them and asked forgiveness for them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَادِ الْعَصْرِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ وَقَاتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ: لِمَنْ هَذِهِ الْأَخْبِيَّةُ؟ فَقَالُوا: لِعَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، فَدَعَاهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ

**[32501]** Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Yunus, who said: 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakrah mentioned, he said: Ashajj Bani 'Asar said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to me: "I n d e e d , y o u h a v e t w o characteristics that Allah loves." I said: "What are they?" He said: "Forbearance and modesty." He said: I said: "Was it ancient in me or recent?" He said: "Rather, ancient." He said: I said: "Praise be to Allah who created me with two characteristics He loves."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيْهَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: أَشْجُعُ بْنُ عَصَرَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ فِيكَ لِخَلْقَنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هُمَا؟، قَالَ: الْحَلْمُ وَالْحَيَاةُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَقَدِيمًا، كَانَ فِيهِ أَوْ حَدِيثًا؟ قَالَ: بَلْ قَدِيمًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَبَلَنِي عَلَى خُلْقَنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا

**[32502]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Jami' b. Shaddad, from Safwan b. Muhriz al-Mazini, from 'Imran b. Husayn, who said: Banu Tamim came to the Prophet (saw), and he said: "Rejoice, O Banu Tamim." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, you have given us glad tidings, so give us [something]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزِ الْمَازِنِيِّ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: "جَاءُتْ بَنُو تَمِيمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: أَبْشِرُوكُمْ يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، فَقَالُوكُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بَشَّرْنَاكُمْ فَأَعْطَنَا

**[32503]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Sufyan, from Wasil, from Al-Ma'rur b. Suwayd, from Ibn Fatik, who said: Ka'b said to me: "Indeed, the fiercest of Arab tribes against the Antichrist will be your people" – meaning Banu Tamim.

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكِينَ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ فَاتِكٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي كَعْبٌ: إِنَّ أَشَدَّ أَهْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ عَلَى الدَّجَالِ لَقَوْمًا يَعْنِي بَنِي تَمِيمٍ

**[32504]** Abu Nu'aym told us, from Musafir al-Jassas, from Fasil b. 'Amr, who said: They mentioned Banu Tamim in the presence of Hudhayfah, so he said: "They are the fiercest of people against the Antichrist."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُسَافِرِ الْجَسَّاسِ، عَنْ فَصِيلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: ذَكَرُوا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ أَشَدُ النَّاسِ عَلَى الدَّجَالِ

**[32505]** Abu Nu'aym told us, from Mindal, from Thawr, from a man, who said: A man from the Ansar proposed to a woman. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to him: "It does not harm you if she possesses religion and beauty that she is not from the family of Hajib b. Zurarah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ مِنْدَلٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ: خَطَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ امْرَأَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا يَضُرُّكَ إِذَا كَانَتْ ذَاتُ دِينٍ وَجَمَالٍ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ مِنْ آلِ حَاجِبٍ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ

**[32506]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Abu Khalda, from Abu Al-'Aliyah, he said: "A man from every five [tribes] recited to the Prophet, peace be upon him. They differed in dialect, but he approved of all their recitations. Banu Tamim were the most eloquent of the people."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَلَدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَرَأَى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَمْسٍ رَجُلٌ، فَاخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْلُّغَةِ فَرَضَيَ قِرَاءَتَهُمْ كُلَّهُمْ، فَكَانَ بَنُو تَمِيمٍ أَعْرَبَ الْقَوْمَ

**[32507]** Hashim b. Al-Qasim told us, he said: Shu'bah told us, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha', from Ibn Sirin, that Abu Musa wrote to 'Umar concerning eighteen Bactrian camels he had acquired. 'Umar wrote to him to place them with the bravest tribe of the Arabs. He said: So he placed them with Banu Rabah, a clan of Banu Tamim.

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْفَارِسِ، قَالَ: ثنا شُعبَةُ، عَنْ حَالِ الْحَدَّادِ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، "أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ فِي تَمَانِيَّةِ عَشَرَ بُخْتَيَا فَاصَابَهَا، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ أَنْ ضَعَفَهَا فِي أَشْجَعِ حَيٍّ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ، قَالَ: فَوَضَعَهَا فِي بَنِي رَبَّاحٍ حَيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ

**[32508]** Ibn Idris told us, from Isma'il, from Al-Sha'bi, he said: "The first to pledge allegiance on the Day of Al-Hudaybiyah was Abu Sinan Al-Asadi."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ بَايَعَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَبُو سِنَانِ الْأَسَدِيِّ

**[32509]** Muhammad b. Al-Hasan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from 'Asim b. Bahdalah, from Abu Wa'il, that the delegation of Banu Asad came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He said: "Who are you?" They said: "We are Banu Zinyah." He said: "You are Banu Rishdah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، أَنَّ وَفْدًا بَنِي أَسَدٍ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟ فَقَالُوا: نَحْنُ بَنُو زِينِيَّةَ فَقَالَ: أَنْتُمْ بَنُو رِشْدَةَ

**[32510]** Muhammad b. Al-Hasan told us, he said: Al-Walid told us, from Simak b. Harb, he said: "I met two thousand from Banu Asad who had witnessed Al-Qadisiyyah among two thousand, and their flags were in the hand of Simak, the companion of the mosque."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: ثنا الْوَالِيدُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: أَذْرَكْتُ الْفَيْنَ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَدْ شَهُدُوا الْقَادِيسِيَّةَ فِي الْأَلْفَيْنِ، وَكَانَتْ رَأْيَاتُهُمْ فِي يَدِ سِمَاكِ صَاحِبِ الْمَسْجِدِ

**[32511]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from 'Ikrimah, he said: 'Ali came with his sword and said: "Take it, praised." The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "If you fought well today, then Sahl b. Hunayf, 'Asim b. Thabit, Al-Harith b. Simmah, and Abu Dujanah have also fought well."

Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Who will take this sword with its right?" Abu Dujanah said: "I will." He took the sword and struck with it until he returned with it bent. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, did I give it its due?" He said:

"Yes."

**[32512]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Bilal: "What have you done regarding the Bajili riders? Start with the Ahmasis before the Qasris."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ  
عَلِيٌّ بِسَيِّفِهِ فَقَالَ: حُذِّيهِ حَمِيدًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ أَحْسَنْتَ الْقِتَالَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ  
سَهْلٌ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ وَعَاصِمٌ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ صِمَةَ  
وَأَبُو دُجَانَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يَأْخُذُ  
هَذَا السَّيْفَ بِحَقِّهِ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ: أَنَا، وَأَخَذَ السَّيْفَ  
فَضَرَبَ بِهِ حَتَّى جَاءَ بِهِ قَدْ حَنَاهُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،  
أَعْطِنِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ  
قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبِلَالٍ:  
مَا صَنَعْتَ فِي رَكْبِ الْبَجَلِيَّينَ؟ ابْنَاءً بِالْأَحْمَاسِيَّينَ قَبْلَ  
الْقُسْرِيَّينَ

**[32513]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Mukhariq, from Tariq, he said: "The delegations of Qasr came to the Prophet, peace be upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ،  
قَالَ: جَاءَتْ وُقُودٌ قَسْرٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32514]** Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from 'Amir, he said: "Six non-Arabs witnessed Badr, among them were Bilal and Tamim."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ:  
شَهَدَ بَدْرًا سِتٌّ مِنَ الْأَعَاجِمِ مِنْهُمْ بِلَالٌ وَتَمِيمٌ

**[32515]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Qays b. Sa'd, narrating [from the Prophet]: "If the religion were suspended at the Pleiades, men from the sons of Persia would reach it."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ  
سَعْدٍ، رِوَايَةً قَالَ: لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ مُعَلَّقًا بِالثُّرِيَّا لِتَنَاهُ  
نَاسٌ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ فَارِسَ

**[32516]** Marwan b. Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Awf, from Shahr, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If the religion were suspended at the Pleiades, men from the sons of Persia would reach it."

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ شَهْرٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ مُعَلَّقًا بِالثُّرِيَّا لِتَنَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ فَارِسَ

**[32517]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab allotted for the people of Badr, their relatives and freedmen, five thousand each, and said: "I will favor them over others."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَرَضَ لِأَهْلِ بَدْرٍ لِفَرِيَّهُمْ وَمَوْلَاهُمْ فِي خَمْسَةِ آلَافٍ خَمْسَةَ آلَافٍ وَقَالَ: لَا فَضَّلَّهُمْ عَلَى مَنْ سِواهُمْ

[32518] Ahmad b. Al-Mufaddal told us, he said: Asbat b. Nasr told us, from As-Suddi, from Abu Sa'id Al-Azdi, from Abu Al-Kanud, from Khabbab b. Al-Aratt, regarding {And do not send away those who call upon their Lord morning and afternoon, seeking His countenance} [Al-An'am: 52], he said: Al-Aqra' b. Habis At-Tamimi and 'Uyaynah b. Hisn Al-Fazari came and found him sitting with Bilal, 'Ammar, Suhayb, and Khabbab b. Al-Aratt among other weak believers. When they saw them around him, they looked down on them. They came to him and secluded themselves with him and said: "We would like you to assign us a special gathering by which the Arabs will recognize our superiority, for the Arab delegations come to you, and we are ashamed that they see us with these slaves. So when we come to you, send them away from us, and when we finish, you can sit with them if you wish." He said: "Yes." They said: "Write a document for us." So he called for a parchment to write on and called

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْفَضَّلِ، قَالَ: ثُنَّا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، عَنِ السُّدَّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْأَزْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْكَوْدِ، عَنْ خَبَابِ بْنِ الْأَرْتَ، {وَلَا تَطْرُدُ الَّذِينَ يَذْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ 52: بِالْغَدَاءِ وَالْعَشَّيِ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ} [الأنعام] جاءَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعُيْنَةُ بْنُ جَصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فَوَجَدُوهُ قَاعِدًا مَعَ بِلَالٍ وَعَمَّارِ وَصَهْيَنْ وَخَبَابِ بْنِ الْأَرْتَ فِي أَنَاسٍ مِنَ الصَّعْفَاءِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ حَوْلَهُ حَفَرُوْهُمْ فَأَنْوَهُ فَخَلَوْا بِهِ فَقَالُوا: تُحِبُّ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَنَا مِنْكَ مَجْلِسًا تَعْرِفُ لَنَا بِهِ الْعَرَبَ فَصَنَّلَ، فَإِنَّ وُفُودَ الْعَرَبِ شَاتِيكَ فَسَنَتْحِي أَنْ تَرَانَا مَعَ هَذِهِ الْأَعْدِيدِ، فَإِذَا تَحْنُّ جِنْتَاكَ فَاقْفَهُمْ عَنَّا، وَإِذَا تَحْنُ فَرْعَانَا فَاقْفَعُهُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ "، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالُوا: فَأَكْتُبْ لَنَا كِتَابًا، فَدَعَا بِالصَّحِيفَةِ لِتُكْتَبَ وَدَعَا عَلَيَّا لِيُكْتَبَ، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ ذَلِكَ وَتَحْنُ فُعُودًّ فِي نَاجِيَةِ إِذْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: {وَلَا تَطْرُدُ الَّذِينَ يَذْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى 52: بِالْغَدَاءِ وَالْعَشَّيِ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ} [الأنعام] 52: قَوْلِهِ {فَنَطَرُدُهُمْ فَنَكُونُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ} [الأنعام]

**[32519]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Abu Al-Miqdam, from Habbah, he said: A man came to 'Ali b. Abi Talib and said: "I bought a camel and prepared myself, intending to go to Jerusalem." He said: "Sell your camel and pray in this mosque" - Abu Bakr said: meaning the Mosque of Kufa - "for there is no mosque after the Sacred Mosque more beloved to me than it. It has decreased by five hundred cubits from its original foundation."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِقْدَامَ، عَنْ حَبَّةَ،  
قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي  
أَشْتَرِيْتُ بَعِيرًا وَجَهَرْتُ وَأَرِيدُ الْمَقْسَنَ فَقَالَ: بِعْ  
بَعِيرَكَ وَصَلَّ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَعْنِي  
مَسْجِدُ الْكُوفَةِ فَمَا مِنْ مَسْجِدٍ بَعْدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَحَبُّ  
إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ، لَقَدْ نَقَصَ مِمَّا أُسِّنَ خَمْسِيَّةً ذِرَاعٍ

**[32520]** Ishaq b. Mansur told us, he said: Isra'il told us, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, he said: Ka'b met me in Jerusalem and said: "Where did you come from?" I said: "From the Mosque of Kufa." He said: "To have come from where you came is more beloved to me than giving two thousand Dinars in charity, placing each Dinar in the hand of a poor person." Then he swore: "It is indeed the center of the earth, like the bottom of a basin."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ:  
لَقِينِي كَعْبٌ بِبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ؟ فَقَلَّتْ:  
مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ، فَقَالَ: لَأَنَّ أَكُونَ جِئْتُ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
جِئْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَصَدِّقَ بِالْفَيْ دِينَارٍ، أَضْطَعُ كُلَّ  
دِينَارٍ مِنْهَا فِي يَدِ كُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ، ثُمَّ حَلَفَ: إِنَّهُ لَوَسْطُ  
الْأَرْضِ كَعْرُ الطَّسْتِ

**[32521]** Hatim told us, from Humayd b. Sakhr, from Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Whoever comes to this mosque of mine" - Abu Bakr said: meaning the Mosque of Madinah - "and comes for no other purpose than to learn good or teach it, he is in the position of a Mujahid in the cause of Allah. And whoever comes for other than that, he is in the position of a man looking at the property of another."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ صَخْرٍ، عَنْ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ جَاءَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ الْمَدِينَةِ - لَمْ يَأْتِهِ إِلَّا لِخَيْرٍ يُعْلَمُهُ أَوْ يَتَعَلَّمُهُ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ جَاءَ لِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّجُلِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَتَاعٍ غَيْرِهِ

**[32522]** Shababah told us, he said: Layth b. Sa'd told us, from Nafi', from Ibrahim b. 'Abdullah b. Ma'bad, from Ibn 'Abbas, from Maymunah, she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "A prayer in it - meaning the Mosque of Madinah - is better than a thousand prayers in any other, except the Mosque of Mecca." Abu Bakr said: The narrators of Egypt do not include Ibn 'Abbas in the chain.

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا أَبْيَضُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: صَلَاةٌ فِيهِ - يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ الْمَدِينَةِ - أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا مَسْجِدَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: وَرُؤْواهُ أَهْلُ مِصْرَ لَا يُدْخِلُونَ فِيهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

**[32523]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amir, from 'Imran b. Abi Anas, from Sahl b. Sa'd, from Ubayy b. Ka'b, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "The mosque founded on piety is my mosque."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْمَسْجِدُ الَّذِي أَسَّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ هُوَ مَسْجِدٌ

**[32524]** Abu Usamah told us, from 'Abd al-Hamid b. Ja'far, he said: Abu Al-Abrah, the freed slave of Banu Khatmah, told us that he heard Usayd b. Zuhayr Al-Ansari, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, narrating from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: "Prayer in the Mosque of Quba is like an 'Umrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: ثنا أَبُو الْأَبْرَدِ، مَوْلَى نَبِيِّنَا خَطْمَةً، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَسَيْدَ بْنَ ظَهِيرَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَّاءِ كَعْفَرَةِ

**[32525]** Ibn Numayr told us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, he said: Yusuf b. Tahman informed me, from Abu Umamah b. Sahl b. Hunayf, from his father Sahl b. Hunayf, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever performs ablution and perfects his ablution, then comes to the Mosque of Quba and prays four Rak'ahs in it, that will be equivalent to an 'Umrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ مَسْجِدًا قُبَّاءَ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَ رَكْعَاتٍ كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَعْدُلٌ لِعُمْرَةِ

**[32526]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. 'Umar told us, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to come to Quba riding and walking."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي قُبَّاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًّا

**[32527]** Hushaym told us, he said: Husayn b. 'Abd al-Rahman informed us, from Muhammad b. Talhah, that Rukanah Al-Muttalibi, from Jubayr b. Mut'im, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed, a prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers in any other, except the Sacred Mosque."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رُكَانَةَ الْمُطَلَّبِيَّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعَمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ صَلَاةً فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفٍ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِواهُ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ

**[32528]** 'Ubayd Allah told us, he said: Musa b. 'Ubaydah informed us, from Dawud b. Mudrik, from 'Urwah b. Az-Zubayr, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "A prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques, except the Sacred

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ دَاؤُدَ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَلَاتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الْأَلْفِ صَلَاتٍ فِيمَا سِواهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا الْمَسَاجِدُ الْحَرَامُ

**[32529]** Waki' bin al-Jarrah narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever obeys the Imam has obeyed me. And whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys the Imam has disobeyed me."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحَ، قَالَ ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ الْإِمَامَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي ، وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَى الْإِمَامَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي

**[32530]** Ibn 'Uyainah narrated to us, from Abu Al-Zinad, from Al-Araj, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever obeys my commander has obeyed

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ ، وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي

**[32531]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said regarding: {Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you} [Al-Nisa: 59]: He said: "[They are] the commanders."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولَئِكَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ: الْأُمَرَاءُ

**[32532]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Isma'il bin Abi Khalid told us, he said: I heard Mus'ab bin Sa'd saying: 'Ali bin Abi Talib said - words in which he was correct: "It is a right upon the Imam to judge by what Allah has revealed and to fulfill the trust. If he does that, it is a right upon the Muslims to listen and obey, and to answer when called."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَلَيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: كَلِمَاتٌ أَصَابَ فِيهِنَّ: حَقٌّ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ، وَأَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ الْأَمَانَةَ، فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَنْ يَسْمَعُوا وَيُطِيعُوا وَيُحِبُّوَا إِذَا دُعُوا

**[32533]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: 'Ali bin Salih told us, from 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, regarding {and those in authority among you} [Al-Nisa: 59]. He said: "The people of understanding, the people of goodness."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثنا عَلَيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، {وَأُولَئِكَ الْأَمْرِ} قَالَ: أُولُو الْفِقْهِ أُولُو الْحَيْرِ [59: مِنْكُمْ] [النساء]

**[32534]** Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, regarding His saying: {Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you} [Al-Nisa: 59]. He said: Mujahid used to say: "The Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him)." And perhaps he said: "The people of intellect and understanding in the religion of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي تَجْبِيجٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، فِي  
قَوْلِهِ {أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولَئِكُمُ الْأَمْرُ  
قَالَ: كَانَ مُجَاهِدٌ يَقُولُ: أَصْحَابُ [59]: مِنْكُمْ} [النساء]  
مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: أُولُو الْعُقْلِ  
وَالْفِقْهِ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ.

**[32535]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Abu Ja'far told us, from Al-Rabi' bin Anas, from Abu Al-'Aliyah, who said: "[Those in authority are] the scholars."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيرٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، قَالَ: الْعُلَمَاءُ

**[32536]** Waki' and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Zaid bin Wahb, from 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Abd Rabb al-Ka'bah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever pledges allegiance to an Imam, giving him the clasp of his hand and the fruit of his heart, let him obey him as much as he can."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيرٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ  
وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ بَأَيَّعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةً يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةً قَلْبِهِ  
فَلَا يُطِيعُهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ.

**[32537]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah told us, from Yahya bin Al-Husayn, from his grandmother Umm Al-Husayn, who said: I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) while he was delivering a sermon at 'Arafah, saying: "If an Abyssinian slave is appointed over you, listen to him and obey as long as he leads you by the Book of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا شُعْبَهُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ أَمْرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَدْ حَبْشَيٌ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا مَا قَادَكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

**[32538]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Yunus bin Abi Ishaq told us, from Al-'Ayzar bin Hurayth Al-'Abdi, from Umm Al-Husayn Al-Ahmasiyah, who said: I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) while he was delivering a sermon at 'Arafah, wrapped in a cloak, saying: "If an Abyssinian slave with mutilated limbs is appointed over you, listen to him and obey as long as he leads you by the Book of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعَيْزَارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ الْأَحْمَسِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بُرْدٍ مُّتَّفَعًا بِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ أَمْرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَدْ حَبْشَيٌ مُّجَدٌ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا مَا قَادَكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

**[32539]** Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, regarding {Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you} [Al-Nisa: 59]. He said: "[They are] the commanders of the expeditions."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِياثٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، {أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولَئِكَ  
قَالُوا: أَمْرَاءُ السَّرَايَا} [النَّسَاءُ 59]: الْأَمْرُ مِنْكُمْ

**[32540]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Yahya bin Sa'id informed us that Al-Harith bin Yazid Al-Hadrami informed him that Abu Dharr asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for leadership. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "You are weak, and it is a trust, and on the Day of Resurrection it will be disgrace and regret, except for the one who takes it by its right and fulfills his duty in it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ  
الْحَارِثَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْحَاضِرَمِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرًّا سَأَلَ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِمَارَةَ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ ضَعِيفٌ وَإِنَّهَا  
أَمَانَةٌ ، وَإِنَّهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خَرْجٌ وَنَدَامَةٌ ، إِلَّا مَنْ أَخْذَهَا  
بِحَقِّهَا وَلَدَى الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ فِيهَا

**[32541]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Buraid bin 'Abdullah told us, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) along with two men from my cousins. One of the men said: "O Messenger of Allah, appoint us over some of what Allah has entrusted you with." The other said the same. He said: So he said: "By Allah, we do not appoint to this work anyone who asks for it, nor anyone who is eager for it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ ثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِّنْ بَنِي عَمِّي فَقَالَ أَحَدُ الرَّجُلَيْنِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَمْرَنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ مَا وَلَّكَ اللَّهُ، وَقَالَ الْأُخْرُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا تُؤْلِي هَذَا الْعَمَلَ أَحَدًا سَالِمًا وَلَا أَحَدًا حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ.

**[32542]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abi Dhi'b told us, from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "You will be eager for leadership, and it will become a source of regret and remorse. What an excellent wet nurse it is, and what a wretched weaner."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّكُمْ سَتَحْرُصُونَ عَلَى الْإِمَارَةِ، وَسَتَصِيرُ حَسْرَةً وَنَذَامَةً، فَنِعْمَتِ الْمُرْضِعَةُ وَبِئْسَتِ الْفَاطِمَةُ.

**[32543]** Muhammad bin Bishr Al-'Abdi narrated to us, he said: Mis'ar told us, he said: 'Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an told us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahman bin Samurah told us, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: "Do not ask for leadership, for if you are given it because of asking, you will be left to it; but if you are given it without asking, you will be helped in it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِيفِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ ثُنَا مِسْعُرٌ، قَالَ ثُنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ جُذْعَانَ، قَالَ ثُنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ سَمْرَةَ، قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا شَكَّلَ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُوتِيَتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وَكُلْتَ إِلَيْهَا، وَإِنْ أُوتِيَتَهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أَعْنَتَ عَلَيْهَا

**[32544]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, who said: Al-'Abbas said: "O Messenger of Allah, will you not appoint me?" He said: "O 'Abbas, O uncle of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a soul you save is better than an emirate you cannot manage properly."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ: قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي؟ فَقَالَ: يَا عَبَّاسُ يَا عَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؛ نَفْسُ ثُجْجِيْهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ إِمَارَةٍ لَا تُحْصِيْهَا

[32545] 'Abd al-Rahim bin Sulayman narrated to us, from Mujalid, from Masruq, from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, who said: "No judge judges between people except that he will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection with an angel holding him by the back of his neck until he stands him on the brink of Hell. Then he will raise his head to the Most Merciful. If He says to him: 'Throw him,' he throws him into a precipice of forty years." He said: And Masruq said: "To judge for one day with justice and truth is more beloved to me than a year of fighting in the path of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: مَا مِنْ حَكْمٍ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا حُشِرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَلَكٌ أَخْذَ بِقَاهَ حَتَّى يَقِفَ بِهِ عَلَى شَفِيرِ جَهَنَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ، فَإِنْ قَالَ لَهُ: اطْرَحْهُ، طَرَحَهُ فِي مَهْوَى أَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا، قَالَ وَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ: لَأَنَّ أَقْضِيَ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا بِعَدْلٍ وَحَقٍّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ سَنَةٍ أَغْزُرُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

[32546] Ibn Numair narrated to us, he said: Fudail bin Ghazwan told us, from Muhammad Al-Rasibi, from Bishr bin 'Asim, who said: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab wrote his covenant [appointment] and he said: "I have no need for it. Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying: 'The rulers will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and will stand on the brink of Hell. Whoever was obedient to Allah, Allah will take him by His Right Hand to save him. And whoever disobeyed Allah, the bridge will break with him into a valley of fire blazing fiercely.'" He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: So 'Umar sent for Abu Dharr and Salman. He said to Abu Dharr: "Did you hear this Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" He said: "Yes, by Allah. And after the valley is another valley of fire." He said: And he asked Salman, but he disliked to report anything. So 'Umar said: "Who will take it with what is in it?" Abu Dharr said: "He whose nose and eyes Allah has cut off and

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ ثُنا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ الرَّأْسِبِيِّ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَهْدَةً فَقَالَ: لَا حَاجَةٌ لِي فِيهِ , إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْوُلَاةَ يُجَاءُ بِهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى شَفَاعَتِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ , فَمَنْ كَانَ مِطْوَاعًا لِلَّهِ تَنَوَّلَهُ اللَّهُ بِيمِينِهِ حَتَّى يُنَجِّيَهُ , وَمَنْ عَصَى اللَّهَ أَنْخَرَقَ بِهِ الْجِسْرُ إِلَى وَادٍ مِنْ تَارِ ثَلَاثَةِ التِّهَابِ , قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ عُمَرَ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَإِلَى سَلْمَانَ , فَقَالَ لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ وَاللَّهُ , وَبَعْدَ الْوَادِي وَادٍ آخَرُ مِنْ تَارِ , قَالَ: وَسَأَلَ سَلْمَانَ فَكَرِهَ أَنْ يُخْبِرَ بِشَيْءٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَنْ يَأْخُذُهَا بِمَا فِيهَا , فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: مَنْ سَلَّتِ اللَّهُ أَنْفُهُ وَعَيْنِيهِ وَأَصْدَعَ خَدَّهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ.

**[32547]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Ata' bin Al-Sa'ib, from Malik bin Al-Harith, from Khaithamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Leadership is a door to hardship except for whom Allah has mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثُنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ،  
عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ خَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِمَارَةُ بَابٌ عَنِّي إِلَّا مَنْ  
رَحْمَهُ اللَّهُ.

**[32548]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Hisham bin Urwah told us, from his father, who said: 'Umar said: "No man was extremely eager for leadership and then was just in it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثُنا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا حَرَصَ رَجُلٌ كُلَّ الْحَرْصِ عَلَى الْإِمَارَةِ  
فَعَدَلَ فِيهَا.

**[32549]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Harun Al-Hadrami, from Abu Bakr bin Hafs, that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab appointed a man [to a position]. He said: "O Commander of the Faithful, advise me secretly." He said: "Sit down and keep my secret."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثُنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هَارُونَ الْحَضْرَمَىِّ،  
عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، اسْتَعْمَلَ  
رَجُلًا فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَسْرِ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ:  
اجْلِسْ وَأَكْثُمْ عَلَيَّ.

**[32550]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Ashhab Ja'far bin Hayyan told us, from Al-A'mash, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) appointed a man [to a position]. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, choose for me." He said: "Sit down."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا أَبُو الْأَشْهَابِ جَعْفُرُ بْنُ حَيَّانٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، خُرْ لِي؛ قَالَ: اجْلِسْ

**[32551]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Malik bin Mighwal told us, from Talhah bin Musarrif Al-Yami, who said: Khalid bin Al-Walid said: "Do not burden a covenanted person who is secure, do not walk three steps commanding over two men, and do not seek harm for the Imam of the Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةِ بْنِ مُصَرْفِ الْيَامِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: لَا تَرْزَأَنَّ مُعَاهِدًا آمَنَ وَلَا تَمْشِ ثَلَاثَ خُطُّى تَنَامُرًا عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ، وَلَا تَتَبَغَّ لِإِمَامِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غَائِلَةً

**[32552]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ja'far bin Burqan told us, from Habib bin Abi Marzuq, from Maymun, from a man from 'Abd al-Qais, who said: I saw Salman on a donkey in an expedition he was commanding, with his legs dangling, and the soldiers were saying: "The Amir has come! The Amir has come!" He said: Salman said: "Good and evil are only in what comes after today. If you can eat from the dust and not be commanded over two men, then do so. And fear the prayer of the oppressed, for it is not veiled."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ سَلْمَانَ عَلَى حَمَارٍ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ هُوَ أَمِيرُهَا وَخَدْمَتَاهُ تُذَبِّيَانَ وَالْجُنْدُ يَقُولُونَ: جَاءَ الْأَمِيرُ جَاءَ الْأَمِيرُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ سَلْمَانُ: إِنَّمَا الْخَيْرُ وَالشَّرُّ فِيمَا بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مِنَ التُّرَابِ وَلَا تُؤْمَرَ عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ فَافْعَلْ، وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَا يُحْجَبُ.

**[32553]** Muhammad bin Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid bin Abi Ziyad, from 'Isa bin Fa'id, who said: So-and-so told me, from Sa'd bin 'Ubada, who said: He told us from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said: "There is no commander of ten except that he will be brought on the Day of Resurrection shackled; nothing will release him from his shackles except justice."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ فَائِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ عَشَرَةً إِلَّا يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ مَغْلُولًا لَا يَفْكُهُ مِنْ غُلَمٍ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا الْعَدْلُ

**[32554]** Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan, from his father, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There is no commander of three except that he will be brought on the Day of Resurrection with his hands shackled to his neck; truth will release him or bind him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ لِّلَّا إِلَّا يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ مَغْلُولًا يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنْقِهِ أَطْفَلَهُ الْحَقُّ أَوْ أَوْنَقَهُ

**[32555]** Ibn Numair narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abi Khalid told us, from Isma'il Al-Awdi, he said: The daughter of Ma'qil bin Yasar informed me that her father said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying: "There is no governor who governs a community, be it small or large, and does not act justly among them, except that Allah will cast him on his face into the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ ثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْأَوْدِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بِنْتُ مَعْقِلٍ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهَا، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَيْسَ مِنْ وَالِيلِي أُمَّةً قَاتَنَتْ أَوْ كَثُرَتْ لَا يَعْدِلُ فِيهَا إِلَّا كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي النَّارِ.

**[32556]** 'Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sa'id bin Yasar, from Ibn 'Umar, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: "There is no commander of ten except that he will be brought on the Day of Resurrection; truth will release him or bind him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: مَا مِنْ  
أَمِيرٍ عَشَرَةً إِلَّا يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَطْلَقَهُ الْحَقُّ أَوْ  
أَوْتَقَهُ.

**[32557]** Khalid b. Makhlad told us, he said: Ishaq b. Hazim told us, he said: 'Uthman b. Muhammad b. Al-Akhnas told us, from Isma'il b. Muhammad b. Sa'd, he said: Sa'd said: "Leadership does not increase a person in goodness in his religion."

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ ثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ ثَنَا  
عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ الْأَخْسَنِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: إِنَّ الْأُمْرَةَ لَا تَزِيدُ الْإِنْسَانَ فِي  
بَيْنِهِ خَيْرًا.

**[32558]** Waki' told us, he said: Sa'dan Al-Juhani told us, from Sa'd Abu Mujahid At-Ta'i, from Abu Mudillah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The supplication of the just Imam is not rejected."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سَعْدَانُ الْجُهَنَّمِيُّ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَبِي  
مُجَاهِدِ الطَّائِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُدْلَهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ لَا  
تُرَدُّ دَعْوَتُهُ.

**[32559]** Abu Usamah told us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Hasan, from Qays b. 'Abbad: "The deed of a just Imam for one day is better than the deed of one of you for sixty years."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ  
بْنِ عَبَادٍ لَعَمَلَ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ يَوْمًا خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ أَحَدِكُمْ  
سِتِّينَ سَنَةً

**[32560]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Abdullah b. Muslim, from Ibn Sabit, from 'Abdullah b. 'Umar, he said: "In Paradise there is a palace called 'Adn surrounded by meadows and ascensions. It has five thousand gates. No one dwells in it or enters it except a prophet, a truthful one (Siddiq), a martyr, or a just Imam."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ،  
عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ  
قَصْرٌ يُدْعَى عَدْنًا حَوْلَهُ الْمَرْوُجُ وَالْعُرُوجُ لَهُ خَمْسَةُ  
آلَافٍ بَابٌ لَا يَسْكُنُهُ أَوْ لَا يَدْخُلُهُ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صَدِيقٌ أَوْ  
شَهِيدٌ أَوْ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ

**[32561]** Mu'adh b. Mu'adh told us, he said: 'Awf told us, from Ziyad b. Mikhraq, from Abu Kinanah, from Abu Musa, he said: "Indeed, part of glorifying Allah is honoring the grey-haired Muslim, and the carrier of the Quran who does not exceed the limits regarding it nor neglects it, and honoring the just ruler."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاذُ بْنُ مُعاذٍ، قَالَ ثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ  
مُحَرَّاقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي كَنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىٰ، قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ  
إِجَالَ اللَّهِ إِكْرَامَ ذِي الشَّيْبَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَحَامِلِ الْقُرْآنِ غَيْرِ  
الْغَالِيِّ فِيهِ وَلَا الْجَاهِفِي عَنْهُ وَإِكْرَامَ ذِي السُّلْطَانِ  
الْمُفْسِطِ

**[32562]** Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar told us, from Layth, from Mujahid, he said: 'Ammar said: "Three rights are not taken lightly except by a hypocrite whose hypocrisy is evident: the just Imam, the teacher of good, and the grey-haired in Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَمَّارٌ: ثَلَاثٌ لَا يَسْتَحْفَطُ بِحَقِّهِنَّ إِلَّا مُنَافِقُ بَيْنَ نِفَاقَهُ: الْإِمَامُ الْمُقْسِطُ وَمُعَلِّمُ الْخَيْرِ وَذُو الشَّيْبَةِ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ.

**[32563]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu Makin told us, he said: I heard Zayd b. Aslam say regarding {Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice} [An-Nisa: 58]. He said: "It was revealed concerning the rulers."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ، يَقُولُ {إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْدُوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعُدْلِ} قَالَ: أُنْزَلْتُ فِي وُلَاةِ الْأُمُرِ [58: النساء]

**[32564]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from a man, from Ibn 'Abbas regarding {Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due} [An-Nisa: 58], he said: "This is general for the righteous and the wicked."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، {إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْدُوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا} [النساء 58: هَذِهِ مُبْهَمَةٌ لِلْبَرِّ وَالْفَاجِرِ

[32565] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Muhammad b. Ishaq, from Yazid b. Abi Habib, from Abu Marzuq, the freed slave of Tujib, from Hanash As-San'ani, he said: We went on a campaign with Ruwayfi' b. Thabit Al-Ansari towards the Maghreb, and we conquered a village called Jarbah. He said: He stood up among us delivering a sermon and said: "I do not tell you anything except what I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say among us on the Day of Khaybar: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not ride an animal from the Fay' of the Muslims until he emaciates it and then returns it to it, nor let him wear a garment from the Fay' of the Muslims until he wears it out and then returns it to it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، مَوْلَى  
ثَجِيبٍ عَنْ حَشْنِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، قَالَ: غَرَوْنَا مَعَ رُوبِيقَةَ بْنِ  
ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، نَحْنُ الْمَغْرِبُ فَفَخَنَا قَرْيَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا  
جَرْبَةُ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ فِينَا خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا أَفُولُ فِيكُمْ  
إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ  
فِينَا يَوْمَ حَبِيرَ: مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا  
يَرْكَبَنَّ دَائِيَةً مِنْ فَيْءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَعْجَمَهَا رَدَهَا  
فِيهِ، وَلَا يَلْبِسَ تَوْبَةً مِنْ فَيْءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخْلَفَهُ  
رَدَهُ فِيهِ.

**[32566]** Jarir told us, from Qabus, from his father, he said: Salman was in charge of a portion of the spoils of the Muhajirin. A man came to him with a portion he had and gave it to him, then turned away but returned to him and said: "O Salman, there was a tear in my garment, so I took a thread from this portion and sewed it." He said: "Everything has its measure." He said: So the man came, pulled the thread out of his garment, and then said: "I am in no need of this."

**[32567]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Al-Awza'i, from some of his companions, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Beware of the usury of stealing from the spoils (Ghulul): that a man rides an animal until it becomes exhausted before it is returned to the booty, or wears a garment until it becomes worn out before it is returned to the booty."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ قَابُوسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ سَلْمَانُ عَلَى قِبْضٍ مِنْ قِبْضِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، فَجَاءَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ بِقِبْضٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: يَا سَلْمَانُ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي تُوبِي خَرْقٌ فَأَخْذَتُ خَيْطًا مِنْ هَذَا الْقِبْضِ فَخَطَّتُ بِهِ، قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدْرُهُ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ الرَّجُلُ فَتَشَرَّرَ الْخَيْطُ مِنْ تُوبِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي غَنِيٌّ عَنْ هَذَا

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا وَرَبَّا الْغُلُولِ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ الرَّجُلُ الدَّابَّةَ حَتَّى تُحْسَرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى إِلَى الْمَغْنِمِ أَوْ يَلْبَسَ التَّوْبَةَ حَتَّى يَخْلُقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤَدَّى إِلَى الْمَغْنِمِ

**[32568]** Abu Bakr b. 'Ayyash told us, from 'Asim, from Abu Wa'il, he said: We went on a campaign with Salman b. Rabi'ah to Balanjar. He forbade us from carrying loads on the animals of the booty, but permitted us [to use] the sieve, the sifter, and the rope.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: غَزَّوْنَا مَعَ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بِلْنَجَرَ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تَحْمِلَ، عَلَى دَوَابِ الْغَنِيمَةِ، وَرَخَصَ لَنَا فِي الْغِرْبَالِ وَالْمَنْخُلِ وَالْحَبْلِ.

**[32569]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Salm b. 'Abd al-Rahman Al-Nakha'i, from Abu Zur'ah b. 'Amr b. Jarir, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, disliked Shikal in horses.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلْمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّخْعَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْرَهُ الشَّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ

**[32570]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu Ad-Durays 'Uqbah b. 'Ammar Al-'Absi told us, from Mas'ud b. Hirash, the brother of Rib'i, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab asked the 'Absiyyins: "Which horses did you find most enduring in your warfare?" They said: "The reddish-brown (Kumayt)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَبُو الصُّرَبِسِ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، أَخِي رِبِيعٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ الْعَبْسِيِّينَ: أَيُّ الْخَيْلِ وَجَذْنُمُهُ أَصْبَرَ فِي حَرْبِكُمْ، قَالُوا: الْكُمَيْتُ.

**[32571]** Waki' told us, he said: Talhah told us, from 'Ata', he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The best of horses is the purebred (Al-Hurr)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا طَلْحَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ الْخَيْلِ الْحُرْ

**[32572]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, he said: Musa b. 'Ali told us, he said: I heard my father narrating that a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: "I intend to tether a horse or buy a horse." He said: So he said: "You should choose one that is Aqrah (with a blaze), Artham (white upper lip), Kumayt (reddish-brown), or Adham (black) with white legs, free of whiteness on the right foreleg."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكِينَ، قَالَ ثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُقْبِدَ فَرَسًا أَوْ أَبْتَاعَ فَرَسًا، قَالَ: فَعَلَّاكِ بِهِ أَفْرَخَ أَرْثَمَ كُمَيْتًا أَوْ أَدْهَمَ مُحَاجِلًا طَلْقَ الْيَمَنِيَّ

**[32573]** Waki' told us, he said: Thawr Al-Shami told us, from Al-Wadin b. 'Ata', he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Do not trim the tails of horses for they are their fly-swatters, and do not cut their manes for they are their warmth."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا ثَوْرُ الشَّامِيُّ، عَنْ الْوَضِيْنِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَحْذِفُوا أَذْنَابَ الْخَيْلِ فَإِنَّهَا مَذَابِهَا وَلَا تَقْصُرُوا أَعْرَافَهَا فَإِنَّهَا دِفَاؤُهَا

**[32574]** Sharik told us, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir, from Ibrahim, that 'Umar forbade castrating horses. He said: And I think he said: And from trimming their tails.

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، نَهَى عَنْ خِصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ، قَالَ: وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَعَنْ حَدْفِ، أَذْنَابِهَا.

**[32575]** Hatim b. Wardan told us, from Burd, from Makhul, that he used to dislike that horses be plucked (of their hair).

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ بُرْدِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ تُهَلَّبِ الْخَيْلُ

**[32576]** Waki' told us, he said: Sharik told us, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir, from Ibrahim, or someone else, from 'Umar, that he said: "Do not trim the tails of horses."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَوْ غَيْرِهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا تَحْذِفُوا أَذْنَابَ الْخَيْلِ.

**[32577]** Waki' told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. Nafi' told us, from his father, from Ibn 'Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade the castration of horses and livestock. And Ibn 'Umar said: "In it is the growth of creation."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ خِصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبَهَائِمِ، وَقَالَ أَبْنُ عُمَرَ: فِيهِ نَمَاءُ الْخَلْقِ.

**[32578]** Sharik told us, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir, from Ibrahim, that 'Umar wrote forbidding the castration of horses.

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، كَتَبَ يُنْهَى عَنْ خِصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ

**[32579]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir Al-Bajali, he said: 'Umar wrote that a horse should not be castrated, nor should it race between more than two hundred [horses? distance?].

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ أَنْ لَا يُخْصَى فَرَسٌ وَلَا يُجْرِي بَيْنَ أَكْثَرِ مِنْ مِائَتَيْنِ

**[32580]** Waki' told us, he said: Usamah b. Zayd told us, from Yazid b. Abi Habib, he said: 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz wrote to the people of Egypt forbidding them from castrating horses and from having children race horses.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حِبِيبٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى أَهْلِ مِصْرَ يَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْخِصَاءِ الْحَيْلِ وَأَنْ يُجْرِي الصَّبَّيَانُ الْحَيْلَ

**[32581]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi told us, from Ar-Rabi' b. Anas, he said: I heard Anas say regarding {And I will command them so they will change the creation of Allah} [An-Nisa: 119]. He said: "Castration."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرِ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ {وَلَأُمْرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيَغِيَرُّنَّ} قَالَ: الْخِصَاءُ [119: خَلَقَ اللَّهُ] [النِّسَاءُ

**[32582]** Ibn Yaman told us, from Sufyan, from Isma'il, from Abu Salih, he said: "Castration."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: الْخِصَاءُ.

**[32583]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu Makin told us, from 'Ikrimah, that he disliked castrating animals.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثنا أَبُو مَكِينٍ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ خِصَاءَ الدَّوَابِّ

**[32584]** Hafs told us, from Layth, from 'Ata', Tawus, Mujahid, Al-Hasan, and Shahr, that they disliked castration.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَطَاؤُسٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، وَالْحَسَنِ، وَشَهْرٍ، أَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا الْخِصَاءَ

**[32585]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from 'Asim, from Salim, from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar forbade castration and said: "Growth comes with the male."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ نَهَى عَنِ الْخِصَاءِ، وَقَالَ: النَّمَاءُ مَعَ الذَّكَرِ

**[32586]** Asbat b. Muhammad and Ibn Fudayl told us, from Mutarrif, from a man, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: "Castration of livestock is mutilation." Then he recited: {And I will command them so they will change the creation of Allah} [An-Nisa: 119].

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: خِصَاءُ الْبَهَائِمِ مُثْلَهُ ثُمَّ تَلَأَ 119: {وَلَأُمْرَّهُمْ فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ} [النَّسَاءُ

**[32587]** Waki' told us, he said: Hisham told us, that his father castrated a mule of his.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، قَالَ ثنا هِشَامٌ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، خَصَى بَغْلًا لَهُ

**[32588]** Waki' told us, he said: Malik b. Mighwal told us, he said: I asked 'Ata' about the castration of horses. He said: "If its biting and bad temperament are feared, then there is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا مَالِكُ بْنُ مَغْوِلٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءَ عَنْ خِصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ، قَالَ: مَا خَيْفَ عَصَاضَةُ وَسُوءُ حُلْقِهِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

**[32589]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Abi Bashir Al-Mada'ini, from Al-Hasan, he said: "There is no harm in castrating animals."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَشِيرِ الْمَدَائِنِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِخِصَاءِ الدَّوَابِ

**[32590]** Abu Bakr told us, some of the Basrans told us, from Ayyub, from Ibn Sirin, he said: "There is no harm in castrating horses. If the stallions were left alone, they would eat each other."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثنا بَعْضُ الْبَصْرِيِّينَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِخِصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ، لَوْ تَرَكْتِ الْفُحُولَ لَا كُلَّ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا

**[32591]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. 'Umar told us, from Nafi', from Salim, from Abu Al-Jarrah, from Umm Habibah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "The angels do not accompany a group in which there is a bell."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَرَاحِ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تَصْحُبُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جَرَسٌ

**[32592]** Waki' told us, he said: Sharik told us, from Suhayl b. Abi Salih, from his father, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The angels do not accompany a group in which there is a bell or a dog."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَصْحُبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جَرَسٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ.

**[32593]** Waki' told us, he said: 'Isa b. 'Ubaydah told us, from Thabit, the freed slave of Umm Salamah, from Umm Salamah, she said: "The angels do not accompany a group in which there is a small bell (Juljul)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا عِيسَى بْنُ عُيَيْدَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ: الْمَلَائِكَةُ لَا تَصْحُبُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جُلْجُلٌ.

**[32594]** Waki' told us, he said: Ja'far b. Burqan told us, from Yazid b. Al-Asamm, he said: 'Aishah used to dislike the sound of the bell.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا حَعْفُورُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ الْأَصْمَمِ، قَالَ: كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُكْرَهُ صَوْتَ الْجَرَسِ.

**[32595]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, he said: I brought gold dust to 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Layla, and he said: "Do you intend to make them into bells? For they are disliked."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى بِتِبْرِ فَقَالَ: هَلْ عَسِيْتَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا أَجْرًا سَاءًا فَإِنَّهَا تُكْرَهُ

**[32596]** Ya'la b. 'Ubayd told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from 'Asim b. Abi Al-Najud, from Ibn Abi Layla, he said: "Every bell has a follower from the Jinn."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجْوَدِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: لِكُلِّ جَرَسٍ تَبَعَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ.

**[32597]** Waki' told us, he said: Hisham Ad-Dastuwa'i told us, from Qatadah, from Zurarah b. Awfa, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: "The angels do not accompany a group in which there is a bell."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: الْمَلَائِكَةُ لَا تَصْحُبُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جَرَسٌ.

**[32598]** Waki' told us, he said: 'Abdullah b. 'Amir Al-Aslami told us, he said: I heard Makhul say: "The angels wipe the animals of the warriors except an animal with a bell on it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَكْحُولًا، يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَمْسَحُ دَوَابَّ الْغُرَاءِ إِلَّا دَابَّةً عَلَيْهَا جَرَسٌ.

**[32599]** Waki' told us, he said: Thawr told us, from Khalid b. Ma'dan, he said: They passed by the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a she-camel that had a bell on its neck. He said: "This is the mount of a devil."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثنا ثَوْرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، قَالَ: مَرُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَاقَةً فِي عُنْقِهَا جَرَسٌ قَالَ: هَذِهِ مَطِيَّةُ شَيْطَانٍ

**[32600]** Rayhan b. Sa'id told us, from Marzuq b. 'Amr, he said: Abu Farqad said: "I saw silk on the protective coverings of Abu Musa['s horse]."

حَدَّثَنَا رَيْخَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَرْزُوقِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو فَرْقَادٍ: رَأَيْتُ عَلَى تَجَافِيفِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْحَرِيرَ

**[32601]** Hafs b. Ghiyath told us, from Hisham, he said: My father had a Yalmaq (coat) of brocade that he would wear in war.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي لَهُ يَلْمَقُ مِنْ دِيَبَاجٍ يَلْبِسُهُ فِي الْحَرْبِ.

**[32602]** Hafs told us, from Layth, from 'Ata', he said: "There is no harm in it if it is a cloak (Jubbah) or armor/weaponry."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ إِذَا كَانَ جُبَّةً أَوْ سِلَاحًا.

**[32603]** Abu Khalid al-Ahmar told us, from Hajjaj, from 'Ata', who said: "There is no harm in wearing silk during war."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِلِبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ فِي الْحَرْبِ.

**[32604]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-Mundhir b. Tha'labah al-'Abdi told us, from 'Ali b. Ahmar al-'Askari—or Ibn Buraydah, Al-Mundhir was unsure—who said: Some people from the Muhajirun said to 'Umar: "When we see the enemy and we see that they have covered their weapons with silk, we feel awe for that." 'Umar said: "You, if you wish, cover your weapons with silk and brocade."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنا الْمُنْذِرُ بْنُ تَعْلِبَةَ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ الْعَسْكَرِيِّ، أَوْ أَبْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ شَكَّ الْمُنْذِرُ قَالَ: فَأَلَّا نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لِعُمَرَ: إِذَا رَأَيْنَا الْغُدُوَّ وَرَأَيْنَاهُمْ قَدْ كَفَرُوا سِلَاحَهُمْ بِالْحَرِيرِ فَرَأَيْنَا لِذِلِكَ هَيْنَيْهِ؟ قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَنَّمَا إِنْ شِئْنُمْ فَكَرُوا عَلَى سِلَاحِهِمْ بِالْحَرِيرِ وَالْدِيَاجِ

**[32605]** Muhammad b. Abi 'Adi told us, from Ibn 'Awn, who said: I asked Muhammad about wearing brocade in war. He said: "From where would they find brocade?"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ لِبْسِ الدِّيَاجِ، فِي الْحَرْبِ فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ كَانُوا يَجِدُونَ الدِّيَاجَ

**[32606]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu al-Makin b. Aban told us, from 'Ikrimah, that he disliked wearing silk and brocade in war and said: "I hope for martyrdom by wearing it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنا أَبُو الْمَكِينِ بْنُ أَبِي أَبَانَ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ لِبْسَ الْحَرِيرِ وَالْدِيَاجِ فِي الْحَرْبِ وَقَالَ: أَرْجُي مَا يَكُونُ لِ الشَّهَادَةِ بِلِبْسِهِ

**[32607]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Yunus b. 'Ubayd, from Al-Hasan, that he disliked wearing silk in war.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ لِبْسَ الْحَرِيرِ فِي الْحَرْبِ

**[32608]** Muhammad b. Mus'ab told us, from Al-Awza'i, from Al-Walid b. Hisham, who said: I wrote to Ibn Muhayriz asking him about wearing silk and Yalmaq (a type of garment) in the land of war. He said: So he wrote back: "Be most averse to what is disliked during combat when you expose yourself to martyrdom."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْبَعٍ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ  
بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْ لِبْسِ  
الْحَرِيرِ، وَالْيَلَامِقِ، فِي دَارِ الْحَرْبِ، قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ: أَنْ  
كُنْ أَشَدَّ مَا كُنْتُ كَرَاهِيَّةً لِمَا يُكْرَهُ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ حِينَ  
يَغْرِضُ نَفْسَكَ لِلشَّهَادَةِ

**[32609]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Amr al-Awza'i, from Al-Walid b. Hisham, from Ibn Muhayriz, that he disliked wearing it in war.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ  
عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
مُحَيْرِيزٍ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ لِبَسَةً فِي الْخُرْبَةِ

**[32610]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Husayn, from Al-Sha'bi, from Suwayd b. Ghaflah, who said: We witnessed Al-Yarmuk. He said: 'Umar met us while we were wearing brocade, so he ordered that we be pelted with stones.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ،  
عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ عَفْلَةَ، قَالَ: شَهَدْنَا أَيْرُمُوكَ قَالَ:  
فَاسْتَقْبَلَنَا عُمَرُ وَعَلَيْنَا الدَّبِيَاجُ، فَأَمَرَ فَرْمِينَا بِالْحِجَارَةِ

**[32611]** Abu Dawud al-Tayalisi told us, from Ibn al-Ashhab, who said: I said to Al-Hasan: "O Abu Sa'id, a man is naked and wears a garment [from the spoils], or is unarmed and wears weapons?" He said: "Let him do so, and when the division comes, let him present it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدُ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَشْهَبِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ: يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ: الرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ عَارِيًّا يَلْبِسُ التَّوْبَةَ أَوْ يَكُونُ أَعْزَلَ يَلْبِسُ مِنَ السَّلَاحِ، قَالَ: يَقْعُلُ، فَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقَسْمُ فَلْيَخْضِرُهُ.

**[32612]** Waki' told us, he said: I heard Sufyan say: "If the Muslims capture weapons and riding animals and want to make use of them, and they are in need, there is no harm in it, even if they do not ask the Imam for permission."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا أَصَابَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ السَّلَاحُ وَالدَّوَابَّ فَلَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَسْتَعْيِنُوا بِهِ وَاحْتَاجُوا فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَلَمْ يَسْتَأْنُوا الْإِمَامَ

**[32613]** Waki' told us, he said: Ubayy and Isra'il told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu 'Ubaydah, who said: 'Abd Allah said: I reached Abu Jahl on the Day of Badr. His leg had been struck, and he was lying prostrate, defending himself from people with his sword. I said: "Praise be to Allah Who has disgraced you, O enemy of Allah." He said: "Is he anything more than a man killed by his own people?" I began to strike him with a sword of mine that was blunt. His hand was hit and his sword flew off. I took it and struck him with it until he died.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنَا أَبْيُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي عَبْيَدَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: اتَّهَيْتُ إِلَى أَبِي  
جَهْلٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَقَدْ ضُرِبَتْ رِجْلُهُ وَهُوَ صَرِيعٌ وَهُوَ  
يَدْبُ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ بِسَيْفِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَخْرَكَ  
يَا عَذُوَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ قَاتَلَ قَوْمَهُ،  
فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَنَاؤلَهُ بِسَيْفٍ لِي غَيْرَ طَائِلٍ، فَأَصَبَبْتُ يَدِهِ  
فَنَذَرَ سَيْفُهُ فَأَخْدَنَهُ فَضَرَبَتْهُ بِهِ حَتَّىٰ بَرَدَ

**[32614]** Waki' told us, he said: Isra'il told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Harithah b. Mudarrib, from 'Ali, who said: "I saw us on the Day of Badr seeking protection with the Messenger of Allah (saw), while he was the closest of us to the enemy, and he was one of the fiercest people in battle that day."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضْرِبٍ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: لَقِدْ رَأَيْنَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ  
وَنَحْنُ نَلُوذُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ  
أَقْرَبُنَا إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَشَدِ النَّاسِ يُوْمَنْدٍ بِأَسْأَ

**[32615]** Abu Usamah told us, from Zakariyya, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: "When the fighting intensified, we would seek protection through him [the Prophet (saw)], and the brave one was he who stood parallel to him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا اخْمَرَ الْبَأْسُ نَتَّقِي بِهِ، وَإِنَّ الشُّجَاعَ لِلَّذِي يُحَازِي بِهِ.

**[32616]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hassan b. Fa'id al-'Absi, who said: 'Umar said: "Courage and cowardice are instincts in men. The courageous fights for those he knows and those he does not know, while the coward flees from his father and mother."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ فَائِدِ الْعَبْسِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: الشَّجَاعَةُ وَالْجُنُونُ عَرَائِزٌ فِي الرِّجَالِ، فَيَقْاتِلُ الشُّجَاعُ عَمَّنْ يَعْرِفُ وَمَنْ لَا يَعْرِفُ، وَيَقْرُرُ الْجَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ.

**[32617]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan and Mis'ar told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from Qabisah b. Jabir, who said: 'Umar said: "Courage and cowardice are traits or character in men. The courageous fights for one who does not care if he returns to his family, while the coward flees from his father and mother."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفِيَّانُ، وَمَسْعُرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: الشَّجَاعَةُ وَالْجُنُونُ سِمَّةٌ أَوْ حُلُقٌ فِي الرِّجَالِ فَيَقْاتِلُ الشُّجَاعُ عَمَّنْ لَا يُبَالِي أَنْ يَتُوبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَقْرُرُ الْجَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ.

**[32618]** Waki' told us, he said: Ash'ath told us, from 'Abd al-'Aziz b. Suhayb, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) was the bravest of people and the most generous of people."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا أَشْعَثُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَأَسْخَى النَّاسِ.

**[32619]** Waki' told us, he said: Isra'il told us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) was severe in seizing [the enemy]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَدِيدًا بِالْبَطْشِ

**[32620]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il told us, from Qays, who said: I heard Khalid b. al-Walid say: "Nine swords broke in my hand on the Day of Mu'tah, and only a Yemeni broadsword endured."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ، يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ انْقَطَعَ فِي يَدِي يَوْمَ مُؤْتَهَ تِسْعَةً أَسْيَافٍ وَصَبَرَتْ صَفِحَةً يَمَانِيَّةً.

**[32621]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hashim b. Hashim, who said: I heard Sa'id b. al-Musayyib say: "Sa'd b. Malik was the most fierce of the Muslims in battle on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ، يَقُولُ: كَانَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَشَدَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِأَسْأَى يَوْمٍ أُخْدِ

**[32622]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from Humayd, from Al-Hasan, from 'Imran b. Husayn, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "There is no Jalab and no Janab."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنَبَ - - -

**[32623]** Sahl b. Yusuf told us, from Humayd, from Al-Hasan, from 'Imran b. Husayn, the like of it, but he did not elevate it.

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ

**[32624]** Waki' told us, he said: Ma'qil b. 'Ubayd Allah al-'Absi told us, from 'Ata', who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "There is no Jalab and no Janab in Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا مَعْقُلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَبَّاسِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنَبَ فِي الإِسْلَامِ.

**[32625]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Muhammad b. Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "There is no Jalab and no Janab."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعْبَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنَبَ

**[32626]** Waki' told us, he said: Hisham told us, from Abu 'Imran al-Jawni, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The coward has two rewards."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ،  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لِلْجَانِ  
أَجْرَانٍ.

**[32627]** Muhammad b. Mus'ab told us, from Abu Bakr, from Al-Fudayl b. Fadalah, who said: Abu al-Darda' said: "May the eyes of cowards never sleep."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْبَعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ الْفُضِيلِ  
بْنِ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: لَا تَأْمَتْ عُيُونُ  
الْجَبَّانِ.

**[32628]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Zakariyya b. Abi Za'idah, from Jabir, from 'Amir, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled concerning the captives of the Jahiliyyah that for a boy it is eight camels, and for a woman it is ten camels, or the equivalent of a slave or a female slave."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاً بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ  
عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَيِّدِ الْجَاهِلَةِ فِي الْعُلَمَاءِ ثَمَانِيَاً مِنَ الْأَبْلِيلِ  
, وَفِي الْمَرْأَةِ عَشْرًا مِنَ الْأَبْلِيلِ , أَوْ غَرَّةً عَبْدِ أَوْ أَمَةٍ

**[32629]** Abu Bakr b. 'Ayyash told us, from Abu Husayn, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: 'Umar said: "There is no ownership over an Arab, and we are not going to take away anything from anyone who converted to Islam while possessing it. However, we will evaluate them for the Muslims: five camels, five camels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ  
قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: لَيْسَ عَلَى عَرَبِيِّ مِلْكٌ ، وَلَسْنَا بِنَازِعٍ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا أَسْلَمَ عَلَيْهِ ، وَلِكُنَّا نُقَوْمُهُمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ:  
خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْأَبْلِ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْأَبْلِ

**[32630]** Ibn Fudayl told us, from Sadaqah, from Rabah b. al-Harith, who said: 'Umar used to judge regarding what the Arabs captured from one another before Islam and before the Prophet (saw) was sent, that whoever recognized anyone from his family as a slave belonging to an Arab tribe, the ransom for a male slave is two male slaves, and for a female slave is two female slaves.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ عَنْ رَبَاحِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ  
قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقْضِي فِيمَا سَبَّتُ الْعَرَبُ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ  
بَعْضٍ قَبْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ يُبَعَّثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مَنْ عَرَفَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ مَمْلُوكًا مِنْ حَيِّ  
مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَقِدَاءُ الْعَبْدِ بِالْعَبْدَيْنِ وَالْأَمْمَةُ بِالْأَمْمَيْنِ

**[32631]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from 'Ata' b. al-Sa'ib, from Abu al-Bakhtari, who said: When Salman raided the polytheists from the people of Persia, he said: "Hold back until I invite them as I used to hear the Messenger of Allah (saw) invite them." So he went to them and said: "I am a man from among you, and you know my status with these people. We invite you to Islam; if you accept Islam, you will have what we have and owe what we owe. If you refuse, then pay the Jizyah readily while you are humbled. And if you refuse, we will fight you." They refused him, so he said to the people: "Attack them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْرِيِّ، قَالَ: لَمَّا غَزَّا سَلَمَانُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ فَارِسَ قَالَ: كُفُوا حَتَّى أَدْعُوهُمْ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو هُمْ ، فَأَتَاهُمْ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِثْكُمْ قَدْ تَذَرُّونَ مَنْزِلِي مِنْ هُؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ ، وَإِنَّا نَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ، فَإِنْ أَسْلَمْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا لَنَا وَعَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْنَا ، وَإِنْ أَبْيَثُمْ فَأَغْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدِ وَأَنْتُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ، وَإِنْ أَبْيَثُمْ فَاتَّلَاكُمْ فَأَبْوَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ: انْهُدُوا إِلَيْهِمْ

[32632] Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Alqamah b. Marthad, from Sulayman b. Buraydah, from his father, who said: Whenever the Messenger of Allah (saw) appointed a commander over an army or detachment, he would advise him, saying: "When you meet your enemy from the polytheists, invite them to three courses of action. If they respond to any of them, accept it from them and withhold from them. Invite them to Islam; if they respond to you, accept it from them and withhold from them. Then invite them to migrate from their land to the land of the Emigrants (Muhajirun), and inform them that if they do so, they shall have all the privileges and obligations of the Emigrants. If they refuse and choose their own land, inform them that they will be like the Bedouin Muslims; the ruling of Allah which applies to the believers will apply to them, and they will have no share in the spoils of war (Fay') and booty unless they fight with the Muslims. If they refuse, then ask them to pay the Jizyah. If

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَفْمَةَ بْنِ مَرْئِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْ جَيْشٍ أَوْ صَاهَةً فَقَالَ: إِذَا لَقِيتَ عَدُوكَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِخْذِي ثَلَاثَ خِصَالٍ أَوْ خَلَلٍ، فَإِنْتُمْ مَا أَجَابُوكُ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبِلُوهُمْ وَكُفُّ عَنْهُمْ: ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِلَسْلَامٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكُ فَتَكْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاقْبِلُوهُمْ، ثُمَّ اذْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحْوِلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ إِنْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ، وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، وَإِنْ أَبْوَا وَاحْتَارُوا دَارَهُمْ فَأَعْلَمُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرِي عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَلَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ فِي الْفَيءِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ نَصِيبٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَإِنْ أَبْوَا فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِعْطَاءِ الْجِزْيَةِ، فَإِنْ أَجَابُوا فَاقْبِلُوهُمْ وَكُفُّ عَنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ أَبْوَا فَاسْتَعْنُ بِاللَّهِ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ.

**[32633]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu al-Ashhab told us, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) fought the people of this peninsula from the Arabs for Islam and accepted nothing else from them, and that was the best Jihad. After that, there was another Jihad against this group among the People of the Book: {Fight those who do not believe in Allah or in the Last Day} [At-Tawbah: 29] to the end of the verse. Al-Hasan said: "Anything other than these two is innovation and misguidance."

**[32634]** Waki' told us, he said: Yazid b. Ibrahim told us, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) wrote to the people of Yemen: "Whoever prays our prayer, faces our Qiblah, and eats our slaughtered animals, that is the Muslim who has the protection of Allah and the protection of the Messenger of Allah (saw). And whoever refuses, upon him is the Jizyah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثُنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَابِ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَاتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْجَزِيرَةَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ عَلَى الإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يَقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرَهُ، وَكَانَ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ، وَكَانَ بَعْدَهُ جِهَادٌ آخَرُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الطُّغْمَةِ فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ {قَاتَلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ، قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: مَا [29: الآخِرَ] [التُّوبَةِ] سِوَاهُمَا بِدُعْةٍ وَضَلَالٌ}

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ ثُنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ: مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتِنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتِنَا وَأَكَلَ ذِيْحَنَنَا فَذَلِكُمُ الْمُسْلِمُ، لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمَنْ أَنْتَ فَعَلَيْهِ الْجُزِيَّةُ.

**[32635]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Wa'il and Ibrahim, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) sent Mu'adh to Yemen and ordered him to take the Jizyah from every adult: one Dinar or its equivalent in Ma'afir (cloth).

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ،  
وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَا: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
مُعَادًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ حَالٍ  
بَيْنَارًا أَوْ عِدْلَةً مَعَافِرَ

**[32636]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from 'Ubayd Allah, from Nafi', from Aslam, the freed slave of 'Umar, who said: 'Umar wrote to the governors of Jizyah: "Do not impose Jizyah except on those upon whom the razor has passed (i.e., reached puberty), and do not impose Jizyah on women or children." He said: 'Umar used to mark the people of Jizyah on their necks.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْيِيدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ  
أَسْلَمَ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى أَمْرَاءِ الْجِزْيَةِ:  
لَا تَضْعُوا الْجِزْيَةَ إِلَّا عَلَى مَنْ جَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمُوسَى ،  
وَلَا تَضْعُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الصَّبِيَّانِ ،  
قَالَ: وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَخْتِمُ أَهْلَ الْجِزْيَةِ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ

**[32637]** Waki' told us, he said: Fudayl b. 'Iyad told us, from Layth, from Mujahid, who said: "People of [other] religions are fought for Islam, and the People of the Book are fought for Jizyah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عَيَاضٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ  
مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: يُقَاتَلُ أَهْلُ الْأَدِيَانِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَيُقَاتَلُ  
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ عَلَى الْجِزْيَةِ .

**[32638]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Masruq, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (saw) sent Mu'adh to Yemen, he ordered him to take from every adult one Dinar or its equivalent in Ma'afir.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ أَمْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ حَالٍ بَيْنَارًا أَوْ عِدْلَةً مَعَافِرَ

**[32639]** Abu Usamah told us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Abu Mijlaz, that 'Umar imposed on every head twenty-four [Dirhams] per year, and exempted women and children.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْنَزٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ جَعَلَ عَلَى كُلِّ رَأْسٍ فِي السَّنَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ، وَعَطَّلَ النِّسَاءَ وَالصِّنِيبَانَ

**[32640]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Umar, from Nafi', from Aslam, the freed slave of 'Umar, that 'Umar wrote to his workers: "Do not impose Jizyah on women and children, and do not impose it except on those upon whom the razor has passed. Mark their necks, and impose their Jizyah on their heads: on the people of silver, forty Dirhams, along with provisions for the Muslims; on the people of gold, four Dinars; on the people of Sham, two Mudds of wheat and three Qists of oil; on the people of Egypt, an Ardab of wheat, clothing, and honey—Nafi' did not remember how much; and on the people of Iraq, fifteen Sa's of wheat." 'Abd Allah said: He mentioned clothing which I remember.

**[32641]** 'Abd al-A'la told us, from Ma'mar, from Ibn Tawus, from his father, that Ibrahim b. Sa'd asked Ibn 'Abbas: "What is taken from the wealth of the People of Dhimmah?" He said: "The surplus."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ،  
عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَتَبَ إِلَى  
عَمَالِهِ: لَا تَضْرِبُوا الْجِرْبَيَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ ،  
وَلَا تَضْرِبُوهَا إِلَّا عَلَى مَنْ جَرَثَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُوسَى ،  
وَيَخْتَمُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ، وَيَجْعَلُ جَزِيَّتَهُمْ عَلَى رُغْوِسِمْ:  
عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَرْقِ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا ، وَمَعَ ذَلِكَ أَرْبَاعُ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ، وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الدَّهْبِ أَرْبَعَةَ دَنَارِيْرَ ، وَعَلَى  
أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنْهُمْ مُدَّيْ حِنْطَةٌ وَثَلَاثَةُ أَفْسَاطٍ رَيْتِ ،  
وَعَلَى أَهْلِ مِصْرَ إِرْدَبٌ حِنْطَةٌ وَكِسْوَةٌ وَعَسْلٌ لَا يَخْفَظُ  
نَافِعٌ كَمْ ذَلِكَ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْعَرَاقِ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ صَاعًا  
حِنْطَةً ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَذَكَرَ كِسْوَةً أَحْفَظُهَا

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْنَى، عَنْ ابْنِ طَلْوُسٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا يُؤْخَذُ  
مِنْ أَمْوَالِ أَهْلِ الدَّمَّةِ؟ قَالَ: الْعَفْوُ

**[32642]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Ibn Sinan Abu Sinan, from 'Antarah Abu Waki', that 'Ali used to accept goods for Jizyah: needles from needle makers, large needles from large needle makers, and ropes from rope makers.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِنَانٍ أَبْوِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عَنْتَرَةَ أَبْيِ وَكِبْعِ، أَنَّ عَلَيًّا، كَانَ يَأْخُذُ الْعُرُوضَ فِي الْجِزْيَةِ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَبْرِ الْأَبْرِ، وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَسَالِ الْمَسَالِ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِبَالِ الْجِبَالِ

**[32643]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Al-Shaybani, from Abu 'Awn Muhammad b. 'Ubayd Allah al-Thaqafi, who said: 'Umar b. al-Khattab imposed Jizyah on the heads of men: forty-eight Dirhams on the rich, twenty-four on the middle class, and twelve Dirhams on the poor.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ: وَضَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي الْجِزْيَةِ عَلَى رُؤُوسِ الرِّجَالِ: عَلَى الْغَنِيِّ ثَمَانِيَّةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ، دِرْهَمًا وَعَلَى الْوَسَطِ أَرْبَعَةَ وَعِشْرِينَ، وَعَلَى الْفَقِيرِ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا.

**[32644]** Muhammad b. 'Abd Allah al-Asadi told us, from Ma'qil, who said: 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz wrote: "Only one-third of the Jizyah is taken from the People of the Book; nothing is taken from a fugitive or a dead person, and the people of the land should not be taken in shame."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْقِلٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا ثُلُثُ الْجِزْيَةِ؛ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ فَارَّ وَلَا مِنْ مَيِّتٍ، وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ أَهْلُ الْأَرْضِ بِالْغَارِ.

**[32645]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Qays b. Muslim, from Al-Hasan b. Muhammad b. 'Ali, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) wrote to the Magians of Hajar inviting them to Islam. Whoever accepted Islam, it was accepted from him, and whoever refused, Jizyah was imposed upon him, on the condition that their slaughtered animals are not eaten and their women are not married."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَجُوسِ هَاجَرَ يَعْرُضُ عَلَيْهِمِ الْإِسْلَامَ، فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ مَنْهُ، وَمَنْ أَبَى ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْحِزْبَةُ، عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُؤْكَلَ لَهُمْ ذِيْخَةٌ، وَلَا تُنْكَحَ لَهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ

**[32646]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Khusayf, from 'Ikrimah, that the Prophet (saw) took Jizyah from the Magians of Bahrain.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ الْحِزْبَةَ مِنْ مَجُوسِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ

**[32647]** Waki' told us, he said: Malik b. Anas told us, from Al-Zuhri, that the Prophet (saw) took Jizyah from the Magians of Bahrain, 'Umar took it from the Magians of Persia, and 'Uthman took it from the Magians of the Berbers.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَّسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ الْحِزْبَةَ مِنْ مَجُوسِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، وَأَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ مِنْ مَجُوسِ أَهْلِ فَارِسَ، وَأَخَذَهَا عُثْمَانُ مِنْ مَجُوسِ بَرْبَرَ

**[32648]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Bajalah, who said: "Umar did not take Jizyah from the Magians until 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf testified that the Messenger of Allah (saw) took it from the Magians of Hajar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ بَجَالَةَ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ عَمْرُ يَأْخُذُ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ حَتَّى شَهَدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسِ هَجَارَ

**[32649]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath b. Sawwar, from Al-Zuhri, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) took Jizyah from the Magians of Hajar and from the Jews and Christians of Yemen: one Dinar from every adult. 'Umar took Jizyah from the Magians of Sawad, and 'Uthman took Jizyah from the Magians of Egypt, the Berbers.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سَوَّارِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنْ مَجُوسِ أَهْلِ هَجَارَ وَمِنْ يَهُودِ الْيَمَنِ وَنَصَارَاهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ خَالِمٍ دِينَارًا ، وَأَخَذَ عُمَرُ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنْ مَجُوسِ السَّوَادِ، وَأَخَذَ عُثْمَانُ مِنْ مَجُوسِ مِصْرَ الْبَرْبَرِ الْجِزْيَةَ

**[32650]** Ibn Idris told us, from Ja'far, from his father, that 'Umar b. al-Khattab asked about the Jizyah of the Magians. 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Treat them as you treat the People of the Book."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، سَأَلَ عَنْ جِزْيَةِ الْمَجُوسِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: سُنُوا بِهِمْ سُنَّةً أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

**[32651]** Waki' told us, Sufyan and Malik b. Anas told us, from Ja'far, from his father, that 'Umar b. al-Khattab consulted the people regarding the Magians and Jizyah.

'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Treat them as you treat the People of the Book."

**[32652]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr b. Dinar, that he heard Bajalah narrating to 'Amr b. Aws and Abu al-Sha'tha', saying: I was a scribe for Juz' b. Mu'awiyah. A letter came to us from 'Umar saying: "Kill every sorcerer and sorceress, separate every close relative (mahram marriage) among the Magians, and forbid them from muttering (zamzamah)." So we killed three sorceresses and began separating men from their mahrams according to the Book of Allah.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، اسْتِشَارَ النَّاسَ فِي  
الْمَجُوسِ فِي الْجِزِيرَةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ عَوْفٍ:  
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: سُنُوا  
بِهِمْ سُنَّةً أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ بَجَالَةَ،  
يُحَدِّثُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أُوسٍ وَأَبَا الشَّعْنَاءَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا  
لِجُزْءٍ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ: فَأَتَانَا كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ أَنَّ افْتَلُوا، كُلَّ  
سَاحِرٍ وَسَاحِرَةٍ، وَفَرَّقُوا بَيْنَ كُلِّ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ مِنَ  
الْمَجُوسِ، وَأَنْهَوْهُمْ عَنِ الزَّمْرَةِ فَقَتَلُوا ثَلَاثَ  
سَوَاحِرَ، وَجَعَلُوا نُفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَبَيْنَ حَرِيمِهِ فِي  
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

[32653] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Dawud b. Abi Hind, from Qushayr b. 'Amr, from Bajalah b. 'Abdah al-'Anbari—who was a scribe for Juz' b. Mu'awiyah and was in charge of a part of Ahwaz—who narrated that Abu Musa, while he was governor of Basra, wrote to us that 'Umar b. al-Khattab wrote to him ordering him to execute those who mutter (Zamazimah) unless they speak, to separate every woman from her mahram, and to kill every sorcerer. Abu Musa wrote this to Juz' b. Mu'awiyah. So he called the Zamazimah, and they spoke. He said: When the woman was young, we would separate her from her mahram and marry her to someone else; and if she was old, we would forbid and rebuke her.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ،  
عَنْ قُشَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ بَجَالَةَ بْنِ عَبْدَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، ،  
وَكَانَ كَاتِبًا لِلْجُزْءِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَكَانَ عَلَى طَائِفَةِ  
الْأَهْوَازِ؛ فَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْبَصْرَةِ كَتَبَ  
إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يَأْمُرُهُ بِقُتْلِ  
الرَّمَازِمَةَ حَتَّى يَتَكَلَّمُوا، وَأَنَّ ثُنْزَعَ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ  
حَرِيمَهَا، وَأَنْ يُقْتَلَ كُلُّ سَاحِرٍ، فَكَتَبَ بِهَذَا أَبُو مُوسَى  
إِلَى جُزْءِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَدَعَا الرَّمَازِمَةَ فَتَكَلَّمُوا؛ فَلَمْ  
وَكُنَّا إِذَا كَانَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ شَابَةً نَزَعْنَاهَا مِنْ حَرِيمَهَا  
وَأَنْكَحْنَاهَا آخَرَ، وَإِذَا كَانَتْ عَجُوزًا نَهَيْنَا عَنْهَا  
وَرَجَرْنَا عَنْهَا

**[32654]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from 'Awf, who said: 'Abbad told me, from Bajalah b. 'Abdah, who said: 'Umar wrote to Abu Musa: "Offer to those Magians before you to abandon marrying their mothers, daughters, and sisters, and to eat together, joining the People of the Book, and kill every sorcerer and soothsayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَادٌ، عَنْ بَجَالَةَ بْنَ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى أَنْ اعْرِضُوا، عَلَى مَنْ قِبَلُكُمْ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ أَنْ يَدْعُوا نَكَاحًا أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَبَنَاتِهِمْ وَأَخْوَاتِهِمْ وَيَأْكُلُوا جَمِيعًا يُلْحَقُوا بِأَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَاقْتُلُوا كُلَّ سَاحِرٍ وَكَاхِنٍ

**[32655]** Jarir b. 'Abd al-Hamid told us, from Musa b. Abi 'Aishah, who said: I asked Murrah about a man who buys or captures a Magian woman and then has intercourse with her before she is taught Islam. He said: "It is not proper." He said: I asked Sa'id b. Jubayr, and he said: "He is no better than her if he does that."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُرَّةً عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَشْتَرِي أَوْ يَسْبِي الْمَجُوسِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقْعُ عَلَيْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُعَلَّمَ الْإِسْلَامَ ، قَالَ: لَا يَصْلُحُ ، قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: مَا هُوَ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا إِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ

**[32656]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Musa b. Abi 'Aishah, who said: I asked Murrah b. Shurahil al-Hamdani and Sa'id b. Jubayr about a Magian slave woman whom a man acquires; can he have intercourse with her? He said: "He should not have intercourse with her until she accepts Islam." Sa'id b. Jubayr said: "If he returns to her, he is worse than her."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُرَّةَ بْنَ شَرَاحِيلَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ الْأَمَّةِ الْمَجُوسِيَّةِ، يُصِيبُهَا الرَّجُلُ أَيْطُوْهَا ، قَالَ: لَا يُجَامِعُهَا حَتَّى تُشْلِمْ ، وَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ ، إِنْ عَادَ إِلَيْهَا فَهُوَ شُرُّ مِنْهَا.

**[32657]** 'Abd al-A'la told us, from Burd, from Makhul, who said: "If she is a Magian slave girl, he should not marry [have relations with] her until she accepts Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَتْ وَلِيْنَةً مَجُوسِيَّةً فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا حَتَّى تُشْلِمْ

**[32658]** Isa bin Yunus narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, who he heard saying: "We do not approach a Magian woman until she says: 'There is no god but Allah.' If she says that, then it is Islam from her."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: لَا نَقْرَبُ الْمَجُوسِيَّةَ حَتَّى تَقُولَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، فَإِذَا قَاتَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ مِنْهَا إِسْلَامٌ

**[32659]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sharik told us, from Simak, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abd al-Rahman, who said: "He does not have intercourse with her until she becomes Muslim."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ سِيمَاكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: لَا يَطُوْهَا حَتَّى تُسْلِمَ

**[32660]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Qais bin Muslim, from Al-Hasan bin Muhammad, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wrote to the Magians of Hajar inviting them to Islam. Whoever accepted Islam, it was accepted from him, and whoever refused, the Jizyah was imposed on him, provided that their slaughtered animals are not eaten and their women are not married.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَجُوسِ هَجَرَ يَعْرُضُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْإِسْلَامَ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ قَبِيلَةً ، وَمَنْ أَبْيَضَ نَبِيْحَةً غَيْرَ أَنَّ لَا تُؤْكَلَ لَهُمْ نَبِيْحَةً وَلَا تُنْكَحَ مِنْهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ

**[32661]** Hatim bin Wardan narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan regarding a Magian woman who is with a man. He said: "He does not have intercourse with her."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الْمَجُوسِيَّةِ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ ، قَالَ: لَا يَطُوْهَا

**[32662]** Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, who said: "If Magian women and idol worshippers are taken captive, Islam is presented to them and they are compelled to accept it. If they accept Islam, they may be approached sexually and used for service. If they refuse to accept Islam, they are used for service but not approached sexually."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا سُبِّيَتِ الْمَجُوسِيَّاتُ وَعَبَدَةُ الْأُوْتَانِ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِنَّ الْإِسْلَامُ وَأُجْبِرْنَ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أَسْلَمْنَ وُطِئْنَ وَاسْتُخْدِمْنَ، وَإِنْ أَبْيَنْ أَنْ يُسْلِمْنَ اسْتُخْدِمْنَ وَلَمْ يُوْطَأْنَ.

**[32663]** Al-Thaqafi narrated to us, from Muthanna, from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, who said: "There is no harm if a man buys a Magian slave girl and takes her as a concubine."

حَدَّثَنَا التَّقْفِيُّ، عَنْ مُتَّنِّي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ الْجَارِيَّةَ الْمَجُوسِيَّةَ فَيَتَسَرَّا هَا

**[32664]** Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, who said: "If Jewish and Christian women are taken captive, Islam is presented to them and they are compelled to accept it. Whether they accept Islam or not, they may be approached sexually and used for service."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا سُبِّيَتِ الْيَهُودِيَّاتُ وَالنَّصْرَانِيَّاتُ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِنَّ الْإِسْلَامُ وَأُجْبِرْنَ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أَسْلَمْنَ أَوْ لَمْ يُسْلِمْنَ وُطِئْنَ وَاسْتُخْدِمْنَ.

**[32665]** Muhammad bin Fudayl narrated to us, from Laith, from Mujahid, who said: "If a man acquires a polytheist slave girl, he should make her acknowledge the testimony that there is no god but Allah. If she refuses to acknowledge it, that does not prevent him from having intercourse with her."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَصَابَ الرَّجُلُ الْجَارِيَةَ الْمُشْرِكَةَ فَأَنْتَفَرْ رُهَا بِشَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، فَإِنْ أَبْتَ أَنْ تُقَرَّ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا.

**[32666]** 'Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Burd, from Makhul, regarding a man who has a Jewish or Christian slave girl, that he may have intercourse with her.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَهُ أُمَّةٌ يَهُودِيَّةٌ أَوْ نَصَارَائِيَّةٌ فَإِنَّهُ يَطُوْهَا

**[32667]** 'Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, who said: "If he has a slave girl from the People of the Book, he may have intercourse with her if he wishes, and compel her to perform Ghusl (ritual bath)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَتْ لَهُ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ أَنْ يَغْشَاهَا إِنْ شَاءَ وَيُكْرِهَهَا عَلَى الْغُسْلِ

**[32668]** Hatim bin Wardan narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, who said: "He may have intercourse with a Jewish woman and a Christian woman."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: أَلِيهُودِيَّةٌ وَالنَّصَارَائِيَّةُ يَطُوْهُمَا

**[32669]** 'Abdah bin Sulayman narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, who said: "'Abdullah disliked [intercourse with] a polytheist slave girl."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُعاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُكْرِهُ أَمَةً مُشْرِكَةً

**[32670]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Abu Hilal told us, from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, from Ibn Mas'ud, who said: "I dislike having intercourse with a polytheist woman until she accepts Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُعاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَطِأً، امْرَأَةً مُشْرِكَةً حَتَّى شُلِّمَ

**[32671]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, from Habib, from 'Amr bin Harim, who said: Jabir bin Zaid was asked about a man who buys a slave girl from the captives and has intercourse with her. He said: "No, until he teaches her prayer, Ghusl from Janabah (major ritual impurity), and shaving the pubic hair."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ هَرَمٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَشْتَرِي جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبَقِ فَيَقُولُ عَلَيْهَا ، قَالَ: لَا ، حَتَّى يُعَلَّمَهَا الصَّلَاةَ وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ.

**[32672]** Shadhan narrated to us, he said: Sharik told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Bakr bin Ma'iz, from Rabi' bin Khaytham, who said: "If you acquire a polytheist slave girl, do not approach her until she accepts Islam and performs Ghusl."

حَدَّثَنَا شَادَانُ، قَالَ ثنا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
بَكْرِ بْنِ مَاعِزٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خَيْثَمٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَصَبْتَ  
الْأَمْمَةَ الْمُشْرِكَةَ فَلَا تَأْتِهَا حَتَّى تُسْلِمْ وَتَعْتَسِلْ

**[32673]** Jarir narrated to us, from Qabus, from his father, that a woman asked 'Aishah saying: "We have Magian wet nurses, and they have festivals during which they give us gifts." She replied: "As for what has been slaughtered for that day, do not eat it, but eat from their trees (fruits/produce)."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ قَابُوسٍ، عَنْ أُبِيِّهِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ  
عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ لَنَا إِطَارًا مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ وَإِنَّهُمْ يَكُونُ  
لَهُمُ الْأَعِيدُ فَيَهُدُونَ لَنَا ، فَقَالَتْ: أَمَّا مَا دُبِحَ لِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ  
فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا ، وَلَكِنْ كُلُوا مِنْ أَشْجَارِهِمْ

**[32674]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-Hasan bin Hakim told us, from his mother, from Abu Barzah Al-Aslami, that he had Magian tenants who would give him gifts during Nayruz and Mihrajan. He would say to his family: "Whatever is fruit, accept it, and whatever is other than that, return it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ  
أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ سُكَانٌ مَجُوسٌ فَكَانُوا  
يُهُدُونَ لَهُ فِي النَّيْرُوزِ وَالْمِهْرَاجَانِ ، فَيَقُولُ لِأَهْلِهِ: مَا  
كَانَ مِنْ فَاكِهَةٍ فَاقْبِلُوهُ ، وَمَا كَانَ سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَرُدُّوهُ

**[32675]** Hushaym narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Barzah, who said: "We were on a military expedition and encountered some polytheists. We forced them away from a basket of theirs, and we came upon it and started eating from it. We used to hear in the Jahiliyyah that whoever eats bread becomes fat." He said: "So when we ate that bread, one of us started looking at his sides to see if he had become fat."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ،  
قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي غَزَّةٍ لَنَا فَلَقِينَا أَنَاسًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
فَأَجْهَضْنَاهُمْ عَنْ سَلَةٍ لَهُمْ ، فَوَقَعْنَا فِيهَا فَجَعَلْنَا نَأْكُلُ  
مِنْهَا وَكُنَّا نَسْمَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنَّهُ مَنْ أَكَلَ الْخُبْزَ سَمِّنَ ،  
قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَكَلْنَا تِلْكَ الْخُبْزَ جَعَلَ أَحَدُنَا يَتَنَظَّرُ فِي عِطْفَيْهِ  
هَلْ سَمِّنَ

**[32676]** Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Abu Wa'il and Ibrahim, who said: "When the Muslims arrived, they obtained some of the food of the Magians, including their cheese and bread. They ate it and did not ask about any of that."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، وَابْنَ اهِيمَ،  
قَالَا: لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَصَابُوا مِنْ أَطْعِمَةِ الْمَجُوسِ  
مِنْ جُبْنِهِمْ وَخُبْزِهِمْ فَأَكَلُوا وَلَمْ يَسْأَلُوا عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ  
دَلِيلٍ

**[32677]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: "He disliked eating what the Magians cooked in their pots, but he saw no harm in eating their other food, such as ghee, bread, vinegar sauce, Sirar (a type of condiment), or milk."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ، مِمَّا طَبَخَ الْمَجُوسُونَ فِي قُدُورِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يُؤْكَلَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِمْ مِمَّا سَوَى ذَلِكَ سَمْنٌ أَوْ خُبْزٌ أَوْ كَامْحٌ أَوْ سِرَارٌ أَوْ لَبْنٌ

**[32678]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: "There is no harm in their vinegar, their vinegar sauce, and their milk."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِخَلْهُمْ وَكَامْخِهِمْ وَالْبَانِهِمْ

**[32679]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sharik told us, from Laith, from Mujahid, who said: "Do not eat from the food of a Magian except fruit."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: لَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ طَعَامِ الْمَجُوسِيِّ إِلَّا الْفَاكِهَةُ

**[32680]** Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, he said: Hisham informed us, from Al-Hasan and Muhammad, who said: "The polytheists used to bring ghee in their vessels, and the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and the Muslims would drink it and eat it, and we eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَا: كَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَجِيئُونَ بِالسَّمَنِ فِي طُرُوفِهِمْ فَيَشْرَبُهُ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ فَيَأْكُلُونَهُ وَتَحْنُ نَأْكُلُهُ

**[32681]** Hafs narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Abu Uthman, who said: "We used to eat ghee but not fat (Wadak), and we did not ask about the vessels."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ السَّمَنَ وَلَا نَأْكُلُ الْوَدَاكَ، وَلَا نَسْأَلُ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ.

**[32682]** Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, who said: I asked Ibrahim about mountain ghee. He said: "Arab ghee is dearer to me than it, but I do eat from mountain ghee."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ السَّمَنِ الْجَبَلِيِّ، فَقَالَ: الْعَرَبِيُّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ، وَإِنِّي لَا أَكُلُّ مِنَ الْجَبَلِيِّ

**[32683]** Hafs narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Makhul, from Abu Idris, from Abu Thalabah Al-Khushani, who said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, we raid the land of the enemy and need their vessels." He said: "Do without them as much as you can. If you cannot find anything else, wash them and eat and drink from them."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَاجَاجَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي تَعْلَمَةَ الْخُشْنَىِّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا نَغْزُو أَرْضَ الْعُدُوِّ فَنَحْتَاجُ إِلَى آتِيهِمْ، فَقَالَ: اسْتَغْلُوا عَنْهَا مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوهَا غَيْرَهَا فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَكُلُّوا فِيهَا وَانْسِرُوهَا

**[32684]** Isma'il bin 'Ayyash narrated to us, from Burd, from 'Ata', from Jabir, who said: "We used to raid the land of the polytheists with the Prophet (peace be upon him), and we did not refrain from eating from their vessels and drinking from their water skins."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَلَا نَمْتَنِعُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ فِي آتِيهِمْ وَنَشْرَبُ فِي أَسْعِيَتِهِمْ

**[32685]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Jabir, from 'Abdullah bin Yahya Al-Hadrami, that Hudhayfah asked for a drink, and a village chief brought him a vessel containing wine. Hudhayfah washed it and then drank from it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ شَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْحَضْرَمَىِّ، أَنَّ حَدِيقَةً، اسْتَسْقَى فَاتَّاهُ دِهْقَانٌ بِبَاطِنِهِ فِيهَا حَمْرٌ فَعَسَّاهَا حَدِيقَةٌ ثُمَّ شَرَبَ فِيهَا

**[32686]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Urwah bin 'Abdullah bin Qushayr Abu Al-Mahal, from Ibn Sirin, who said: "The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to overcome the polytheists and eat from their containers and drink from their water skins."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسْبَيْرٍ أَبِي الْمَهْلَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطْهَرُونَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَيَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ أُوْعَنِتِهِمْ وَيَشْرَبُونَ فِي أَسْقِيَتِهِمْ

**[32687]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Burd, from 'Ata', from Jabir, who said: "We used to eat from their containers and drink from their water skins."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ مِنْ أُوْعَنِتِهِمْ وَنَشْرَبُ فِي أَسْقِيَتِهِمْ

**[32688]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Awn told us, from Ibn Sirin, who said: "They used to dislike the vessels of the disbelievers. But if they found no alternative, they would wash them and cook in them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَكْرُهُونَ آنِيَةَ الْكُفَّارِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا غَسْلُوهَا وَطَبَخُوا فِيهَا.

**[32689]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: "If you need the pots and vessels of the polytheists, wash them and cook in them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا حَتَّجْتُمْ إِلَى قُدُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَآنِيَتِهِمْ فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَاطْبَخُوا فِيهَا

**[32690]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: 'Umar bin Al-Walid Al-Sunni told us, he said: I asked Sa'id bin Jubayr about the pots of the Magians. He said: "Wash them, cook in them, and use them for condiments."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ السُّنْنِيُّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ قُدُورِ الْمَجُوسِ، فَقَالَ: اغْسِلُهَا وَاطْبُخْ فِيهَا وَانْتَدِمْ

**[32691]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Simak bin Harb, from Qabisah bin Hulb, from his father, who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the food of the Christians. He said: "Let not any food about which you have doubts concerning Christianity trouble your heart."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ قَبِيْصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ طَعَامِ النَّصَارَى فَقَالَ: لَا يَخْلَاجَنَّ فِي صَدْرِكَ طَعَامٌ ضَارٌ عَتْ فِيهِ نَصْرَانِيَّةٌ

**[32692]** Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that he saw no harm in their food.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ بِطَعَامِهِمْ بَأْسًا.

**[32693]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Qais bin Sakan Al-Asadi, who said: 'Abdullah said: "You have settled between Persia and the Nabateans. So if you buy meat, ask. If it is the slaughter of a Jew or a Christian, eat it. But if a Magian slaughtered it, do not eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ  
بْنِ سَكَنِ الْأَسْدِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّكُمْ نَرَأْلُمْ بَيْنَ  
فَارِسَ وَالنَّبَطِ، فَإِذَا اشْتَرَيْتُمْ لَحْمًا فَسَلُوا، فَإِنْ كَانَ  
ذَبِيْحَةً يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَكُلُوهُ، وَإِنْ ذَبَحَهُ مَجُوسِيًّا  
فَلَا تَأْكُلُوهُ.

**[32694]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Laith, from Mujahid, and from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, regarding {And the food of those who were given the Scripture is lawful for you} [Al-Ma'idah: 5], they said: "[It refers to] slaughtered animals."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ ثنا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ،  
وَعَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، {وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ  
قَالَا: الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ تَنْهَاكُونَ مِنْهُ} [الْمَائِدَةِ: 5].

**[32695]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: 'Amr bin Al-Daris Al-Asadi told us, he said: I asked Al-Sha'bi, saying: "We raid the land of Armenia, which is a Christian land. What do you think about their slaughtered animals and their food?" He said: "When we used to raid a land, we would ask about its people. If they said: 'Jews or Christians,' we would eat from their slaughtered animals and cook in their vessels."

**[32696]** Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Al-Hasan, who said: "If treasure is found in enemy land, one-fifth is due on it. And if it is found in Arab land, Zakat is due on it."

**[32697]** Hushaym narrated to us, from Husayn, from someone who witnessed Al-Qadisiyyah, who said: "While a man was bathing, the water washed away the soil revealing a gold brick. He went to Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and informed him, and he said: 'Put it with the spoils of the Muslims.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ ثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الصَّرَبِيسِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّا نَغْزُو أَرْضَ أَرْمِينِيَّةَ ثَرَى فِي دَبَابِحِهِمْ وَطَعَامِهِمْ؟ ۝ أَرْضَ نَصْرَانِيَّةَ، فَمَا قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا غَزَوْنَا أَرْضًا سَأَلْنَا عَنْ أَهْلِهَا، فَإِذَا قَالُوا: يَهُودٌ أَوْ نَصَارَى، أَكَلْنَا مِنْ دَبَابِحِهِمْ وَطَبَخْنَا فِي آنِيهِمْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا وُجِدَ الْكُنْزُ فِي أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ فَفِيهِ الْخُمُسُ، وَإِذَا وُجِدَ فِي أَرْضِ الْعَرَبِ فَفِيهِ الرَّكَأَةُ

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَمْنُ شَهَدَ الْقَادِسِيَّةَ، قَالَ: بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَغْتَسِلُ إِذَا فَحَصَنَ لَهُ الْمَاءُ التُّرَابَ عَنْ لَبَّيَةِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَأَتَى سَعْدُ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ: اجْعَلْهَا فِي غَنَائمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32698]** Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Laith, from Abu Qais 'Abd al-Rahman bin Tharwan, from Huzail, who said: A man came to 'Abdullah and said: "I found two hundred dirhams." 'Abdullah said: "I see that the Muslims have lost their wealth. I regard this as the Zakat of a warrior's wealth. So pay one-fifth of it to the treasury (Bayt al-Mal), and the rest is yours."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَرْوَانَ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مِائَةً دِرْهَمًا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنِّي لِأَرَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ تَلَفْتُ أَمْوَالَهُمْ هَذَا أُرَاةُ زَكَاةَ مَالٍ غَازٍ فَأَذْخُنُ خَمْسَةً فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ وَلَكَ مَا بَقِيَ

**[32699]** Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, he said: Hisham bin Sa'd told us, he said: 'Amr bin Shu'aib told me, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "In buried treasure (Rikaz), one-fifth is due."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِ، قَالَ: ثنا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32700]** 'Abd al-Rahim narrated to us, from Isma'il bin Abi Khalid and Zakariyya, from Al-Sha'bi, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "In buried treasure (Rikaz), one-fifth is due."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، وَزَكَرِيَّاً، عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ،

**[32701]** 'Abd al-Rahim narrated to us, from Ash'ath, from Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

**[32702]** Al-Thaqafi narrated to us, from Ayyub, and Waki' from Ibn 'Awn, both from Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurayrah, similar to it, but he did not elevate it [to the Prophet].

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَئِبْوَ، وَوَكِيعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، كِلَّا هُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، بِمِثْلِهِ وَلِمَ يُرْفَعُ

**[32703]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Mujalid, from Al-Sha'bi, that a young Arab boy found a jar containing ten thousand dirhams. He brought it to 'Umar, who took one-fifth of it, two thousand, and gave him eight thousand.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ غُلَامًا مِنَ الْعَرَبِ وَجَدَ سَتُونَقَةً فِيهَا عَشْرَةُ آلَافٍ دِرْهَمٍ، فَأَتَى بِهَا عُمَرَ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا خَمْسَهَا أَلْفَيْنِ وَأَعْطَاهُ ثَمَانِيَّةَ آلَافٍ

**[32704]** Waki' narrated to us, from Isma'il, from Al-Sha'bi, that a man found one thousand five hundred dirhams in a ruin. He went to 'Ali, who said: "Pay one-fifth of it, and you keep three-fifths, and we will make the remaining fifth lawful for you."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ فِي حَرَبَةٍ أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَمِائَةً دِرْهَمٍ، فَأَتَى عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ: أَدْ خَمْسَهَا وَلَكَ تَلَاثَةُ أَلْفَيْنِ وَسَنْطَيْبَ لَكَ الْخُمْسَ الْبَاقِي

**[32705]** 'Abbad narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, who said: "Rikaz is ancient treasure; one-fifth is due on it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: الرِّكَازُ الْكَنْزُ  
الْعَادِي، فِيهِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32706]** Mu'tamir told us, from Sulayman, from 'Umar Ad-Dabbi, he said: "While men were reviling each other and kneading or tilling the land, they found a treasure."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ الضَّبَّابِيِّ، قَالَ:  
بَيْنَمَا رِجَالٌ يُسَابِّونَ وَيَلْتُوْنَ أَوْ يُبَثِّرُونَ الْأَرْضَ إِذْ  
أَصَابُوا كَنْزًا وَعَلَيْهَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرِ الرَّاسِبِيِّ، فَكَتَبَ  
فِيهِ إِلَى عَدِيِّ فَكَتَبَ عَدِيُّ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ،  
فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ أَنْ خُذْ مِنْهُمُ الْخُمُسَ

Muhammad b. Jabir Ar-Rasibi was over them. He wrote about it to 'Adi, and 'Adi wrote to 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz. 'Umar wrote: "Take the fifth (Khums) from them."

**[32707]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "In buried treasure (Rikaz), there is a fifth [due]."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فِي  
الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32708]** Khalid b. Makhlad told us, from Kathir b. 'Abdullah, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "In buried treasure, there is a fifth."

حَدَّثَنَا حَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،  
عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فِي  
الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32709]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Isra'il, from Simak, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, decreed a fifth in buried treasure."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِيمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: فَصَنَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32710]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Muhammad b. 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "In buried treasure, there is a fifth."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

**[32711]** Hafs b. Ghiyath told us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, from 'Amr b. Maymun, that 'Umar "imposed on the people of As-Sawad for every Jarib a Qafiz and a Dirham."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ جَعَلَ عَلَى أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ قَفِيزًا وَدِرْهَمًا

**[32712]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Ash-Shaybani, from Abu 'Awn Muhammad b. 'Ubayd Allah Al-Thaqafi, he said: 'Umar imposed on the people of As-Sawad on every Jarib, cultivated or uncultivated, a Qafiz and a Dirham. On a Jarib of moist dates (Rutbah), five Dirhams and five Qafiz. On a Jarib of trees, ten Dirhams and ten Qafiz. On a Jarib of vineyards, ten Dirhams and ten Qafiz. And he did not mention palm trees.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَى مُحَمَّدِ  
بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقِيِّ قَالَ: وَضَعَ عُمُرٌ عَلَى أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ  
عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ عَامِرٍ أَوْ غَامِرٍ قَبِيزًا وَدِرْهَمًا، وَعَلَى  
جَرِيبِ الرُّطْبَةِ خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمَ وَخَمْسَةَ أَقْفِرَةَ، وَعَلَى  
جَرِيبِ الشَّجَرِ عَشَرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ وَعَشْرَةَ أَقْفِرَةَ، وَعَلَى  
جَرِيبِ الْكَرْمِ عَشَرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ وَعَشْرَةَ أَقْفِرَةَ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ  
النَّخْلَ

**[32713]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Ash-Shaybani, from Abu 'Awn Muhammad b. 'Ubayd Allah Al-Thaqafi, he said: "'Umar b. Al-Khattab imposed on As-Sawad for every Jarib of land reached by water, cultivated or uncultivated, a Dirham and a Qafiz of food. On orchards, for every Jarib, ten Dirhams and ten Qafiz of food. On moist dates (Ritab), for every Jarib of land, five Dirhams and five Qafiz of food. And on vineyards, for every Jarib of land, ten Dirhams and ten Qafiz. He did not impose anything on palm trees, making them follow the land."

**[32714]** Abu Usamah told us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Abu Mijlaz, he said: "'Umar sent 'Uthman b. Hunayf to survey the land. He said: 'So 'Uthman imposed on the Jarib of vineyards ten Dirhams, on the Jarib of palms eight Dirhams, on the Jarib of reeds six Dirhams - meaning moist dates - on the Jarib of wheat four Dirhams, and on the Jarib of barley two Dirhams.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَى  
مُحَمَّدٌ بْنٌ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَفَافِيِّ قَالَ: وَضَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ  
الْخَطَابِ عَلَى السَّوَادِ عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ أَرْضٌ يَبْلُغُهُ  
الْمَاءُ عَامِرٌ أَوْ غَامِرٌ بِرْهَمًا وَقَبِيزًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ، وَعَلَى  
الْبَسَاتِينِ عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ عَشَرَةً دَرَاهِمَ وَعَشَرَةً أَقْفَرَةً  
مِنْ طَعَامٍ، وَعَلَى الرِّطَابِ عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ أَرْضٌ  
خَمْسَةً دَرَاهِمَ وَخَمْسَةً أَقْفَرَةً مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَعَلَى الْكُرُومِ  
عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ أَرْضٌ عَشَرَةً دَرَاهِمَ وَعَشَرَةً أَقْفَرَةً،  
وَلَمْ يَضْعِفْ عَلَى النَّخْلِ شَيْئًا جَعَلَهُ تَبَعًا لِلأَرْضِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَجْزَنِ،  
قَالَ: "بَعْثَ عُمَرُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ عَلَى مَسَاحَةِ  
الْأَرْضِ قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ عُثْمَانُ عَلَى الْجَرِيبِ مِنَ الْكَرْمِ  
عَشَرَةً دَرَاهِمَ، وَعَلَى جَرِيبِ النَّخْلِ ثَمَانِيَّةً دَرَاهِمَ وَعَلَى  
جَرِيبِ الْقَصْبِ سِتَّةً دَرَاهِمَ، يَعْنِي الرُّطْبَةَ، وَعَلَى  
جَرِيبِ الْبَرِّ أَرْبَعَةً دَرَاهِمَ، وَعَلَى جَرِيبِ الشَّعِيرِ  
بِرْهَمَيْنِ

**[32715]** Hafs told us, from Ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah, from Abu Mijlaz, that 'Umar set on the Jarib of palms eight Dirhams.

**[32716]** Waki' told us, he said: Ibn Abi Layla told us, from Al-Hakam, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab sent 'Uthman b. Hunayf to As-Sawad. He imposed on every Jarib, cultivated or uncultivated, reached by water, a Dirham and a Qafiz - meaning wheat and barley - and on the Jarib of vineyards ten, and on the Jarib of moist dates five.

**[32717]** Waki' told us, from 'Ali b. Salih, from Aban b. Taghlib, from a man, from 'Umar, that he imposed on palm trees: on two Rifallah [types of trees] a Dirham, and on the Persian [tree] a Dirham.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجَازٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ جَعَلَ عَلَى جَرِيبِ النَّخْلِ ثَمَانِيَةَ دَرَاهِمَ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، بَعَثَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ عَلَى السَّوَادِ فَوَضَعَ عَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ عَامِرٍ أَوْ غَامِرٍ يَنَالُهُ الْمَاءُ دِرْهَمًا، وَقَبِيزًا، يَعْنِي الْحِنْطَةَ وَالشَّعِيرَ، وَعَلَى جَرِيبِ الْكَرْمِ عَشْرَةً، وَعَلَى جَرِيبِ الرِّطَابِ خَمْسَةً

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبَائِنْ بْنِ شَعْلَبِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ وَضَعَ عَلَى النَّخْلِ عَلَى الرَّفَّانِيَيْنِ دِرْهَمًا، وَعَلَى الْفَارِسِيَّةِ دِرْهَمًا

**[32718]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Husayn, from 'Amr b. Maymun, he said: I came and found 'Umar standing over Hudhayfah and 'Uthman b. Hunayf. He said: "Do you fear that you have burdened the land with what it cannot bear?" Hudhayfah said: "If I wished, I could have doubled [the tax on] my land." He said: And 'Uthman b. Hunayf said: "I have burdened my land with a matter it can bear, and there isn't much surplus in it." He said: "Look, do you have it in you that you have burdened the land with what it cannot bear?"

**[32719]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, he said: I heard 'Amr b. Maymun say: 'Uthman b. Hunayf entered upon 'Umar, and I heard him say: "If I added two Dirhams to every head and a Dirham and a Qafiz of food to every Jarib of land, it would not harm them nor burden them," or a similar word. He said: "Yes." He said: So it was forty-eight on every head, and he made it fifty.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: جِئْتُ وَإِذَا عُمَرُ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى حَدِيفَةَ وَعُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَدِيفَ فَقَالَ: تَخَافَانِ أَنْ تَكُونَا حَمَلْتَمَا الْأَرْضَ مَا لَا تُطِيقُ، فَقَالَ حَدِيفَةُ: لَوْ شِئْتُ لَأَضْعَفْتُ أَرْضِي، قَالَ: وَقَالَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَدِيفَ: لَقَدْ حَمَلْتُ أَرْضِي أَمْرًا هِيَ لَهُ مُطِيقَةُ، وَمَا فِيهَا كَثِيرٌ فَضِيلٌ، فَقَالَ انْظُرْ أَمَا لَدِينُكُمَا أَنْ تَكُونَا حَمَلْتَمَا الْأَرْضَ مَا لَا تُطِيقُ

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرُو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَدِيفَ عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: لِأَنْ زِدْتُ عَلَى كُلِّ رَأْسٍ دِرْهَمَيْنِ وَعَلَى كُلِّ جَرِيبٍ الْأَرْضِ دِرْهَمًا وَقَفِيزًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا يُجْهُدُهُمْ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا، قَالَ: نَعَمْ قَالَ: فَكَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ رَأْسٍ ثَقَانِيَةً وَأَرْبَعُونَ، فَجَعَلُهَا خَمْسِينَ

[32720] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, he said: Muhammad b. Talhah told us, from Dawud b. Sulayman, he said: 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz wrote to 'Abd al-Hamid b. 'Abd al-Rahman: "I command you to cultivate their land –meaning the people of Kufa–and do not burden ruin with cultivation nor cultivation with ruin. Look at the ruin and take from it what it can bear and repair it until it is cultivated. Do not take from the cultivated except the duty of Kharaj with kindness and reassurance to the people of the land. I command you not to take in Kharaj except the weight of seven, not having two, nor the wages of minters, nor silver, nor the gift of Nowruz and Mihrajan, nor the price of the Mushaf, nor the wages of conquests, nor the rents of houses, nor the dirham of marriage. And there is no Kharaj on one who accepts Islam from the people of the land."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ قَالَ: ثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ دَاؤِدَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَمْرُكُ أَنْ تُطْرَزَ أَرْضَهُمْ، يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ، وَلَا تَحْمِلْ خَرَابًا عَلَى عَامِرٍ وَلَا عَامِرًا عَلَى خَرَابٍ، وَانْتَظِ الْخَرَابَ فَخُذْ مِنْهُ مَا أَطْاقَ وَأَصْلَحَهُ حَتَّى يَعْمَرَ، وَلَا تَأْخُذْ مِنَ الْعَامِرِ إِلَّا وَظِيفَةً الْخَرَاجِ فِي رِفْقٍ وَتَسْكِينٍ لِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَأَمْرُكُ أَنْ لَا تَأْخُذَ فِي الْخَرَاجِ إِلَّا وَزْنَ سَبْعَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا أُثْنَيْنِ وَلَا أَجُورَ الصَّرَائِينَ وَلَا الْفِضَّةَ وَلَا هَدِيَّةَ التَّيْرُوزِ وَالْمِهْرَاجَانِ وَلَا تَمَنَّ الْمُصْنَفَ وَلَا أَجُورَ الْفُتوحِ وَلَا أَجُورَ الْبَيْوتِ، وَلَا دِرْهَمَ النِّكَاحِ، وَلَا خَرَاجَ عَلَى مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ

**[32721]** Abu Usamah told us, from Shibl, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, regarding His saying "Musawwimin" [marked], meaning marked, with the tails of their horses docked, having wool ('Ihn) and wool (Suf) on them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ شِبْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَوْلُهُ مُسَوَّمِينَ مَعْلَمِينَ مَجْزُورَةً أَذْنَابُ حُبُولِهِمْ عَلَيْهَا الْعِهْنُ وَالصُّوفُ

**[32722]** Muhammad b. Abi 'Adi told us, from Ibn 'Awn, from 'Umayr b. Ishaq, he said: "It was said to them on the day of Badr: 'Mark yourselves, for the angels have marked themselves.' They said: So the first time wool was used [as a mark] was on that day."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: "قِيلَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ: تَسَوَّمُوا؛ فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ قَدْ تَسَوَّمْتُ، قَالُوا: فَأَوْلُ مَا جُعِلَ الصُّوفُ لِيَوْمَئِذٍ

**[32723]** Waki' told us, he said: Isra'il told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Harithah b. Mudarrib Al-'Abdi, from 'Ali, he said: "The mark of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the day of Badr was white wool."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: كَانَ سِيمَا أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ الصُّوفُ الْأَبْيَضُ

**[32724]** Waki' told us, he said: Hisham b. 'Urwah told us, from a man from the descendants of Az-Zubayr called Yahya b. 'Abbad, he said: "Az-Zubayr wore a yellow turban on the day of Badr, wrapped with it. So the angels descended wearing yellow turbans."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ وَلَدِ الرُّبَّيْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ: يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَادٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلَى الرُّبَّيْرِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ عِمَامَةً صَفَرَاءً مُعْتَجِرًا بِهَا، فَنَزَّلَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ عِمَامَةً صَفَرَاءً

**[32725]** 'Abdah told us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from 'Abbad b. Hamzah, from Az-Zubayr, with something similar.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الرُّبَّيْرِ، بِنَحْوِ مِنْهُ

**[32726]** Hisham told us, from 'Abd al-'Aziz b. Suhayb, he said: Anas b. Malik told us, he said: "People from 'Uraynah came to Madinah and found it unhealthy. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to them: 'If you wish, you can go out to the camels of charity and drink their urine and milk.' They did so and recovered. He said: Then they turned against the shepherd, killed them, drove away the camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and disbelieved after their Islam. So he sent [men] after them, and they were brought back. He cut off their hands and feet, branded their eyes, and they were left in the Harrah until they died."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ: ثُنَانُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: "قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَاجْتَلُوْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَخْرُجُوا إِلَى إِيلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَتَشْرُبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَالْبَنَاتِهَا فَفَعَلُوا وَاسْتَصْحَوْا قَالَ: فَمَأْلُوا عَلَى الرَّاعِي فَقَتَلُوْهُمْ وَاسْتَأْقُلُوا نَوْدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ، فَبَعَثَ فِي أَثَارِهِمْ فَأُتْتَيْ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكُوا بِالْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا،

**[32727]** Hushaym told us, from Humayd, from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to that.

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

**[32728]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever changes his religion, kill him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَئِبْوَبَ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

**[32729]** 'Abbad b. Al-'Awwam told us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Humayd b. Hilal, that Mu'adh b. Jabal came to Abu Musa, and with him was a Jewish man. He said: "What is this?" He said: "This is a Jew who accepted Islam then apostatized." Abu Musa had asked him to repent for two months. Mu'adh said: "I will not sit until I strike his neck. Allah has decreed and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has decreed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هَلَالٍ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، أَتَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يَهُودِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ ارْتَدَ، وَقَدِ اسْتَأْتَابَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى شَهْرَيْنَ، فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى أَصْرِبَ عُنْقَهُ، فَضَيَّ اللَّهُ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[32730] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Zakariyya, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Asim b. Damrah, he said: "Alqamah b. 'Ulathah apostatized from his religion after the Prophet, peace be upon him. The Muslims fought him. He said: He refused to incline towards peace. Abu Bakr said: 'Nothing will be accepted from you except a disgraceful peace or an exterminating war.' He said: So he said: 'And what is a disgraceful peace?' He said: 'You bear witness that our dead are in Paradise and your dead are in the Fire, and you pay blood money for our dead and we do not pay blood money for your dead.' So choose a disgraceful peace."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: "إِنَّمَا أَعْلَمُ مَنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَاتَلَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، قَالَ: فَأَبَى أَنْ يَجْنَحَ لِلصَّلْمَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا صَلْمٌ مُخْزِيٌّ أَوْ حَرْبٌ مُجْلِيٌّ، قَالَ، فَقَالَ: وَمَا صَلْمٌ مُخْزِيٌّ؟، قَالَ: "تَشْهَدُونَ عَلَى قَتْلَانَا أَنَّهُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَنَّ قَتْلَكُمْ فِي التَّارِ، وَتَذَوَّنَ قَتْلَانَا وَلَا تَدِي قَتْلَكُمْ، فَاخْتَارُوا سَلْمًا مُخْزِيًّا

[32731] Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Qays b. Aslam, from Tariq b. Shihab, he said: The delegation of Buzakhah, Asad, and Ghatafan came to Abu Bakr asking for peace. Abu Bakr gave them a choice between an exterminating war or a disgraceful peace. He said: They said: "We know what an exterminating war is, but what is a disgraceful peace?" He said: Abu Bakr said: "You surrender weapons and horses, and you remain as people following the tails of camels until Allah shows the Caliph of His Prophet, peace be upon him, and the Muslims a matter by which they excuse you. And you pay blood money for our dead, but we do not pay blood money for your dead. Our dead are in Paradise and your dead are in the Fire. And you return what you took from us, and we keep what we took from you as booty." 'Umar said: "I have seen an opinion, and we will advise you. As for surrendering weapons and horses, what you saw is excellent. As for remaining as people following the tails of camels until Allah shows the

حَدَّنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنَّا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ طَارِقَ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ وَفْدٌ بُرَاحَةً أَسَدٍ وَغَطَّافَةً إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَسْأَلُونَهُ الصُّلحَ، فَخَيَرَهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَيْنَ الْحَرْبِ الْمُجْلِيَّةِ أَوِ السَّلْمِ الْمُخْزِيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: هَذَا الْحَرْبُ الْمُجْلِيَّةُ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهَا، فَمَا السَّلْمُ الْمُخْزِيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: تُؤْدُونَ الْحَلْفَةَ وَالْكُرَاعَ، وَتَنْرُكُونَ أَفْوَامَ تَشْبِعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْإِبْلِ حَتَّى يُرِيَ اللَّهُ خَلِيفَةَ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرًا يَعْذِرُونَكُمْ - بِهِ، وَتَدْنُونَ قَتْلَانَا وَلَا نَدِي قَتْلَانُكُمْ، وَقَتْلَانَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَتْلَانُكُمْ فِي النَّارِ، وَتَرْدُونَ مَا أَصَبَّنُمُّ مِنْا وَتَعْنَمُ مَا أَصَبَّنَا مِنْكُمْ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَأْيَهُ، وَسَنَثْبِرُ عَلَيْهِ، أَمَا أَنْ يُؤْدُوا الْحَلْفَةَ وَالْكُرَاعَ فَنِعْمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ، وَأَمَا أَنْ يَنْرُكُوا أَفْوَامَهُ يَتَبَعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْإِبْلِ حَتَّى يُرِيَ اللَّهُ خَلِيفَةَ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرًا يَعْذِرُونَهُمْ بِهِ فَقِيمُ مَا رَأَيْتُ، وَأَمَا أَنْ تَعْنَمُ مَا أَصَبَّنَا مِنْهُمْ وَبَرِدُونَ مَا أَصَبُّوا مِنَنَا فَنِعْمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ، وَأَمَا أَنْ قَتْلَاهُمْ فِي النَّارِ وَقَتْلَانَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَنِعْمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ، وَأَمَا أَنْ لَا نَدِي قَتْلَاهُمْ فَقِيمُ مَا رَأَيْتُ، وَأَمَا أَنْ يَدُوا قَتْلَانَا فَلَا، قَتْلَانَا قَاتِلُوا عَنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَلَا دِيَاتٍ لَهُمْ، فَتَتَابَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

**[32732]** 'Abdullah b. Idris told us, from Ash'ath, from Ibn Sirin, he said: "'Alqamah b. 'Ulathah apostatized, so Abu Bakr sent for his wife and child. She said: 'If 'Alqamah disbelieved, I did not disbelieve, nor did my child.'" This was mentioned to Al-Sha'bi, and he said: "This is what he did with them," meaning the apostates.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: "اَرْتَدَ عَلْقَمَةً بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، فَبَعَثَ اَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى اْمْرَأِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ فَقَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَ عَلْقَمَةً كَفَرَ، فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَكُفُرْ اَنَا وَلَا وَلَدِي"، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِشَعْبِيِّ فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا فَعَلَ بِهِمْ، يَعْنِي بِاَهْلِ الرَّدَّةِ،

**[32733]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath, from Ibn Sirin, similar to it, and added in it: "Then he inclined towards peace during the time of 'Umar, accepted Islam, and returned to his wife as before."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، نَحْوَهُ، وَرَأَدَ فِيهِ: ثُمَّ اِنَّهُ جَنَاحَ لِسَلْمٍ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ فَأَسْلَمَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى اْمْرَأِهِ كَمَا كَانَ

**[32734]** Sharik told us, from Ibrahim b. Muhajir, from Ibrahim, that Abu Bakr said: "If they withheld from me a hobble rope of what they used to give to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I would fight them." Then he recited {Muhammad is not but a messenger. [Other] messengers have passed on before him} [Ali 'Imran: 144] to the end of the verse.

**[32735]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from his father, from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, he said: 'Umar said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if Abu Bakr had obeyed us, we would have disbelieved in a single morning when they asked for relief from Zakat, but he refused them." He said: "If they withheld from me a hobble rope, I would fight them."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ: "لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالًا مِمَّا أَعْطَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، لَجَاهَنُّهُمْ، ثُمَّ تَلَّا. {وَمَا مُحَمَّدُ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ فَدَخَلْتُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ} [آل عمران إلى آخر الآية 144]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيقَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَطَاعْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَكَفَرْنَا فِي صَبَّيْحَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ إِذْ سَأَلُوا النَّحْفِيفَ عَنِ الرَّكَاءِ، فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ: لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالًا لَجَاهَنُّهُمْ

**[32736]** Sharik told us, from Layth, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: "Jews and Christians shall not dwell with you in your garrison towns. Whoever among them accepts Islam and then apostatizes, strike only his neck."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ،  
قَالَ: لَا يُسَاكِنُكُمُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فِي أَمْصَارِكُمْ، فَمَنْ  
أَسْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ارْتَدَ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوهُ إِلَّا عُنْقًا

[32737] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Dawud b. Abi Hind, he said: 'Amir told us, that Anas b. Malik told him that a group from Bakr b. Wa'il apostatized from Islam and joined the polytheists, and they were killed in battle. When I came to 'Umar b. Al-Khattab with the conquest of Tustar, he said: "What happened to the group from Bakr b. Wa'il?" He said: I said I mentioned another topic to distract him from mentioning them. He said: "What happened to the group from Bakr b. Wa'il?" He said: I said: "They were killed, O Commander of the Believers." He said: "If I had taken them peacefully, it would have been more beloved to me than everything the sun rises upon of yellow and white." He said: I said: "O Commander of the Believers, what would have been their path if you had taken them except execution? A people who apostatized from Islam and joined polytheism." He said: "I would have offered them to enter the door from which they exited. If they did so, I would have accepted that from them. If they refused, I

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، قَالَ: ثُنَا عَامِرٌ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ بَكْرٍ بْنِ وَائِلٍ ارْتَدُوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَحِقُوا بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقُتُلُوا فِي الْقِتَالِ، فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ بِقُتْحَشْ شُسْتَرَ قَالَ: مَا فَعَلَ النَّفَرُ مِنْ بَكْرٍ بْنِ وَائِلٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا فَعَلَ النَّفَرُ مِنْ بَكْرٍ بْنِ وَائِلٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَتَلَوْا يَأْمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ أَخْذُهُمْ سُلْمًا كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ صَفَرَاءَ وَبَيْضَاءَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَمَا كَانَ سَبِيلُهُمْ لَوْ أَخْذُهُمْ إِلَّا فَقْتَلُنَّ، فَقَوْمٌ ارْتَدُوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَحِقُوا بِالشَّرْكِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَغْرِضُ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا فِي الْبَابِ الَّذِي خَرَجُوا مِنْهُ، فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا قَلِيلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ أَبْوَا اسْتَوْدَعُهُمُ السَّجْنَ

[32738] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Sa'id b. Hayyan, from 'Ammar Ad-Duhni, he said: Abu At-Tufayl told me, he said: I was in the army that 'Ali b. Abi Talib sent to Banu Najiyah. We reached them and found them divided into three groups. He said: Our commander said to one group of them: "What are you?" They said: "We are a people who were Christians, accepted Islam, and remained steadfast in our Islam." He said: "Stand aside." Then he said to the second: "What are you?" They said: "We are a people from the Christians; we did not see a religion better than ours, so we remained steadfast in it." He said: "Stand aside." Then he said to another group: "What are you?" They said: "We are a people who were Christians, accepted Islam, then returned; we did not see a religion better than ours, so we became Christians again." He said to them: "Accept Islam." They refused. So he said to his companions: "When I wipe my head three times, attack them." So they did, killing the

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ  
بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ الدُّهْنِيِّ -، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو  
الْطَّفْلِينَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي الْجَيْشِ الَّذِينَ بَعَثَهُمْ عَلَيْيَ بْنُ أَبِي  
طَالِبٍ إِلَى بَنِي نَاجِيَةَ، فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فَوَجَدْنَاهُمْ عَلَى  
ثَلَاثٍ فِرْقَةٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَمِيرُنَا لِفُرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ: مَا أَنْتُمْ؟  
قَالُوا: نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ كُنَّا نَصَارَى وَأَسْلَمْنَا فَتَبَّثَّا عَلَى  
إِسْلَامِنَا قَالَ: اعْتَرِلُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلثَّالِثَةِ: مَا أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا:  
نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّصَارَى، لَمْ نَرَ دِيْنًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ دِيْنِنَا  
فَتَبَّثَّا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: اعْتَرِلُوا؛ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِفُرْقَةٍ أُخْرَى: مَا  
أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ كُنَّا نَصَارَى فَأَسْلَمْنَا فَرَجَعْنَا فَأَمْ  
نَرَ دِيْنًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ دِيْنِنَا فَتَنَصَّرْنَا، قَالَ لَهُمْ: أَسْلِمُوا،  
فَأَبَوْا فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا مَسْحَتُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ  
مَرَاتٍ فَشُدُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا فَقَتَلُوا الْمُقَاتِلَةَ وَسَبَوا  
الذَّرَارِيَّ، فَجِئْتُ بِالذَّرَارِيِّ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَجَاءَ مِصْنَفَةً بْنُ  
هُبَيْرَةَ فَأَشْتَرَاهُمْ بِمِائَتِي الْأَلْفِ فَجَاءَ بِمِائَةَ أَلْفٍ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ،  
فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ مِصْنَفَةُ بِدَرَاهِيمَهُ وَعَمَدَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
مِصْنَفَةً فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ وَلَحِقَ بِمَعَاوِيَةَ؛ فَقَيلَ، لِعَلِيٍّ: أَلَا تَأْخُذُ  
الذَّرَرِيَّةَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، فَلَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُمْ

**[32739]** Abu Usamah told us, from 'Abd al-Hamid b. Ja'far, from Yazid b. Abi Habib, from Abu 'Ulathah, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab sent a squadron. They found a Muslim man who had converted to Christianity after his Islam, so they killed him. 'Umar was informed of that and said: "Did you invite him to Islam?" They said: "No." He said: "Then I absolve myself to Allah from his blood."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ  
بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلَيْهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ،  
بَعْدَ سَرِيَّةً فَوَجَدُوا رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ تَنَصَّرَ بَعْدَ  
إِسْلَامِهِ فَقَتَلُوهُ، فَأَخْبَرَ عُمَرَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: هَنْ دَعَوْتُمُوهُ  
إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَنْزَلْتُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ  
نَّمِيهِ

**[32740]** Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Simak, from Ibn 'Ubayd Al-Abras, from 'Ali b. Abi Talib, that a man was brought who was a Christian, accepted Islam, then converted back to Christianity. 'Umar asked him about a word, and he said it to him. 'Ali stood up to him and kicked him. He said: The people rose against him and beat him until they killed him.

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِيمَاكِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ  
الْأَبْرَاصِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى بِرَجُلٍ كَانَ  
تَنَصَّرَ إِنِّي فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ تَنَصَّرَ، فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ عَنْ كَلِمَةٍ فَقَالَ  
لَهُ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عَلَيٌّ فَرَفَسَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ، قَالَ، فَقَامَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ  
فَصَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى قُتِلَوْهُ

**[32741]** Abu Al-Ahwas told us, from Simak, from Qabus b. Al-Mukhariq, from his father, he said: "Ali sent Muhammad b. Abu Bakr as governor over Egypt. He wrote to 'Ali asking him about heretics (Zanadiqah); some of them worshipped the sun and moon, some worshipped other things, and some claimed Islam. So he wrote to him commanding him regarding the heretics to kill those who claimed Islam, and to leave the rest to worship whatever they wished."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ الْمُخَارِقِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَمِيرًا عَلَى مِصْرَ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ زَانَادِقَةٍ، مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَدْعُ إِلَيْهِ إِيمَانَهُ وَأَمْرَهُ فِي الزَّانَادِقَةِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مَنْ كَانَ يَدْعُ إِلَيْهِ إِيمَانَهُ، وَيَنْزِلَ هُمْ يَعْبُدُونَ مَا شَاءُوا

[32742] Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Ishaq, from Harithah b. Mudarrib, he said: "A man went out seeking a stallion for his mare, and passed by the mosque of Banu Hanifah. He prayed there, and their Imam recited to them the words of Musaylimah the Liar. So he came to Ibn Mas'ud and informed him. He sent for them, and they were brought. He asked them to repent, and they repented, except 'Abdullah b. Al-Nawwahah. He said to him: 'O 'Abdullah, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Were it not that you are an envoy, I would have struck your neck." But today you are not an envoy. O Kharashah, stand up and strike his neck.' So he stood up and struck his neck."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضْرِبٍ، قَالَ: "خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ يَطْرُقُ فَرَسَالَةً فَمَرَّ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ فَحَسَلَى فِيهِ فَقَرَأَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا مُمْلَكُكَ الْكَذَابِ، فَإِنِّي أَبْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَجَاءُهُمْ، فَاسْتَأْتَابُهُمْ فَتَابُوا إِلَّا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَبْنَ النَّوَاحِةِ، فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَوْلَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولًا لَضَرَبْتُ عُنْقَكَ، فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَسْتُ بِرَسُولٍ، يَا حَرَشَةَ قَمْ فَاضْرِبْ عُنْقَهُ، فَقَامَ فَضَرَبَ عُنْقَهُ

[32743] Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays, he said: "A man came to Ibn Mas'ud and said: 'I passed by the mosque of Banu Hanifah and heard their Imam reciting a recitation that Allah did not reveal to Muhammad, peace be upon him. I heard him say: "At-Tahinati Tahnat (By the grinders grinding), Fal-'Ajinati 'Ajnan (And the kneaders kneading), Fal-Khabizati Khabzan (And the bakers baking), Fath-Tharidati Thardan (And the soppers sopping), Fal-Laqimati Laqman (And the swallowers swallowing)." He said: So 'Abdullah sent for them, and one hundred and seventy men following the religion of Musaylimah were brought, their Imam being 'Abdullah b. Al-Nawwahah. He ordered him to be killed, so he was killed. Then he looked at the rest of them and said: 'We are not butchers for Satan with these people. Deport the rest of the people to Sham, perhaps Allah will afflict them with the plague.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: "جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ فَسَمِعْتُ إِمَامَهُمْ، يَقْرَأُ بِقِرَاءَةٍ مَا أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: الطَّاحِنَاتُ طَحْنًا فَالْعَاجِنَاتُ عَجْنًا، فَالْخَابِزَاتُ خَبْزًا فَالثَّرِيدَاتُ ثَرِيدًا فَاللَّاقِمَاتُ لَقْمًا قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَى بِهِمْ سَبْعِينَ وَمِائَةً رَجُلًا عَلَى دِينِ مُسَيْلِمَةَ إِمَامَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ النَّوَّاحَةِ، فَأَمْرَ بِهِ فَقُلْنَ، ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى بَقِيَّتِهِمْ فَقَالَ: مَا تَحْنُ بِمَجْزَرِي الشَّيْطَانِ هُؤُلَاءِ، سَائِرُ الْقَوْمِ رَحْلُوهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِالطَّاعُونِ

**[32744]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hajjaj, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: 'Amr b. Al-'As wrote to 'Umar b. Al-Khattab that a man exchanges disbelief after faith. 'Umar wrote to him: "Ask him to repent. If he repents, accept it from him; otherwise, strike his neck."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شَعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُبَدِّلُ بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ: اسْتَبِّهُ، فَإِنْ تَابَ فَاقْبِلْ مِنْهُ، وَإِلَّا فَاضْرِبْ عَنْقَهُ

**[32745]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Ubayd Al-'Amiri, from his father, he said: "There were people who took the stipend and provision and prayed with the people, but they worshipped idols in secret. 'Ali b. Abi Talib brought them and placed them in the mosque" - or he said: "in prison - then he said: 'O people, what do you say about people who were taking the stipend and provision with you and worshipping these idols?' The people said: 'Kill them.' He said: 'No, but I will do with them as they did with our father Abraham.' So he burned them with fire."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْيِدِ الْعَامِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَنْاسٌ يَأْخُذُونَ الْعَطَاءَ وَالرِّزْقَ وَيُصَلُّونَ مَعَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ الْأَصْنَامَ فِي السَّرِّ، فَأَتَى بِهِمْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَرَضَعَهُمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، أَوْ قَالَ: "فِي السِّجْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا تَرَوْنَ فِي قَوْمٍ كَانُوا يَأْخُذُونَ مَعْكُمُ الْعَطَاءَ وَالرِّزْقَ وَيَعْبُدُونَ هَذِهِ الْأَصْنَامَ؟ قَالَ النَّاسُ: أَفْتَلُهُمْ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكُنْ أَصْنَعُ بِهِمْ كَمَا صَنَعُوا بِأَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَحَرَّقَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ

**[32746]** Al-Bakrawi told us, from 'Abdullah b. 'Umar, he said: 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz wrote regarding a group of Christians who apostatized. He wrote: "Ask them to repent. If they repent, [good]; otherwise, kill them."

حَدَّثَنَا الْبَكْرَوِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ  
عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي قَوْمٍ نَصَارَى ارْتَدُوا، فَكَتَبَ:  
أَنِ اسْتَبِّئُوهُمْ، فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَإِلَّا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ

**[32747]** Hushaym told us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, regarding the apostate: he is asked to repent. If he repents, he is left alone; and if he refuses, he is killed.

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الْمُرْنَدِ  
يُسْتَأْبَ، فَإِنْ تَابَ ثُرَكَ وَإِنْ أَبَى قُتِلَ

**[32748]** Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: 'Amr b. Dinar informed me regarding a man who disbelieved after his faith. He said: I heard 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr say: "He is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِ قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: يُقْتَلُ

**[32749]** Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: 'Ata' said regarding a person who disbelieves after his faith: "He is invited to Islam. If he refuses, he is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَطَاءً  
فِي الْإِنْسَانِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِ: يُدْعَى إِلَى الإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ  
أَبَى قُتِلَ

**[32750]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Hajjaj, from Sa'id b. Abi Burdah, from his father, from Abu Musa, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent me and Mu'adh to Yemen. He said: He came to me one day while I had with me a Jew who had been a Muslim but reverted from Islam to Judaism. He said: 'I will not dismount until you strike his neck.'" Hajjaj said: And Qatadah told me that Abu Musa had invited him [to repent] for forty days.

**[32751]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Shayban An-Nahwi, from Yahya b. Abi Kathir, from Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Thawban, "that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said in the last sermon he delivered: 'Indeed, this village, meaning Madinah, two religions are not suitable in it. So any Christian who accepts Islam then converts back to Christianity, strike his neck.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ "أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: "بَعْثَتِي  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَا وَمَعَادٌ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ،  
قَالَ: فَأَتَانِي يَوْمًا وَعِنْدِي يَهُودِيٌّ قَدْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا فَرَجَعَ  
عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ قَالَ: لَا أَنْزِلُ حَتَّى تَضْرِبَ  
عُنْقَهُ، قَالَ حَاجَاجٌ: وَحَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى قَدْ كَانَ  
ذَعَاهُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ  
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ  
تَوْبَانَ، "أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي  
آخِرِ خُطْبَةِ خَطَبَهَا: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْقُرْبَى، يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ لَا  
يَصْلُحُ فِيهَا مِلَّانٌ، فَإِنَّمَا نَصْرَانِي أَسْلَمَ، ثُمَّ تَنَصَّرَ  
فَاضْرِبُوهَا عُنْقَهُ

**[32752]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Amr b. Qays, from someone who heard Ibrahim say: "The apostate is asked to repent every time he apostatizes."

**[32753]** Shababah told us, he said: Ibn Abi Dhi'b told us, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Abdullah b. 'Utbah, he said: There were people from Banu Hanifah who were with Musaylimah the Liar, spreading his sayings and reciting them. Ibn Mas'ud seized them and [wrote] to 'Uthman. 'Uthman wrote to him: "Invite them to Islam. Whoever among them testifies that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and chooses faith over disbelief, accept that from them and let them go. If they refuse, strike their necks." So he asked them to repent; some of them repented and some refused. So he struck the necks of those who refused.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ قَيْسٍ،  
عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، يَقُولُ: يُسْتَنَابُ الْمُرْدُدُ كُلَّمَا ارْتَدَ  
حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ ثنا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ بَنِي  
هَنْدٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ مَعَ مُسَيْلِمَةَ الْكَاتِبِ يُقْسِنُونَ أَحَادِيثَهُ  
وَيَأْتُونَهَا فَأَخْذُهُمْ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ  
عُثْمَانُ أَنْ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الإِسْلَامِ، فَمَنْ شَهَدَ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
وَاحْتَارَ الْإِيمَانَ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَأَفْبَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ وَخَلَّ  
سَبِيلُهُمْ، فَإِنْ أَبْوَا فَاضْرِبُ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ، فَاسْتَنَابُهُمْ، فَتَابَ  
بَعْضُهُمْ وَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ، فَاضْرِبُ أَعْنَاقَ الَّذِينَ أَبَوْا

**[32754]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Rahman, from his father, he said: "When the conquest of Tustar came to 'Umar - and Tustar is from the land of Basra - he asked them: 'Are there any estranged ones (Mugharribah)?'

They said: 'A man from the Muslims joined the polytheists, and we caught him.' He said: 'What did you do with him?' They said: 'We killed him.' He said: 'Why didn't you put him in a house, lock the door on him, feed him a loaf of bread every day, then ask him to repent for three days? If he repented, [good]; otherwise, you kill him.' Then he said: 'O Allah, I did not witness, I did not command, and I did not approve when it reached me' - or he said: 'at the time it reached me.'"

**[32755]** Mu'adh b. Mu'adh told us, he said: Ibn Jurayj told us, from Sulayman b. Musa, from 'Uthman, he said: "The apostate is asked to repent three times."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: "لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَتْحُ شُسْتَرَ وَشُسْتَرُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْبَصْرَةِ سَأَلُوهُمْ: هَلْ مِنْ مُغَرِّبَةٍ؟ قَالُوا: رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَحِقَ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ فَلَخَذْنَاهُ، قَالَ: مَا صَنَعْتُمْ بِهِ؟ قَالُوا: فَلَخَذْنَاهُ، قَالَ: أَفَلَا أَدْخَلْتُمُوهُ بَيْنَا وَأَغْفَلْتُمُ عَلَيْهِ بَابًا وَأَطْعَمْتُمُوهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ رَغِيفًا ثُمَّ اسْتَتَبْتُمُوهُ ثَلَاثَةَ، فَإِنْ تَابَ وَإِلَّا قَتَلْتُمُوهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَمْ أَسْهُدْ وَلَمْ آمُرْ وَلَمْ أَرْضَ إِذَا بَلَغْنِي أَوْ قَالَ: حِينَ بَلَغْنِي

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ شَنَا أَبْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: يُسْتَأْبَ الْمُرْتَدُ ثَلَاثَةَ

**[32756]** Mu'adh b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Hayyan, from Az-Zuhri, he said: "He is invited to Islam three times. If he refuses, his neck is struck."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: يُدْعَى إِلَى الإِسْلَامِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، فَإِنْ أَبْتَأَ ضُرِبَتْ عُنُقُهُ

**[32757]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Jabir, from 'Amir, from 'Ali, he said: "The apostate is asked to repent three times."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: يُسْتَأْبَطُ الْمُرْتَدُ ثَلَاثًا

**[32758]** Hafs told us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Sha'bi, he said: 'Ali said: "The apostate is asked to repent three times. If he returns [to disbelief], he is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلَيْ: يُسْتَأْبَطُ الْمُرْتَدُ ثَلَاثًا، فَإِنْ عَادَ قُتْلَ

**[32759]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Abd al-Karim, from someone who heard Ibn 'Umar say: "The apostate is asked to repent three times."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَمِّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: يُسْتَأْبَطُ الْمُرْتَدُ ثَلَاثًا

**[32760]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Al-Walid b. Jumay', he said: A governor of 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz from Yemen wrote that a man was a Jew, then accepted Islam, then became a Jew again, returning from Islam. 'Umar wrote to him: "Invite him to Islam. If he accepts Islam, let him go. If he refuses, invite him with kindness. Then invite him; if he refuses, restrain him. If he refuses, tie him up, then place the wood against his heart, then invite him. If he returns, let him go. If he refuses, kill him." When the letter came, he did that to him until he placed the spear against his heart, then invited him, and he accepted Islam, so he let him go.

**[32761]** Isma'il b. 'Ayyash told us, from Ibn Jurayj, that 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz said: "The apostate is asked to repent three times. If he returns [to Islam], [well and good]; otherwise, he is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمِيعٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عَامِلٌ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ أَنْ رَجَلًا كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ تَهَوَّدَ فَرَجَعَ عَنِ الإِسْلَامِ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ: أَنْ اذْعُهُ إِلَى الإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ أَسْلَمَ فَخَلُّ سَبِيلَهُ، وَإِنْ أَبَى فَذْدِغُهُ بِالْحَسَنَةِ، ثُمَّ اذْعُهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَاضْمِمْهُ عَلَيْهَا، فَإِنْ أَبَى فَأَوْتِقْهُ ثُمَّ ضَعِفَ الْحَسِيبَةُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ، ثُمَّ اذْعُهُ، فَإِنْ رَجَعَ فَخَلُّ سَبِيلَهُ، وَإِنْ أَبَى فَاقْتُلْهُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْكِتَابُ فَعَلَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى وَضَعَ الْحَرْبَةَ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهُ فَأَسْلَمَ فَخَلُّ سَبِيلَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: يُسْتَنَابُ الْمُرْدُّ ثَلَاثًا، فَإِنْ رَجَعَ وَإِلَّا قُتِلَ

[32762] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath, from 'Amir and Al-Hakam, who both said: "Regarding a Muslim man who apostatizes from Islam and joins the enemy land: his wife should observe 'Iddah for three menstrual cycles if she menstruates, or three months if she does not menstruate, or until she gives birth if she is pregnant. His inheritance is divided between his wife and his Muslim heirs. Then she may marry if she wishes. If he returns and repents before her 'Iddah expires, they remain in their marriage."

[32763] Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, regarding a man who committed polytheism and joined the enemy land. He said: "His wife is not married off." Hammad said: "His wife is married off."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، وَالْحَكَمَ، قَالَا: فِي الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ يَرْتَدُّ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَلْحُقُ بِأَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ فَلْنُعَذِّذَ امْرَأَتُهُ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ إِنْ كَانَتْ حَيْضُرُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَا تَحِيلُّ فَثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ حَامِلًا أَنْ تَضَعَ حَمْلَهَا، وَيَقْسُمُ مِيرَاثُهُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتِهِ وَوَرَائِتِهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، ثُمَّ تُرَوَّجُ إِنْ شَاءَتْ، وَإِنْ هُوَ رَجَعٌ فَتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلٍ أَنْ تُنْقِضِي عِدَّتُهَا ثَلَاثَةَ عَلَى نِكَاحِهِمَا

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، فِي رَجُلٍ أَسْرَاكَ وَلَحِيقَ بِأَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ قَالَ: لَا تُرَوَّجُ امْرَأَتُهُ، وَقَالَ حَمَادٌ: تُرَوَّجُ امْرَأَتُهُ

**[32764]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu 'Amr al-Shaybani, from 'Ali, that Al-Mustawrid al-Ijli was brought to him having apostatized. He offered him Islam, but he refused. He said: "So he killed him and distributed his inheritance among his Muslim heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍ وَالشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى بِمُسْتَوْرِدِ الْعَجْلِيِّ وَقَدْ أَرْتَدَ فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ الْإِسْلَامَ فَأَبَى، قَالَ: فَقَتَلَهُ وَجَعَلَ مِيرَاثَهُ بَيْنَ وَرَتَّهِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32765]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, that 'Ali distributed the inheritance of an apostate among his Muslim heirs.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَسَّمَ مِيرَاثَ الْمُرْتَدِ بَيْنَ وَرَتَّهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32766]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Al-Walid b. 'Abd Allah b. Jumay', from Al-Qasim b. 'Abd al-Rahman, from 'Abd Allah, who said: "If an apostate is killed, his child inherits from him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُمِيعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: إِذَا قُتِلَ الْمُرْتَدُ وَرَثَهُ وَلَدُهُ

**[32767]** 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mahdi told us, from Jarir b. Hazim, who said: 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz wrote regarding the inheritance of an apostate: "It belongs to his Muslim heirs, and people of his [new] religion get nothing."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُهَدِّيٍّ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: "كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي مِيرَاثِ الْمُرْتَدِ لَوْرَتَّهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَئِنْ لَأَهْلِ دِينِهِ شَيْءٌ"

**[32768]** Waki' told us, from Mis'ar and Sufyan, from Abu al-Sabbah, who said: I heard Sa'id b. al-Musayyib say: "As for the apostate, we inherit from them, but they do not inherit from us."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَاحِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ، يَقُولُ: الْمُرْتَدُ نَرِثُهُمْ وَلَا يَرِثُونَا

**[32769]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Musa b. Abi Kathir, who said: I asked Sa'id b. al-Musayyib about the inheritance of an apostate: "Is it given if he is killed?" He said: "What is given?" He said: "His heirs inherit from him." He said: "We inherit from them, but they do not inherit from us."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: "سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ عَنْ مِيرَاثِ الْمُرْتَدِ، هَلْ يُوَصَّلُ إِذَا قُتِلَ؟" قَالَ: وَمَا يُوَصَّلُ؟" قَالَ: يَرِثُهُ وَرَأْتُهُ قَالَ: نَرِثُهُمْ وَلَا يَرِثُونَا

**[32770]** 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, who said: "He is killed, and his inheritance is distributed among his Muslim heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: يُقْتَلُ وَمِيرَاثُهُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتِهِ وَرَأْتِهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32771]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Sha'bi and Al-Hakam, who both said: "His inheritance is divided between his wife and his Muslim heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَالْحَكَمَ، قَالَا: يُقْسَمُ مِيرَاثُهُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتِهِ وَرَأْتِهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32772]** 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mahdi told us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from Qatadah, from Khilas, from 'Ali, regarding the female apostate: she is asked to repent. And Hammad said: She is killed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ فَتَاهَةَ، عَنْ خَلَاسٍ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، فِي الْمُرْتَدَةِ شُسْتَابُ، وَقَالَ حَمَادٌ: تُقْتَلُ

**[32773]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman and Waki' told us, from Abu Hanifah, from 'Asim, from Abu Razin, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "Women are not killed if they apostatize from Islam, but they are imprisoned, invited to Islam, and compelled to accept it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ النِّسَاءُ إِذَا ارْتَدَنَ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَلَكِنْ يُحْبَسْ وَيُذْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَيُجْبَرُونَ عَلَيْهِ

**[32774]** Hafs told us, from Layth, from 'Ata', regarding the female apostate. He said: "She is not killed."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي الْمُرْتَدَةِ قَالَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ

**[32775]** Hafs told us, from 'Amr, from Al-Hasan, who said: "She is not killed."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ

**[32776]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Hasan, who said: "Women are not killed if they apostatize from Islam. Rather, they are invited to Islam. If they refuse, they are taken captive and made slaves for the Muslims, but they are not killed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ النِّسَاءُ إِذَا هُنَّ ارْتَدْنَ عَنِ الإِسْلَامِ، وَلَكِنْ يُدْعَىْنَ إِلَىِ الإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ هُنَّ أَبْيَنْ سُبِّينَ وَجُعْلْنَ إِمَاءً لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَا يُقْتَلْنَ

**[32777]** Abu Dawud told us, from Abu Hurrah, from Al-Hasan, regarding the woman who apostatizes from Islam. He said: "She is not killed; she is imprisoned."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرَّةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَدَّ عَنِ الإِسْلَامِ قَالَ، لَا تُقْتَلُ، تُحْبَسُ

**[32778]** Hafs told us, from 'Ubaydah, from Ibrahim, who said: "She is not killed."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ

**[32779]** 'Abd Allah b. Idris told us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, regarding the female apostate: "She is asked to repent. If she repents, [good]; otherwise she is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الْمُرْتَدَةِ: شُسْتَّابُ، فَإِنْ تَابَتْ وَإِلَّا قُتِلَتْ

**[32780]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz, that the Umm Walad of a Muslim man apostatized, so he sold her in Dumat al-Jandal to people not of her religion.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَنَّ امْهَلَدَ، رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ارْتَدَّ، فَبَاعَهَا بِدَوْمَةِ الْجَنْدُلِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِ دِينِهَا

**[32781]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ma'shar, from Ibrahim, regarding a woman who apostatizes from Islam. He said: "She is asked to repent. If she repents, [good]; otherwise she is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرْتَدُ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، قَالَ: شُسْتَّابُ، فَإِنْ تَابَتْ وَإِلَّا قُتِلَتْ،

**[32782]** Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Sa'id told us, from Abu Ma'shar, from Ibrahim, something similar.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، بِنَحْوِ مِنْهُ

**[32783]** Hafs told us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, who said: "The people of knowledge used to say: If a belligerent (Muharib) is granted safety, he is not held accountable for anything he committed during his war, unless it is something he committed before that."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: "كَانَ أَهْلُ الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ: إِذَا آمَنَ الْمُحَارِبُ لَمْ يُؤْخَذْ بِشَيْءٍ كَانَ أَصَابَهُ فِي حَالِ حَرْبِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْئًا أَصَابَهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ"

**[32784]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from Hisham, from his father, regarding a man who commits offenses warranting Hadd punishment and then comes repenting. He said: "The Hadd punishments are established upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، فِي  
الرَّجُلِ يُصِيبُ الْحُدُودَ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ تَائِبًا، قَالَ: تُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ  
الْحُدُودُ

**[32785]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from 'Ubaydah, from Ibrahim, regarding a man who commits a crime and joins the enemy, and they receive a pledge of safety. He said: "They are granted safety unless a specific item is recognized, which is taken from them and returned to its owners. As for him, he is held accountable for what he committed before joining them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَجْنِي الْجِنَاحَيَةَ فَيُلْحَقُ بِالْعَدُوِّ  
فَيُصِيبُهُمْ أَمَانٌ، قَالَ: يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُعْرَفَ شَيْءٌ بِعِينِهِ  
فَيُؤْخَذُ مِنْهُمْ، فَيُرْكَزُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ، وَأَمَّا هُوَ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِمَا  
كَانَ جَنَى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُلْحَقَ بِهِمْ

**[32786]** Jarir told us, from Mughirah, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, regarding a man who committed an offense warranting Hadd punishment, then went out as a belligerent, then sought safety and was granted it. He said: "The Hadd punishment he had incurred is established upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي رَجُلٍ أَصَابَهُ حَدًّا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مُحَارِبًا ثُمَّ طَلَبَ أَمَانًا فَأُمِنَ، قَالَ: يُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدُودُ الَّذِي كَانَ أَصَابَهُ

**[32787]** Jarir told us, from Mughirah, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, regarding a man who commits highway robbery and raids, then returns repenting. He said: "The Hadd punishment is established upon him, and his repentance is between him and his Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الرَّجُلِ إِذَا قَطَعَ الطَّرِيقَ وَأَغَارَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ تَائِبًا أُفِيقَ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدُودُ، وَتَوْبَتُهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَبِّهِ

**[32788]** Abu Usamah told us, he said: Jarir b. Hazim told us, he said: Qays b. Sa'd told me that 'Ata' used to say: "If a Muslim man killed a man, then disbelieved and joined the polytheists and was among them, then returned repenting, his repentance from polytheism would be accepted, and retaliation (Qisas) would be exacted upon him. If he joined the polytheists and had not killed [before], then disbelieved, then fought the Muslims and killed some of them, then came repenting, it would be accepted from him and there would be nothing upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ عَطَاءً، كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَوْ أَنَّ  
رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا ثُمَّ كَفَرَ فَلِحَقَ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ  
فَكَانَ فِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ تَائِبًا فُلِتْ تُوبَتْهُ مِنْ شِرِّكِهِ، وَأُقِيمَ  
عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَاصُ، وَلَوْ أَنَّهُ لَحِقَ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَمْ يُقْتَلْ  
فَكَفَرَ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَتَلَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءَ تَائِبًا فُلِتْ مِنْهُ  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

[32789] Abu Usamah told us, from Mujalid, from 'Amir, who said: Harithah b. Badr al-Tamimi from the people of Basra had caused corruption in the land and waged war. He spoke to Al-Hasan b. 'Ali, Ibn Ja'far, Ibn 'Abbas, and others from Quraysh. They spoke to 'Ali, but he did not grant him safety. So he went to Sa'id b. Qays al-Hamdani and spoke to him. Sa'id went to 'Ali and left him [Harithah] in his house. He said: "O Commander of the Faithful, what do you say about someone who wages war against Allah and His Messenger and strives to cause corruption on earth?" He recited: {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger} [Al-Ma'idah: 33] until he finished the verse. Sa'id said: "What do you think about one who repents before we overpower him?" 'Ali said: "I say as He said: it is accepted from him." He said: "Indeed, Harithah b. Badr has repented before we overpowered him." So he sent for him, brought him in, granted him safety, and wrote a document for him. Harithah

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ حَارِثَةً بْنَ بَدْرٍ التَّمِيميُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَذَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَحَارَبَ، فَكَلَمَ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيْهِ وَابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَغَيْرَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَكَلَمُوا عَلَيْهِ فَأَنْطَلَقَ يُؤْمِنُهُ، فَأَتَى سَعِيدَ بْنَ قَيْسَ الْهَمَدَانِيَّ فَكَلَمَهُ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ سَعِيدٌ إِلَى عَلَيِّ وَخَالِفَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، كَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِيمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَسَعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا؟ فَقَرَأَ {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ حَتَّى قَرَأَ الْأُبْيَةَ كُلَّهَا، فَقَالَ [33]: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ} [الْمَائِدَةَ سَعِيدٌ، أَفَرَأَيْتُ مَنْ تَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَقْرَأَ عَلَيْهِ؟ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ أَفُوْلُ كَمَا قَالَ "وَيُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ حَارِثَةً بْنَ بَدْرٍ فَذَادَ تَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَعْذِرَ عَلَيْهِ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَدْخَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَاتَمَةً وَكَتَبَ لَهُ كِتَابًا فَقَالَ حَارِثَةُ: [الْبَحْرُ الطَّوِيلُ] أَلَا أَبْلَغَنَ هَمْدَانَ إِمَّا أَفْيَنَاهَا... سَلَامًا فَلَمْ يَسْلُمْ عَدُوُّ يَعْبِيهَا لَعْنُ أَبِيَّكَ إِنَّ هَمْدَانَ تَنَقَّى إِلَيْهِ وَيَقْصِرُ بِالْكِتَابِ خَطِيبُهَا تَشِيبُ رَأْسِي وَاسْتَحْفَ حُلُومَنَا... رُعُودُ الْمَنَايَا حَوْلَنَا وَبَرُوفُهَا وَإِنَّا لَتَسْتَحْلِي الْمَنَايَا نُفُوسُنَا... وَنَتْرُكُ أَخْرَى مُرَأَةً مَا نَذُوفُهَا قَالَ أَبْنُ عَامِرٍ: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ فَقَالَ: نَحْنُ كُنَّا أَحَقَّ بِهَذِهِ الْأَبْيَاتِ مِنْ هَمْدَانَ

**[32790]** 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman told us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Sha'bi, who claimed that a man from Murad settled. When Abu Musa finished prayer, he stood up and said: "This is the place of the repentant refugee." He said: "Woe to you, what is the matter with you?" He said: "I am So-and-so son of So-and-so al-Muradi. Indeed, I waged war against Allah and His Messenger and strove to cause corruption on earth. This is the time I have come, having repented before you overpowered me." He said: Abu Musa stood in the place where he stood and said: "Indeed, this is So-and-so son of So-and-so al-Muradi. He waged war against Allah and His Messenger and strove to cause corruption on earth. He has repented before we overpowered him. If he is truthful, then it is the way of one who speaks the truth. And if he is lying, Allah will seize him for his sin." He said: So he went out among the people, went and argued, then returned and was killed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، رَعَمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا، مِنْ مُرَادٍ حَلَّ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَامَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا مَقْامُ التَّائِبِ الْعَائِذِ فَقَالَ: وَيْلَكَ مَا لَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانِ الْمُرَادِيُّ، وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ حَارِبَتُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَسَعَيْتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا، فَهَذَا حِينَ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ تُبْتُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَغْدِرَ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْمَقَامُ الَّذِي قَامَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانِ الْمُرَادِيُّ: وَإِنَّهُ كَانَ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَسَعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا، وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ تَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَغْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ يَأْكُ صَادِقًا فَسَبِيلٌ مِنْ صَدَقَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ كَاذِبًا يَأْخُذُهُ اللَّهُ بِذَنْبِهِ، قَالَ فَخَرَجَ فِي النَّاسِ فَذَهَبَ وَلَحَى ثُمَّ عَادَ فَقُتِلَ

**[32791]** Ibn Abbas said regarding the verse: "The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger and strive upon earth to spread corruption is that they be killed or crucified or have their hands and feet cut off on opposite sides..." [Al-Ma'idah: 33]. He continued until the end of the verse, then said: "If a man wages war, kills someone, and takes property, his hand and foot on opposite sides are cut and he is crucified. If he kills but does not take property, he is executed. If he takes property without killing, his hand and foot on opposite sides are cut. And if he neither kills nor takes property, he is banished."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجَ، عَنْ عَطِيهَ،  
عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ: "إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ  
اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقْتَلُوا أَوْ  
يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقْطَعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ" [المائدة  
حَتَّى خَتَمَ الْأُبْيَةَ، فَقَالَ: "إِذَا حَارَبَ الرَّجُلُ وَقُتِلَ"  
33] "وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ، فُطِعِنَتْ يَدُهُ وَرَجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَصُلِبَ،  
وَإِذَا قُتِلَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذْ الْمَالَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ الْمَالَ وَلَمْ يُقْتَلْ  
فُطِعِنَتْ يَدُهُ وَرَجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلَافٍ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يُقْتَلْ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذْ  
الْمَالَ ثُفِيَ

**[32792]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, from ‘Imrān ibn Ḥudayr, from Abū Mijlaz, regarding this verse {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger} [Al-Mā’idah: 33], he said: "If he killed and took the wealth, he is killed. If he took the wealth and terrified the road, he is crucified. If he killed and did not go beyond that, he is killed. If he took the wealth and did not go beyond that, he is cut [his hand/foot]. And if he caused corruption, he is exiled."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُمَرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلِزٍ، فِي  
هَذِهِ الْأُبْيَةِ {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الدِّينِ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ}  
قَالَ: إِذَا قُتِلَ وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ [المائدة  
الْمَالَ وَأَخْفَفَ السَّيْلَ صُلِبَ، وَإِذَا قُتِلَ وَلَمْ يُعْذَذْ ذَلِكَ  
قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ الْمَالَ لَمْ يُعْذَذْ ذَلِكَ قُطِعَ وَإِذَا أَفْسَدَ نَفِيَ

**[32793]** ‘Abdullāh ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from his father, from Ḥammād, from Ibrāhīm, [regarding] {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger} [Al-Mā’idah: 33], he said: "If he went out and terrified the road and took the wealth, his hand and his foot are cut off from opposite sides. If he terrified the road and did not take the wealth, he is exiled. If he killed, he is killed. And if he terrified the road and took the wealth and killed, he is crucified."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ} قَالَ: إِذَا خَرَجَ وَأَخَافَ السَّيْلَ وَأَخْذَ [33]: [المائدة] الْمَالَ قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ وَرَجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلْفٍ، وَإِذَا أَخَافَ السَّيْلَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ نُفِيَ، وَإِذَا قُتِلَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخَافَ السَّيْلَ وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ وَقُتِلَ صُلِبَ

**[32794]** Muḥammad ibn Bakr narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: I was told from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr that he said: "Whoever wages war is a warrior (Muḥārib)." Sa‘īd said: "If he sheds blood, he is killed. If he sheds blood and [takes] wealth, he is crucified, for crucifixion is more severe. And if he takes wealth and does not shed blood, his hand and his foot are cut off, due to His saying: {or that their hands and feet be cut off from opposite sides}. If he dies, his repentance is between him and Allah, and the legal punishment is carried out upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: حُدَّثْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ حَارَبَ فَهُوَ مُحَارِبٌ، قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَإِنْ أَصَابَ دَمًا قُلْنَ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَ دَمًا وَمَالًا صُلْبَ، فَإِنَّ الصَّلْبَ هُوَ أَشَدُّ، وَإِذَا أَصَابَ مَالًا وَلَمْ يُصِبْ دَمًا فَطِعْتُ يَدُهُ وَرِجْلَهُ لِقَوْلِهِ أَوْ تُطَعَّ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ فَإِنْ مَاتَ فَتَوْبَتُهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ، وَيُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدُّ

**[32795]** Zayd ibn Ḥubāb narrated to us, from Abū Hilāl, from Qatādah, from Muwarriq al-‘Ijlī, who said: "If the Muḥārib (one waging war) is seized and brought to the Imām: if he took the wealth and did not kill, he is cut [hand/foot] and not killed. If he took the wealth and killed, he is cut and crucified. If he did not take the wealth and did not kill, he is not cut. And if he did not take the wealth and did not kill, but opposed

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُورِّقِ الْعَجْلَىِ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَخَذَ الْمُحَارِبُ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى الْإِمَامِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ أَخَذَ الْمَالَ وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْ قُطْعَهُ وَلَمْ يُقْتَلْ، وَإِنْ أَخَذَ الْمَالَ وَقَاتَلَ قُطْعَهُ وَصُلْبَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْ لَمْ يُقطَعْ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْ وَشَاقَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ نُفِيَ

**[32796]** Ad-Ḍahhāk ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from ‘Atā’, who said: "Al-Muḥārabah (waging war) is Shirk."

حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: الْمُحَارَبَةُ الشُّرُكُ

**[32797]** Hushaym ibn Bashīr narrated to us, from Ḥajjāj, from ‘Atā’; and [from] Al-Qāsim ibn Abī Bazzah, from Mujāhid; and from Layth, from ‘Atā’, from Mujāhid; and from Abū Murrah, from Al-Ḥasan; and [from] Juwaybir, from Ad-Ḍahhāk; they said: "The Imām has the choice regarding the Muḥārib (the one waging war)."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَالْفَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرَّةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَعَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَجُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالُوا: الْإِمَامُ مُخَيَّرٌ فِي الْمُحَارِبِ

**[32798]** Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from ‘Āsim, from Al-Hasan, who said: He recited this verse: "Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger..." [Al-Mā'idah: 33]. He said: "That is up to the Imām."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: تَلَّا هَذِهِ  
الْأَيْةُ "إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ"  
قَالَ: ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْإِمَامِ " [المائدة: 33]

**[32799]** Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Amr, from ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz, who said: "The Sultān is the guardian of killing whoever wages war against the religion, even if he killed a man's brother or father. There is no way [for anyone else] against those who wage war against the religion and strive upon earth [to cause] corruption–meaning other than the Sultān. And one should not fall short regarding the ḥudūd (legal punishments) after they reach the Imām, for establishing them is from the Sunnah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: السُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ قَتْلُ مَنْ حَارَبَ الدِّينَ  
وَإِنْ قَتَلَ أَخَا امْرِئٍ وَأَبَاهُ، فَلَيْسَ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُحَارِبُ الدِّينَ  
وَيَسْعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا سَبِيلًا، يَعْنِي دُونَ السُّلْطَانِ،  
وَلَا يُقْصَرُ عَنِ الْحُدُودِ بَعْدَ أَنْ شَبَّلَ إِلَى الْإِمَامِ، فَإِنَّ  
إِقَامَتَهَا مِنَ السُّنْنَةِ

**[32800]** Zayd ibn al-Ḥubāb narrated to us, from Abū Hilāl, from Qatādah, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, regarding the Muḥārib (one who wages war): "If he is raised to the Imām, he does with him whatever he wills."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، فِي الْمُحَارِبِ: إِذَا رُفِعَ إِلَى الْإِمَامِ  
يَصْنَعُ بِهِ مَا شَاءَ

**[32801]** Sa‘īd ibn ‘Āmir narrated to us, from Sa‘īd ibn Abī ‘Arūbah, from Sa‘īd ibn Abī Ḥarrah, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: "That he goes and returns is more beloved to him." A son or brother of his had asked him about raiding.

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَرَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ يَدْهَبَ وَيَرْجِعَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ، وَسَأَلَهُ ابْنٌ أَوْ أَخٌ لَهُ يَغْزُو

**[32802]** Jarīr narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujāhid, who said: "Neither a leather sock (Khuff) nor a sandal is to be buried with the slain."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: لَا يُدْفَنُ مَعَ الْقُتَّلِ حُفْ وَلَا نَعْلٌ

**[32803]** Abū al-Āḥwāṣ narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "The fur coat, the socks (Jawrabān), the boots (Mawzajān), and the leggings (Afrāhayjān) are removed from the slain, unless the socks complete [his covering], in which case they are left on him."

**[32804]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Mukhawwal, from Al-‘Ayzār ibn Ḥurayth, who said: Zayd ibn Shuhān said: "Do not remove any garment from me except the Khuffayn (leather socks)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: يُنْزَعُ عَنِ الْقَتِيلِ الْغَرْوُ وَالْجَوْرَبَانُ، وَالْمَوْرَجَانُ، وَالْأَفْرَاهِيْجَانُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْجَوْرَبَانُ يُكَمِّلَنَ فَيُثْرَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَوَّلٍ، عَنْ الْعَيْزَارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ صُوْحَانَ: لَا تَنْزِعُوا عَنِي نَوْبَةً إِلَّا الْخُفَيْنَ

**[32805]** ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from Al-Awzā‘ī, from Hishām ibn Ḥassān, who said: Whenever Muḥammad [Ibn Sīrīn] was asked about the martyr—is he to be washed?—he would narrate regarding Ḥujr ibn ‘Adī, when Mu‘āwiya killed him. He said: Ḥujr said: "Do not undo any iron [chains] from me, nor wash any blood from me. Bury me in my bonds and my blood; I will meet Mu‘āwiya on the main road [of the Hereafter] tomorrow."

**[32806]** ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from Ismā‘il ibn Abī Khālid, who said: I heard Yaḥyā ibn ‘Ābis informing Qays ibn Abī Ḥāzim, from ‘Ammār b. Yāsir, that he said: "Bury me in my clothes, for indeed I am a disputant."

**[32807]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, saying: Ismā‘il ibn Abī Khālid narrated to us, from Yaḥyā ibn ‘Ābis, from ‘Ammār ibn Yāsir, similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ: "كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنِ الشَّهِيدِ يُعَسِّلُ؟" حَدَّثَ عَنْ حُجْرٍ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، إِذَا قُتِلَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ قَالَ: قَالَ حُجْرٌ: لَا تَطْلُقُوا عَنِي حَدِيدًا وَتَغْسِلُوا عَنِي دَمًا، ادْفُنُونِي فِي وَنَاقِي وَدَمِي، الْقَى مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَجَادَةِ عَدَّا

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ عَابِسٍ، يُخْبِرُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ادْفُنُونِي فِي ثِيَابِي فَإِنِّي مُخَاصِّمٌ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، نَحْوُهُ

**[32808]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Mukhawwal ibn Rāshid an-Nahdī, from Al-‘Ayzār ibn Ḥurayth al-‘Abdī, who said: Zayd ibn Shūhān said on the Day of the Camel: "Bury me in the earth, do not wash any blood from me, and do not remove any garment from me except the Khuffayn (leather socks); for indeed I am a disputant, presenting a case."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَوَّلِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ الْعَيْزَارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثَ الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ زَيْدٌ بْنُ صُوحَانَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْلِ: أَرْمَسْوْنِي فِي الْأَرْضِ رَمْسًا، وَلَا تُغْسِلُوا عَنِي دَمًا، وَلَا تُنْزِعُوا عَنِي ثُوبًا إِلَّا الْخُفَيْنِ، فَإِنِّي مُحَاجٌ أَحَاجٌ

**[32809]** Waki‘ narrated to us, he said: Mis‘ar and Sufyan narrated to us, from Mus‘ab bin Al-Muthanna Al-Abdi. Sufyan said: From a man, from Zaid bin Suhan. And Mis‘ar said: From Mus‘ab, from Zaid bin Suhan, that he said on the Day of the Camel: "Bury me with what blood has touched the earth from our blood."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا مِسْعَرٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُصْبَعِ بْنِ الْمُتَّشِّي الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ: سُفْيَانُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، وَقَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: عَنْ مُصْبَعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْلِ: ادْفِنُونِي وَمَا أَصَابَ التُّرَى مِنْ دِمَائِنَا

**[32810]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Qais bin Muslim, from Abd al-Rahman bin Abi Laila, who said: Sa'd bin Ubaid Al-Qari said on the Day of Al-Qadisiyyah: "We are meeting the enemy tomorrow, if Allah wills, and we will be martyred. So do not wash any blood from us, and do not shroud us except in the garment we were wearing."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيُّ يَوْمَ الْقَادِسِيَّةِ: إِنَّا لَا قُوَا الْعَدُوَّ غَدَّاً إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا مُسْتَشْهُدُونَ، فَلَا تَعْسِلُوا عَنَّا دَمًا وَلَا تُخْفِنُ إِلَّا فِي تَوْبَةِ كَانَ عَلَيْنَا

**[32811]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Thabit bin Umarah narrated to us, he said: I heard Ghunaym bin Qais saying: "The martyr is buried in his clothes and is not washed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ ثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ غُنَيْمَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، يَقُولُ: الشَّوَيْدُ يُدْفَنُ فِي ثِيَابِهِ وَلَا يُغَسَّلُ

**[32812]** Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, that a man from the companions of Abdullah was killed by the enemy, so we buried him in his clothes.

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قُتِلَهُ الْعَدُوُّ فَبَنَاهُ فِي ثِيَابِهِ

**[32813]** Abu Bakr bin Ayyash narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "If the killed person is lifted (dead), he is buried in his clothes. And if he is lifted while he still has a breath of life, he is treated as others are

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،  
قَالَ: إِذَا رُفِعَ الْمُتَقْتَلُ دُفِنَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ، وَإِذَا رُفِعَ وَبِهِ رَمَقٌ  
صُنِعَ بِهِ مَا يُصْنَعُ بِغَيْرِهِ

**[32814]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Isa bin Abi Azzah, from Al-Sha'bi, regarding a man killed by thieves. He said: "He is buried in his clothes and is not washed."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَرَّةَ،  
عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَتَلَهُ اللَّهُصُوصُ قَالَ: يُدْفَنُ فِي  
ثِيَابِهِ وَلَا يُغَسَّلُ

**[32815]** Shababah narrated to us, he said: Laith bin Sa'd informed me, from Ibn Shihab, from Abd al-Rahman bin Ka'b bin Malik, that Jabir bin Abdullah informed him "that the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not pray over the martyrs of Uhud nor were they washed."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ  
بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، لَمْ  
يُصَلِّ عَلَى قَتْلَى أُحْدٍ وَلَمْ يُغَسِّلُوا

**[32816]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Arubah, from Abu Ma'shar, from Ibrahim, who said: "The martyr, if he is on the battlefield, is buried in his clothes and is not washed."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: الشَّهِيدُ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الْمَعْرَكَةِ دُفِنَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلْ

**[32817]** Isa bin Yunus narrated to us, from Amr, from Al-Hasan, "that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered regarding Hamzah when he was martyred, so he was washed."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَمَرَ بِحَمْزَةَ حِينَ اسْتُشْهِدَ فَغُسِّلَ

**[32818]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Zakariyya narrated to us, from 'Amir, "that Hanzalah bin Al-Rahib was purified by the angels."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، "أَنَّ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنَ الرَّاهِبِ، طَهَّرَتُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ"

**[32819]** Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, regarding washing (a martyr): "If there is dirt/filth upon him, he is washed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الْغُسْلِ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مُهْنَ غُسْلٌ

**[32820]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib and Al-Hasan, who said: "The martyr is washed; no dead person dies except in a state of major ritual impurity (Janabah)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرُّ، قَالَ: ثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، وَالْحَسَنِ، قَالَا: الشَّهِيدُ يُغَسَّلُ، مَا مَاتَ مَيْتُ إِلَّا جُنْبٌ

**[32821]** Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, who said: "Umar was washed, shrouded, and embalmed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: غُسِّلَ عُمَرُ وَكُفَّنَ وَحُنْطَ

**[32822]** Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Abu Malik, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed over Hamzah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ

**[32823]** Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed over Hamzah and said Takbir over him nine times."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَرِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَلَى حَمْزَةَ وَكَبَرَ عَلَيْهِ تِسْعَاً

**[32824]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Al-Zubayr bin Adi, from Ata, "that the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed over the martyrs of Badr."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الرُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى قَتْلَةِ بَدْرٍ

**[32825]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Jabir, who said: 'Amir was asked: "Is the prayer offered for the martyr?" He said: "The one most deserving of being prayed over is the martyr."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: "سُئِلَ عَامِرٌ: أَيُصَلَّى عَلَى الشَّهِيدِ؟" قَالَ: أَحَقُّ مَنْ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّهِيدُ

**[32826]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Ishaq bin Sulayman narrated to us, from Al-Shaibani, from his father, who said: Amr bin Abi Qurrah narrated to me, saying: "A letter from Umar bin Al-Khattab came to us stating that some people take from this money to fight in the way of Allah, then they do not go forth and fight. So whoever among them does that, we are more entitled to his wealth until we take back from him what he took." Ishaq said: So I went to Asad bin Amr and said: "Do you not see what Amr bin Abi Qurrah narrated to me, and what I narrated?" He said: "He spoke the truth, Umar's letter brought it."

**[32827]** Ma'n bin Isa narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, who said: "The wealth of the prisoner and his wife are withheld until they embrace Islam or die."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، قَالَ: ثُنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي فُرَّةَ، قَالَ: جَاءَنَا كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ نَاسًا، يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ يُخَالِفُونَ وَلَا يُجَاهِدُونَ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ، فَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِمَالِهِ حَتَّى نَأْخُذَ مِنْهُ مَا أَحَدٌ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: فَقُمْتُ إِلَى أَسَدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي فُرَّةَ وَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ، جَاءَ بِهِ كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الرُّهْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ: يُوقَفُ مَالُ الْأَسِيرِ وَامْرَأَتُهُ حَتَّى يُسْلِمَا أَوْ يَمُوتَا

**[32828]** Muhammad bin Mus'ab narrated to us, he said: Al-Awza'i narrated to me, he said: "I asked Al-Zuhri about the prisoner in the enemy land, when can his wife marry?" He said: "She does not marry as long as she knows that he is alive."

**[32829]** Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan, "regarding the prisoner in the hands of the enemy: If he gives a gift, grants a donation, or bequeaths a third of his wealth, it is permissible."

**[32830]** Ma'n bin Isa narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, who said: "Nothing is permissible for the prisoner regarding his wealth except the third."

**[32831]** Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, from Shuraih, who said: "He is most in need of his inheritance when he is a prisoner."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصَبِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ:  
سَأَلْتُ الرُّهْرِيَّ عَنِ الْأَسِيرِ فِي أَرْضِ الْعُدُوِّ مَنِ تُرَوَّجُ  
إِمْرَأَتُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا تُرَوَّجُ مَا عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ حَيٌّ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الْأَسِيرِ  
فِي أَيْدِي الْعُدُوِّ إِنْ أَعْطَى عَطِيَّةً أَوْ نَحْلًا وَأَوْصَى  
بِتَلْثَلِهِ فَهُوَ جَائزٌ

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ  
الْرُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: لَا يَجُوزُ لِلْأَسِيرِ فِي مَالِهِ إِلَّا التَّلْثَلُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ  
شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: أَحْوَجُ مَا يَكُونُ إِلَى مِيرَاثِهِ وَهُوَ أَسِيرٌ

**[32832]** Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Hammam, from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, regarding the inheritance of the prisoner. He said: "He is in need of his inheritance."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ،  
فِي مِيرَاثِ الْأَسِيرِ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ مُخْتَاجٌ إِلَى مِيرَاثِهِ

**[32833]** Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, who said: "The prisoner inherits."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ  
الْزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: يَرِثُ الْأَسِيرُ

**[32834]** Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Hisham, from Qatadah, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, who said: "He inherits."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ  
الْمُسَيَّبٍ، قَالَ: يَرِثُ

**[32835]** Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Sufyan, from someone who heard Ibrahim saying: "The prisoner does not inherit."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،  
يَقُولُ: لَا يَرِثُ الْأَسِيرُ

**[32836]** Ibn Al-Harith narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Arubah, from Qatadah, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, who said: "The prisoner in the hands of the enemy does not inherit."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،  
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، قَالَ: لَا يَرِثُ الْأَسِيرُ فِي أَيْدِي  
الْعُدُوِّ

**[32837]** Affan narrated to us, he said: Wuhaib narrated to us, from Dawud, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, that he would not assign inheritance to the prisoner.

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ ذَاوِدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُورِثُ الْأَسِيرَ

**[32838]** Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak narrated to us, from Ibn Juraij, from Ata, who said: "He is not held accountable for what he did there," meaning the prisoner who is captured and commits an offense [in captivity].

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ  
عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَا يُؤْخَذُ بِمَا أَحْدَثَ هُنَاكَ، يَعْنِي الْأَسِيرَ  
يُؤْسِرُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ

**[32839]** Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, from Musa bin Ubaidah, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, who said: "Umar was given the glad tidings of a victory, so he prostrated."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ  
بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: بُشِّرَ عُمَرُ بِقَتْلٍ، فَسَجَدَ

**[32840]** Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Muhammad bin Ubaidullah, that Abu Bakr received news of a victory, so he prostrated.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ  
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَ، أَتَاهُ قَتْلٍ، فَسَجَدَ

**[32841]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Mis'ar narrated to us, from Abu 'Awn Al-Thaqafi Muhammad bin Ubaidullah, from a man whom he did not name, that when the news of the victory of Al-Yamamah reached Abu Bakr, he prostrated.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَ الْتَّقْفِيِّ  
مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ  
لَمَّا آتَاهُ فَتْحُ الْيَمَامَةَ سَجَدَ

**[32842]** Sharik narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Qais, from Abu Musa, who said: "I saw Ali perform a prostration of gratitude when Al-Mukhdaj (the deformed one) was brought to him."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىٰ،  
قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ أَتَيَ بِالْمُخْدَجِ سَجَدَ سَجْدَةً شُكْرٍ

**[32843]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Qais Al-Hamdani, from a Sheikh of theirs whose Kunya was Abu Musa, who said: "I witnessed Ali prostrating when Al-Mukhdaj was brought to him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ قَيْسٍ  
الْهَمَدَانِيِّ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، لَهُمْ يُكْنَى أَبَا مُوسَىٰ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ  
عَلَيْهِ لَمَّا أَتَيَ بِالْمُخْدَجِ سَجَدَ

**[32844]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ibn Ubaid Al-Ijli narrated to us, from Abu Musa Al-Walibi, who said: "I witnessed Ali being brought Al-Mukhdaj, and he prostrated."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْعَجْلَىِّ، عَنْ أَبِي  
مُوسَىٰ الْوَالِبِيِّ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَتَيَ بِالْمُخْدَجِ فَسَجَدَ

**[32845]** Waki' narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, from Abu 'Awn Al-Thaqafi, from Yahya bin Al-Jazzar, "that a man afflicted with a chronic illness passed by the Prophet (peace be upon him), so he prostrated, along with Abu Bakr and Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، ثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَ الْقَفِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَارِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ وَبِهِ زَمَانَةً، فَسَجَّدَ وَأَبْوَ بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ

**[32846]** Sharik narrated to us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, who said: "A short man passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: So he performed a prostration of gratitude and said: 'Praise be to Allah Who did not make me like a Zanim (base person).'"

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: "مَرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رَجُلٌ قَصِيرٌ، قَالَ: فَسَجَّدَ سَجْدَةَ الشُّكْرِ وَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَ زَانِيمِ

**[32847]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, "that the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by a dwarf (Nughash), so he prostrated and said: 'Ask Allah for well-being.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مَرَّ بِنُغْشَى فَسَجَّدَ وَقَالَ: سُلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ

**[32848]** Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, who said: "I was told that Abu Bakr performed a prostration of gratitude." And Ibrahim used to dislike it.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ  
سَجَدَ سَجْدَةَ الشُّكْرِ، وَكَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَكْرَهُهَا

**[32849]** Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "The prostration of gratitude is an innovation (Bid'ah)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،  
قَالَ: سَجْدَةُ الشُّكْرِ بِدْعَةٌ

**[32850]** Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Al-Kalbi narrated to us, from Abu Salih, from Ibn Abbas, who said: "When the marriage of Zainab was revealed, Zaid bin Harithah went and asked permission to enter upon Zainab. He said: Zainab said: 'What have I to do with Zaid?' He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent word to her. He said: She permitted him to enter, and he gave her the glad tidings that Allah had married her to His Prophet (peace be upon him). He said: So she fell down in prostration, giving thanks to Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْكَلْبِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبْنَ  
عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "لَمَّا نَزَلَ نِكَاحُ زَيْنَبَ انْطَلَقَ زَيْدُ بْنُ  
حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ: مَا  
إِلَيْ وَلِزَيْدِ؟ قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَبَشَّرَهَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ زَوَّجَهَا مِنْ  
نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَخَرَّتْ سَاجِدَةً شُكْرًا  
لِلَّهِ

**[32851]** Hisham narrated to us, he said: Mughirah informed us, from Ibrahim, who said: He used to dislike the prostration of joy and would say: "There is no bowing (Ruku') nor prostration (Sujud) in it."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ:  
كَانَ يَكْرَهُ سَجْدَةَ الْفَرَحِ وَيَقُولُ: لَيْسَ فِيهَا رُكُوعٌ وَلَا  
سُجُودٌ

**[32852]** Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Isma'il bin Zarbi narrated to us, he said: Al-Rayyan bin Sabirah Al-Hanafi narrated to me that he witnessed the Day of Nahrawan. He said: "I was among those who extracted Dhu Al-Thudayyah. Ali was given the glad tidings about him before he reached him. He said: So he reached him while he was prostrating out of joy."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَرْبِيٍّ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي الرَّبَّيْأُنُ بْنُ صَبِّرَةَ الْحَافِيُّ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ بِيَوْمِ  
النَّهْرَوَانَ، قَالَ: وَكُنْتُ فِيمَنِ اسْتَخْرَجَ ذَا التَّنِيَّةِ فَبَشَّرَ بِهِ  
عَلَيِّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْتَهِي إِلَيْهِ قَالَ: فَانْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ  
فَرَحًا

[32853] Zaid bin Al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: Musa bin Ubaidah informed us, from Qais bin Abd al-Rahman bin Sa'sa'ah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Ali, from his grandfather Abd al-Rahman bin Awf, who said: "I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) while he was prostrating. When he finished, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you prolonged the prostration?' He said: 'I prostrated in gratitude to Allah for what He tested me with concerning my Ummah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ،  
عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَاعِصَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ  
قَالَ: إِنَّهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَهُوَ  
سَاجِدٌ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ: أَطْلَّ  
السُّجُودَ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَجَدْتُ شُكْرًا لِّلَّهِ فِيمَا ابْتَلَانِي مِنْ  
أَمْتَنِي

**[32854]** Ibn Uyainah narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Suqah, who said: A man asked 'Ata about a man whom the Dailam captured. They took a covenant and oath from him by Allah that they would release him; if a ransom was sent to them later, he would be free, but if it was not sent, he was under covenant and oath to return to them. He could not find [the ransom] and was in financial difficulty. He said (referring to the covenant): "They are people of polytheism." But 'Ata insisted that he must fulfill the covenant.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ  
عَطَاءً عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَسْرَاهُ الدَّيْلَمُ فَلَخَّضُوا مِنْهُ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَمِنْتَافَةً عَلَى أَنْ يُرْسِلُوهُ، فَإِنْ بُعْثَ إِلَيْهِمْ بَعْدَ أَفْدَيْتُمُوهُ  
فَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُبَعْثَ إِلَيْهِمْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَهْدُ  
وَالْمِيَاثُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَمْ يَجِدُ، وَكَانَ مُسِرِّاً، قَالَ:  
يَعْنِي بِالْعَهْدِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ شِرْكٍ، فَأَبَى عَطَاءً إِلَّا أَنْ  
يَقِي بِالْعَهْدِ

**[32855]** Ibn Uyainah narrated to us, from Jami' bin Abi Rashid, from Maymun bin Mihran, who said: "Three things must be fulfilled for both the righteous and the wicked: Maintaining family ties, whether they are righteous or wicked; fulfilling trusts to both the righteous and the wicked; and keeping covenants with both the righteous and the wicked."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَ  
بْنِ مَهْرَانَ، قَالَ: "الْكَلَّاتُ يُؤَدِّيْنَ إِلَى الْبَرِّ وَالْفَاجِرِ:  
الرَّحْمُ يُوصَلُ بَرَّةً كَانَتْ أَوْ فَاجِرَةً، وَالْأَمَانَةُ ثُوَدِيْهَا  
إِلَى الْبَرِّ وَالْفَاجِرِ، وَالْعَهْدُ يُوفَى بِهِ لِلْبَرِّ وَالْفَاجِرِ"

**[32856]** Abu Usamah told us, from Al-Walid b. Jumay', he said: Abu At-Tufayl told us, he said: Hudhayfah b. Al-Yaman told us, he said: "Nothing prevented me from witnessing Badr except that I went out with my father Husayl." He said: "The disbelievers of Quraysh seized us and said: 'You intend [to join] Muhammad?' We said: 'We do not intend [to join] him; we only intend [to go to] Madinah.' So they took from us the covenant of Allah and His promise that we would return to Madinah and not fight with him. We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and informed him of the news. He said: 'Go back, we will fulfill our covenant to them, and we will seek Allah's help against them."

**[32857]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Al-Awza'i, from 'Abdah b. Abi Lubabah, that he said regarding the slave if he absconds to the land of the enemy: "He is not killed until he reaches a fortified place, and he is returned to his master."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمِيعٍ، قَالَ: ثُنَا أَبُو الطَّفَيْلَ، قَالَ: ثُنَا حُدَيْفَةَ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: مَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَشْهَدَ بَدْرًا إِلَّا أَنِّي حَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي حَسِيلٍ، قَالَ: فَلَحَّدَنَا كُفَّارٌ قُرَيْشٌ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكُمْ تُرِيدُونَ مُحَمَّدًا؟ فَقُلْنَا: مَا نُرِيدُهُ، وَمَا نُرِيدُهُ إِلَّا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَلَخَّدُوا مِنَّا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيقَافَهُ لِلنَّصَرَفِنَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا نُقَاتِلُ مَعَهُ، فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ: الْأَصْرِفَا، تَقْرِي لَهُمْ، وَأَسْتَعِنُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لَبَابَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْعَبْدِ إِذَا أَبْقَى إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ: لَا يُقْتَلُ حَتَّى يَأْوِي إِلَى حَرْزٍ، وَيُرَدُّ إِلَى مَوْلَاهُ

**[32858]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Habib b. Abi Thabit, from Al-Mughirah b. Shibli, from Jarir b. 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If a slave absconds to the enemy, protection is absolved from him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْمُعِيرَةِ بْنِ شِبْلٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا أَبْقَى الْعَدُوُّ بِرَبِّتْ مِنْهُ الدَّمَّةَ

**[32859]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Al-Hasan b. 'Ubayd Allah, from Al-Sha'bi, from Jarir, he said: "With every act of absconding is an act of disbelief (Kufrah)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: مَعَ كُلِّ أَبْقَةٍ كَفْرٌ

**[32860]** Waki' told us, he said: Yunus b. Abi Ishaq told us, from 'Amir, from Jarir, he said: "If he absconds to the enemy, his blood becomes lawful," meaning to the abode of war (Dar al-Harb).

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَبْقَى إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ، يَعْنِي إِلَى دَارِ الْحَرْبِ،

**[32861]** Abu Usamah told us, from Mujalid, from 'Amir, from Jarir, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "Any slave who absconds to the land of the enemy, protection is absolved from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَئِمَّا عَبْدٌ أَبْقَى إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ فَقَدْ بَرِّأَتْ مِنْهُ الدَّمَّةَ

**[32862]** 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from Ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah, he said: 'Ali was asked about a Mukatab (slave with a contract of manumission) whom the enemy captured, then a Muslim man bought him. He said: He replied: "If his master wishes to redeem him, he remains with him according to what remains of his Mukatabah, and the Wala' (patronage) belongs to him. If he dislikes that, he remains with the one who bought him in this state."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: سُلَيْلٌ عَلَيْيٌ عَنْ مُكَاتِبٍ سَبَاهُ الْعُدُوُّ ثُمَّ اسْتَرَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَحَبَّ مَوْلَاهُ أَنْ يَفْعَلُ فَيَكُونَ عِنْدَهُ عَلَى مَا بَقَى مِنْ مُكَاتِبَتِهِ وَيَكُونُ لَهُ الْوَلَاءُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عِنْدَ الَّذِي اسْتَرَاهُ عَلَى هَذَا الْحَالِ

**[32863]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, he said: 'Abbad told us, he said: Makhul informed me, he said regarding a Mukatab captured by the enemy and bought by a merchant who then enters a Mukatabah contract with him. He said: "He pays the first Mukatabah, then pays the other Mukatabah."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ ذَكَرْيَانِ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَبَادُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَكْحُولٌ، قَالَ فِي مُكَاتِبٍ أَسَرَهُ الْعُدُوُّ فَاسْتَرَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ النَّجَارِ يُكَاتِبُهُ قَالَ: يُؤَدِّي مُكَاتَبَةَ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ يُؤَدِّي مُكَاتَبَةَ الْآخِرِ

**[32864]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Muhammad b. 'Amr informed us, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, that he came to 'Umar from Bahrain. He said: I arrived and prayed 'Isha with him. When he saw me, I greeted him and he said: "What have you brought?" I said: "I have brought five hundred thousand." He said: "Do you know what you are saying?" He said: I said: "I have brought five hundred thousand." He said: "What are you saying?" He said: I said: "One hundred thousand, one hundred thousand," until I counted five. He said: "You are drowsy. Return to your house and sleep, then come to me in the morning." He said: So I went to him in the morning and he said: "What have you brought?" I said: "Five hundred thousand." He said: "Good." I said: "Good, I know nothing but that." He said: So he said to the people: "A large amount of wealth has come to me. If you wish, we can count it for you, and if you wish, we can

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو،  
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ مِنَ  
الْبَحْرَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْعِشَاءَ، فَلَمَّا  
رَأَيْتِ سَلْمَةَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَا قَدِمْتَ بِهِ؟ قُلْتُ: قَدِمْتُ  
بِخَمْسِيْمَائَةِ أَلْفِ، قَالَ: أَنْذِرِي مَا تَشْوُلُ؟ قَالَ فُلْتُ: قَدِمْتُ  
بِخَمْسِيْمَائَةِ أَلْفِ قَالَ: مَاذَا تَشْوُلُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مِائَةُ أَلْفِ  
مِائَةُ الْفِ مِائَةُ أَلْفِ مِائَةُ الْفِ حَتَّى عَدَدُ  
خَمْسًا، قَالَ: إِنَّكَ نَاعِسٌ، ارْجِعْ إِلَى بَيْتِكَ فَنَمْ ثُمَّ اغْدُ  
عَلَيَّ قَالَ: فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ؟ قُلْتُ:  
بِخَمْسِيْمَائَةِ أَلْفِ، قَالَ: طَيْبٌ، قُلْتُ: طَيْبٌ، لَا أَعْلَمُ إِلَّا  
ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ: إِنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ مَالٌ كَثِيرٌ فَإِنْ  
شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَعْدَهُ لَكُمْ عَدًّا، وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَكِيلَهُ لَكُمْ كَيْلاً،  
فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ  
الْأَعَاجِمِ يُدَوِّنُونَ دِيْوَانًا وَيُعْطُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ:  
فَدَوَّنَ الدَّوَّاوِينَ وَفَرَضَ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي خَمْسَةِ أَلْفِ  
خَمْسَةِ أَلْفِ وَلِلْأَنْصَارِ فِي أَرْبَعَةِ أَلْفِ أَرْبَعَةِ أَلْفِ،  
وَفَرَضَ لِلْأَرْوَاجِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فِي اثْنَيْ  
عَشَرَ أَلْفًا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

**[32865]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays b. Abi Hazim, he said: "Umar allotted for the people of Badr, their strangers and their freed slaves, five thousand, five thousand." And he said: "I will surely favor them over others."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ  
بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: فَرَضَ عُمَرُ لِأَهْلِ بَدْرٍ غَرِيبِهِمْ  
وَمَوْلَاهُمْ فِي خَمْسَةِ آلَافٍ خَمْسَةَ آلَافٍ، وَقَالَ:  
لَا فِضْلَ لَهُمْ عَلَى مَنْ سَوَاهُمْ

**[32866]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Mus'ab b. Sa'd, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab allotted six thousand, six thousand. And he allotted for the Mothers of the Believers ten thousand, ten thousand. He favored 'Aishah with two thousand because of the Prophet's love for her, peace be upon him, except for the two captives Safiyyah bint Huyayy and Juwayriyah bint Al-Harith, he allotted for her [each] six thousand. And he allotted for women among the believing women one thousand, one thousand, among them Umm 'Abd.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ  
مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، فَرَضَ فِي  
سِتَّةِ آلَافٍ سِتَّةَ آلَافٍ، وَفَرَضَ لِأَمَهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي  
عَشْرَةِ آلَافٍ عَشْرَةَ آلَافٍ، فَفَضَّلَ عَائِشَةَ بِالْفَيْنِ لِحُبِّ  
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِبَاهَا إِلَّا السَّيِّدَيْنِ صَفِيَّةَ  
بِنْتَ حُبَيْرَةَ وَجُوَيْرَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثَ فَرَضَ لَهَا سِتَّةَ  
آلَافٍ، وَفَرَضَ لِإِنْسَاءِ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي أَلْفِ أَلْفَ  
مِنْهُمْ أُمُّ عَدْ

**[32867]** Humayd b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from Al-Hasan b. Qays, from his father, he said: I brought a cousin of mine to 'Ali and said: "O Commander of the Believers, allot for this one?" He said: "Four," meaning four hundred. He said: I said: "Four hundred does not suffice anything, add the two hundred that you added for the people." He said: "That is for him," and he had added two hundred for the people.

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِابْنِ عَمَّةٍ لِي فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، افْرُضْ لَهَذَا؟ قَالَ: أَرْبَعٌ، يَعْنِي أَرْبعمائةٌ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَرْبِعَمائةً لَا تُغْنِي شَيْئًا، زِدْهُ أَمْائَيْنِ الَّتِي زِدْتَ النَّاسَ، قَالَ: فَذَالِكَ لَهُ، وَقَدْ كَانَ زَادَ النَّاسَ مِائَيْنِ

[32868] Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, he said: Abu Ma'shar told me, he said: 'Umar, the freed slave of Ghufrah, and others told me, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, died, wealth came to him from Bahrain. Abu Bakr said: "Whoever has a claim or a promise from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, let him stand and take." Jabir stood up and said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If wealth comes to me from Bahrain, I will give you like this, and like this," three times, and he scooped with his hands. Abu Bakr said to him: "Stand and take with your hand." So he took, and behold it was five hundred dirhams. He said: "Count a thousand for him." And he distributed ten dirhams, ten dirhams among the people, and said: "These are promises that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, promised the people." Until the next year came, more wealth than that came to him. He distributed twenty dirhams, twenty dirhams among the people, and a surplus remained.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ مَوْلَى غُفْرَةً وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوْفِيَ رَسُولُ  
اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، جَاءَهُ مَالٌ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَقَالَ  
أَبُو بَكْرٍ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، شَيْءٌ أَوْ عِدَّةً فَلِيُفْعَلُ فَلِيُأْخُذُ، فَقَامَ جَابِرٌ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ  
رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنْ جَاءَنِي مَالٌ  
مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَا يَعْطِينِكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ وَحَتَّى  
بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: قُمْ فَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ، فَلَأْخُذْ فَإِذَا هِيَ  
خَمْسِيْمَائَةً دِرْهَمًا، فَقَالَ: عُدُوا لَهُ الْفَاءُ، وَقَسَّمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ  
عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ مَوَاعِيدُ  
وَعَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ، حَتَّى  
إِذَا كَانَ عَامٌ مُقْبِلٌ، جَاءَهُ مَالٌ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَالِ،  
فَقَسَّمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا،  
وَفَضَّلَتْ مِنْهُ فَضْلَةً، فَقَسَّمَ لِلْخَادِمِ خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمَ خَمْسَةَ  
دَرَاهِمَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ لَكُمْ خُدَامًا يَخْدُمُونَكُمْ وَيُعَالِجُونَ لَكُمْ،  
فَرَضَّخْنَا لَهُمْ، قَالُوا: لَوْ فَرَضَتُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ  
لِسَابِقِهِمْ، وَلِمَكَانِيهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: أَخْرُجُ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَعَاشَ  
الْأُسْوَةُ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْأُتْرَةِ، قَالَ: فَعَمِلْ بِهَذَا وَلَا يَتَّهِي  
حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ سِنَةُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةً فِي جُمَادَى الْأُخْرَةِ مِنْ  
لَيَالِيْنَ بَقِيَنِ مِنْهُ مَاتَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَعَمِلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ  
الْخَطَّابَ فَفَتَحَ الْفُتوْحَ وَجَاءَتْهُ الْأُمُوَالُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَا  
بَكْرٍ رَأَى فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ رَأِيًّا، وَلِي فِيهِ رَأِيٌّ أَخْرُ، لَا  
أَجْعَلُ مَنْ قَاتَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَنْ  
قَاتَلَ مَعَهُ، فَرَضَ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ مِمَّنْ شَهَدَ  
بَدْرًا خَمْسَةَ آلَافٍ، وَفَرَضَ لِمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ  
الْإِسْلَامُ كَإِسْلَامٍ أَهْلَ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يَشْهُدْ بَدْرًا أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ  
أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ، وَفَرَضَ لِأَرْوَاحِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، اتَّنِي عَشَرَ الْفَأْلَافَ اتَّنِي عَشَرَ الْفَأْلَافَ إِلَّا صَافِيَّةَ  
وَجُوَيْرِيَّةَ، فَرَضَ لَهُمَا سِنَةَ آلَافٍ سِنَةَ آلَافٍ، فَأَبَيْتَ أَنْ  
تَقْبِلَا، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا: إِنَّمَا فَرَضْتُ لَهُنَّ لِلْهُجْرَةِ، فَقَالَا: إِنَّمَا  
فَرَضْتُ لَهُنَّ لِمَكَانِهِنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ لَنَا مِثْلُهُ؛ فَعَرَفَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ فَرَضَ لَهُمَا  
اثْنَيْهُ، عَشَرَ الْفَأْلَافَ اتَّنِي، عَشَرَ الْفَأْلَافَ، وَفَرَضَ لِلْعِبَاسِ اثْنَيْهُ

**[32869]** Yazid b. Harun told us, from Al-Mas'udi, from Al-Qasim b. 'Abd al-Rahman, he said: "Abdullah's stipend was six thousand."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَطَاءُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سِتَّةَ آلَافٍ

**[32870]** Humayd b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from Al-Hasan, from Ibrahim b. Al-Muhajir, from Mujahid, he said: "Umar allotted for the people of Badr six thousand, six thousand, and he allotted for the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, the like of that."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ، قَالَ: فَرَضَ عُمَرُ لِأَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فِي سِنَّةِ آلَافٍ سِتَّةَ آلَافٍ، وَفَرَضَ لِأَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

**[32871]** 'Ubayd Allah b. Musa told us, he said: Isra'il informed us, from Isma'il b. Sumay', from 'Ammar Ad-Duhni, from Salim b. Abi Al-Ja'd, that 'Umar made Salman's stipend six thousand.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ جَعَلَ عَطَاءَ سَلْمَانَ سِتَّةَ آلَافٍ

**[32872]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Yahya b. 'Amr b. Salamah Al-Hamdani, from his father, from 'Ubaydah As-Salmani, he said: 'Umar said to me: "How much of his stipend do you think suffices a man?" I said: "Such and such." He said: "If I live, I will make the man's stipend four thousand: a thousand for his weapons, a thousand for his expenses, a thousand to put in his house, and a thousand for such and such" - I think he said: for his horse.

**[32873]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Al-Aswad b. Qays, from a sheikh of theirs, he said: I heard 'Umar b. Al-Khattab say: "If I live until next year, I will surely allot for the lowest of the Muhajirin two thousand, two thousand."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الْهَمْذَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُيَيْدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ: كُمْ تَرَى الرَّجُلَ يَكْفِيهِ مِنْ عَطَائِهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: "إِنْ بَقِيتُ لَأَجْعَلَ عَطَاءَ الرَّجُلِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَلْفٍ: أَلْفًا لِسِلَاحِهِ، وَأَلْفًا لِنَفْقَتِهِ، وَأَلْفًا يَجْعَلُهَا فِي بَيْتِهِ وَأَلْفًا لِكَذَا وَكَذَا" أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: لِفَرَسِهِ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، لَهُمْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، يَقُولُ: لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لِلْأَحْقَنِ سَقَلَةَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي الْقِفْنِ الْأَقْفِنِ

**[32874]** Waki' told us, he said: Hisham b. Sa'd told us, from Zayd b. Aslam, from his father, he said: I heard 'Umar b. Al-Khattab say: "If I live until next year, I will surely join the last of the people with the first of them and make them equal."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، يَقُولُ: لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لِلْحِقْنَ أُخْرَى النَّاسِ بِأُولَاهُمْ وَلَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ بَيَانًا وَاحِدًا

**[32875]** Waki' told us, he said: Muhammad b. Qays told us, he said: My mother Umm Al-Hakam told me that 'Ali "allotted for her one hundred from the stipend."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي وَالَّذِي أُمُّ الْحَكَمَ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَلْحَقَهَا فِي مِائَةٍ مِنَ الْعَطَاءِ

[32876] Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Abu Al-Huwayrith, that 'Umar allotted for Al-'Abbas seven thousand, and for 'Aishah and Hafsah ten thousand, and for Umm Salamah, Umm Habibah, Maymunah, and Sawdah eight thousand, eight thousand, and he allotted for Juwayriyah and Safiyyah six thousand, six thousand, and he allotted for Safiyyah bint 'Abd al-Muttalib half of what he allotted for them. So Umm Salamah and her companions sent to 'Uthman b. 'Affan and said to him: "Speak to 'Umar about us, for he has favored 'Aishah and Hafsah over us." So 'Uthman came to 'Umar and said: "Your mothers say to you: 'Treat us equally, do not favor some of us over others.'" He said: "If I live until next year, I will increase them by two thousand, two thousand for next year." When the next year came, he made 'Aishah and Hafsah twelve thousand, twelve thousand, and made Umm Salamah and Umm Habibah ten thousand, ten thousand, and made Safiyyah and Juwayriyah eight thousand, eight

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُوَيْرَةِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، فَرَضَ لِلْعَبَاسِ سَبْعَةَ آلَافِ، وَلِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ عَشْرَةَ آلَافِ، وَلِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ وَمَيْمُونَةَ وَسُودَةَ تَمَانِيَةَ آلَافِ تَمَانِيَةَ آلَافِ، وَفَرَضَ لِجُوَيْرَيْهَ وَصَفِيفَةَ سِتَّةَ آلَافِ سِتَّةَ آلَافِ، وَفَرَضَ لِصَفِيفَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ نِصْفَ مَا فَرَضَ لَهُنَّ، فَأَرْسَلَتْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَصَوَاحِبُهَا إِلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: كُلُّمَا عُمَرَ فِينَا فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ فَضَلَّ عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ، فَجَاءَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَمَّهَا تَلَكَ يَقْلُلُ لَكَ سَوْبَيْنَ، لَا تُفَضِّلْ بَعْضَنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي عِشْتُ إِلَى الْعَامِ الْقَابِلِ زِدْتُهُنَّ لِقَابِلِ الْأَفْئِنِ الْأَفْئِنِ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْقَابِلُ جَعَلَ عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ فِي اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا، وَجَعَلَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ فِي عَشْرَةِ آلَافِ، عَشْرَةَ آلَافِ، وَجَعَلَ صَفِيفَةَ وَجُوَيْرَيْهَ فِي تَمَانِيَةَ آلَافِ تَمَانِيَةَ آلَافِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَكَنَ عَنْهُ

[32877] Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: My father informed me that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab "allotted for Jubayr b. Mut'im and his peers four thousand, four thousand."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَرَضَ لِجُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطَعْمٍ وَضُرَبَاتِهِ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ

[32878] Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: Abu Bakr said: I think he mentioned a chain of narration for it: That 'Umar b. Al-Khattab allotted for Usamah b. Zayd three thousand five hundred, and for 'Abdullah b. 'Umar three thousand. 'Abdullah said to 'Umar: "You allotted for Usamah three thousand five hundred, and he is not older than me in Islam, nor did he witness what I did not witness." He said: So 'Umar said: "Because Zayd b. Harithah was more beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, than your father, and Usamah b. Zayd was more beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, than you. That is why I increased him over you by five hundred."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَرَاهُ قَدْ ذَكَرَ لَهُ إِسْنَادًا: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَرَضَ لِأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ وَخَمْسَمِائَةٍ وَلِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لِعُمَرَ: فَرَضْتَ لِأُسَامَةَ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ وَخَمْسَمِائَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِأَقْدَمِ مِنِي إِسْلَامًا وَلَا شَهَدَ مَا لَمْ أَشْهُدْ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لِأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ كَانَ أَحَبًّا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مِنْ أَبِيكَ، وَكَانَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَحَبًّا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مِنْكَ فَلِذَلِكَ زِدْتُهُ عَلَيْكَ خَمْسَمِائَةً

**[32879]** Ibn Fudayl told us, from 'Asim b. Sulayman, from Abu Az-Zinad, he said: "Umar gave us a dirham, then gave us two dirhams, two dirhams," meaning he distributed among them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الرِّزْنَادِ، قَالَ: أَعْطَانَا عُمَرُ دِرْهَمًا، ثُمَّ أَعْطَانَا دِرْهَمَيْنِ دِرْهَمَيْنِ، يَعْنِي قَسْمَ بَيْنَهُمْ،

**[32880]** 'Affan told us, he said: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from 'Ali b. Zayd, from Anas b. Malik and Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab registered the Muhajirin for five thousand and the Ansar for four thousand. And those who did not witness Badr from the children of the Muhajirin for four thousand. Among them were Usamah b. Zayd, Muhammad b. 'Abdullah b. Jahsh, 'Umar b. Abi Salamah, and 'Abdullah b. 'Umar. 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf said: "'Abdullah is not like these; 'Abdullah is one whom he commanded." So 'Abdullah b. 'Umar said to 'Umar: "If it is a right for me, give it to me; otherwise, do not give it to me." 'Umar said to 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf: "Then write me down for four thousand and 'Abdullah for five thousand. By Allah, I and you will not both be on five thousand." 'Abdullah b. 'Umar said: "If it is a right, give it to me; otherwise, do not give it to me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَتَبَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ عَلَى خَمْسَةِ آلَافِ وَالْأَنْصَارَ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَشْهُدْ بَدْرًا مِنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافِ، وَكَانَ مِنْهُمْ أَسَامَةُ بْنُ رَزِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ مِثْلَ هُؤُلَاءِ، إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَمْرَهُ مَنْ أَمْرَاهُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لِعُمَرَ: إِنَّ كَانَ حَقًّا لِي فَأَعْطِنِيهِ، وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُعْطِنِيهِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: فَأَكْثُبْنِي عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى خَمْسَةِ آلَافِ، وَاللَّهُ لَا يَجْتَمِعُ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ عَلَى خَمْسَةِ آلَافِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ كَانَ حَقًّا فَأَعْطِنِيهِ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُعْطِنِيهِ

**[32881]** Ghassan b. Mudar told us, from Sa'id b. Yazid, from Abu Nadrah, from Jabir, he said: "When 'Umar assumed the Caliphate, he allotted the stipends, established the Diwans, and appointed the 'Areefs (leaders/overseers)." Jabir said: "So he appointed me as 'Areef over my companions."

حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ مُضَرَّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا وَلَيَ عُمُرُ الْخِلَافَةَ فَرَضَ الْفَرَائِضَ، وَدَوَّنَ الدَّوَاوِينَ، وَعَرَفَ الْأُعْرَفَاءَ قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَعَرَّقْنِي عَلَى أَصْحَابِي

**[32882]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Al-Hasan b. Muhammad, from Makhlad Al-Ghfari, that three slaves witnessed Badr, so 'Umar used to give each man among them every year three thousand, three thousand.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُخْلِدِ الْغِفارِيِّ، أَنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ مَمْلُوكِينَ شَهَدُوا بَدْرًا فَكَانَ عُمُرُ يُعْطِي كُلَّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ

**[32883]** 'Abbad b. Al-'Awwam told us, from Harun b. 'Antarah, from his father, he said: "I witnessed 'Uthman and 'Ali providing sustenance to the people's slaves."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامَ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: شَهَدْتُ عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيًّا يَرْزُقَانِ أَرْقَاءَ النَّاسِ

**[32884]** Mu'tamir b. Sulayman told us, from Dawud, from Yusuf b. Sa'd, from Wuhayb, that Zayd b. Thabit was in charge of the Treasury during the emirate of 'Uthman. He said: 'Uthman entered and saw Wuhayb helping them. He said: "Who is this?" He said: "A slave of mine." He said: "I see him helping them; allot for him two thousand." He said: So he allotted for him a thousand.

**[32885]** Humayd b. 'Abd al-Rahman told us, from Hasan, from Simak, from 'Iyad Al-Ash'ari, that 'Umar used to provide sustenance for slaves, female slaves, and

**[32886]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from his father, he said: "'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz would not allot a stipend except to one who recited the Quran." He said: "My father was one of the reciters of the Quran, so he allotted for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ، أَنَّ رَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتَ، كَانَ فِي إِمَارَةِ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى بَيْتِ الْمَالِ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ عُثْمَانَ وَأَبْصَرَ وُهَيْبًا يُعِينُهُمْ فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: مَهْلُوكٌ لِي، فَقَالَ: أَرَاهُ يُعِينُهُمْ، افْرِضْ لَهُ الْفَيْنَ، قَالَ فَفَرَضْ لَهُ الْفَيْنَ

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ سِيمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَرْزُقُ الْعَبْدَةَ وَالْإِمَاءَ وَالْخَيْلَ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ لَا يَفْرِضُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ أَبِي مِنْ قُرَاءِ الْقُرْآنِ فَفَرَضَ لَهُ

**[32887]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Ash-Shaybani, from Yusayr b. 'Amr, that Sa'd b. Malik allotted for those who recited the Quran two thousand, two thousand. That reached 'Umar, so he wrote to him not to give a reward for the Quran.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: ثُنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يُسَيْرِ  
بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَرَضَ لِمَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي  
الْقِيَنِ الْقِيَنِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يُعْطِي  
عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ أَجْرًا

**[32888]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, that 'Umar "used to allot a stipend for the child when it raised its voice (at birth)."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ  
الْمُسَيْبِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَفْرُضُ لِلصَّبَّيِّ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَ

**[32889]** 'Abbad b. Al-'Awwam told us, from Harun b. 'Antarah, from his father, he said: I witnessed 'Uthman bringing the people's stipends. If it was said to him: "So-and-so will give birth tonight," he would say: "How many are you? Look, if she gives birth to a boy or a girl, include it with the people."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامَ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَيُأْتِي بِأَعْطِيَاتِ النَّاسِ، إِنْ  
قِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ فُلَانَةَ تَلِدُ اللَّيْلَةَ فَيَقُولُ: كَمْ أَنْتُمْ انْظُرُوا، فَإِنْ  
وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَوْ جَارِيَةً أَخْرِجْهَا مَعَ النَّاسِ

**[32890]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Umar b. Muhammad b. Zayd, from his father, from his grandfather, that when he was born, 'Umar allotted him one hundred from the stipend.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ لَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحَقَّةُ عُمَرُ فِي مِائَةٍ مِّنَ الْعَطَاءِ

**[32891]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Al-Jahhaf Dawud b. Abi 'Awf, from a man from Khath'am, he said: "A child was born to me at night, so I came to 'Ali in the morning, and he allotted him one hundred."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَحَافِ دَاؤِدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ حَثَّامٍ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِي مِنَ اللَّيلِ مَوْلُودٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ أَصْبَحَ فَالْحَقَّةُ فِي مِائَةِ

**[32892]** Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Abdullah b. Sharik, from Bishr b. Ghalib, he said: "Ibn Az-Zubayr asked Al-Hasan b. 'Ali about the newborn." He said: "If it raises its voice (at birth), its stipend and sustenance become obligatory."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ غَالِبٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ ابْنَ الرُّبِّيرِ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيٍّ عَنِ الْمَوْلُودِ؟، فَقَالَ: إِذَا اسْتَهَلَ وَجَبَ عَطَاؤُهُ وَرِزْقُهُ

**[32893]** Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, he said: Fitr told us, he said: "I was sitting with Zayd b. 'Ali, and I said: 'How did this man, 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz, treat you?' A small son of his passed by, and he said: 'May Allah reward him with good, for he has allotted two thousand for this one.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، قَالَ: ثَنَا فِطْرٌ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ زَيْدَ بْنِ عَلَىٰ، فُلِتُّ: كَيْفَ صَنَعَ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ إِلَيْكُمْ، عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، فَمَرَأَ ابْنَ لَهُ صَغِيرًا فَقَالَ: جَزَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا، فَقَدْ أَحَقَ هَذَا فِي الْقِيمَةِ

**[32894]** Isma'il b. Shu'ayb As-Samman told us, from Umm Al-'Ala', that her father took her to 'Ali, and he allotted a stipend for her while she was small. He said: And 'Ali said: "The child who eats food and bites on a piece of bread is not more entitled to this stipend than the newborn who sucks the breast."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ السَّمَانُ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا انْطَلَقَ بِهَا إِلَى عَلَىٰ فَقَرَضَ لَهَا فِي الْعَطَاءِ وَهِيَ صَغِيرَةٌ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ عَلَىٰ: مَا الصَّبِيُّ الَّذِي أَكَلَ الطَّعَامَ وَعَصَمَ عَلَى الْكِسْرَةِ بِأَحَقٍ بِهَذَا الْعَطَاءِ مِنَ الْمُولُودِ الَّذِي يَمْصُ الثَّدْيَ

[32895] Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, he said: Al-Qasim b. Ma'n told us, from Ja'far, from his father, that 'Umar wanted to allot stipends for the people, and his opinion was better than theirs. They said: "Start with yourself." He said: "No, I will start with the closest and then the next closest to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." So he allotted for Al-'Abbas, then 'Ali, until he went through five tribes, ending with Banu 'Adi b. Ka'b.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْجُبَابِ، قَالَ: ثَنَا الْفَالِسُمُّ بْنُ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَفْرَضَ لِلنَّاسِ، وَكَانَ رَأْيُهُ خَيْرًا مِنْ رَأْيِهِمْ، فَقَالُوا: ابْدُأْ بِنَفْسِكِ، فَقَالَ: لَا، فَبَدَأَ بِالْأَقْرَبِ فَالْأَقْرَبِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَفَرَضَ لِلْعَبَاسِ ثُمَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى وَأَلَى بَنْيَ حَمْسٍ قَبَائِلَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى بَنْيِ عَدِيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ

**[32896]** Waki' told us, he said: Musa b. 'Ali b. Rabah told us, from his father, that 'Umar b. Al-Khattab addressed the people at Al-Jabiyah. He praised Allah and extolled Him, then said: "Whoever wishes to ask about the Quran, let him go to Ubayy b. Ka'b. Whoever wishes to ask about inheritance laws, let him go to Zayd b. Thabit. Whoever wishes to ask about Fiqh, let him go to Mu'adh b. Jabal. And whoever wishes to ask about wealth, let him come to me, for Allah has made me a treasurer and distributor. Behold, I will start with the early Muhajirin, I and my companions, and give them. Then I will start with the Ansar who settled in the Home and faith, and give them. Then I will start with the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and give them. Whoever was quick to emigrate, his stipend will be quick. Whoever was slow to emigrate, his stipend will be slow. So let no one blame anyone except the resting place of his mount."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلَيٌّ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، حَطَّبَ النَّاسَ فِي الْجَابِيَّةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَتَّسَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ فَلْيَأْتِ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنِ الْفَرَائِضِ فَلْيَأْتِ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنِ الْفِقْهِ فَلْيَأْتِ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنِ الْمَالِ فَلْيَأْتِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَنِي حَازِنًا وَفَاسِمًا لَا وَإِنِّي بَادِئٌ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأُوَلَيْنَ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي فَنُعْطِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ بَادِئٌ بِالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ فَنُعْطِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ بَادِئٌ بِأَرْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنُعْطِيهِمْ، فَمَنْ أَسْرَعَتْ بِهِ الْهِجْرَةُ أَسْرَعَ بِهِ الْعَطَاءَ، وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ عَنِ الْهِجْرَةِ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ الْعَطَاءَ، فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا مُنَاحَ رَاحِلَتِهِ

[32897] Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, he said: Musa b. 'Ubaydah told me, he said: Muhammad b. Ibrahim b. Al-Harith At-Taymi told me - and his grandfather was among the Muhajirin - from Abu Hurayrah, that he went as a delegation to the ruler of Bahrain. He said: So he sent with me eight hundred thousand dirhams to 'Umar b. Al-Khattab. I came to him, and he said: "What have you brought us, O Abu Hurayrah?" I said: "Eight hundred thousand dirhams." He said: "Do you know what you are saying? You are a bedouin." He said: So I counted it out to him with my hand until I completed it. He said: So he called the Muhajirin and consulted them about the wealth, and they differed with him. He said: "Leave me." Until noon came, he sent for them and said: "I met a man from my companions and consulted him, and his opinion was not confused. He said: '{What Allah restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns - it is for Allah and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives and orphans and the

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُيَيْدَةَ،  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ،  
وَكَانَ جَدُّهُ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ وَفَدَ  
إِلَى صَاحِبِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَبَعْثَتْ مَعِي بِتَمَانِيَّةً أَلْفِ  
دِرْهَمٍ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: مَا  
جِئْنَا بِهِ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: بِتَمَانِيَّةً أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ،  
قَالَ: أَتَذَرِّي مَا تَقُولُ، إِنَّكَ أَغْرَابِي؟، قَالَ: فَعَذَّذْنَاهَا  
عَلَيْهِ بِتَدِي حَتَّى وَقَيَّثُ، قَالَ: فَدَعَاهَا الْمُهَاجِرِينَ  
فَاسْتَشَارُوهُمْ فِي الْمَالِ فَاخْتَلَفُوا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: ارْتَفِعُوا  
عَنِّي، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الظَّهِيرَةِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ:  
إِنِّي لَقِيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَاسْتَشَرْتُهُ، فَأَنْتَ بِتَشْرِيزِ  
عَلَيْهِ رَأْيُهُ فَقَالَ: مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْقُرْبَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى  
وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَقَسَمَهُ عُمَرُ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

**[32898]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Ja'far, from his father, he said: When 'Umar b. Al-Khattab established the Diwans, he consulted the people and said: "With whom should I begin?" They said: "Start with yourself." He said: "No, but I will start with the closest and then the next closest to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." So he started with them.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ ثُنا سُعْيَانُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:  
لَمَّا وَضَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ الدَّوَافِينَ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ،  
فَقَالَ: بِمِنْ أَبْدَأْ؟ قَالَ: أَبْدَأْ بِنَفْسِكَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنِي أَبْدَأْ  
بِالْأَقْرَبِ فَالْأَقْرَبِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، فَبَدَأْ بِهِمْ

**[32899]** Muhammad b. 'Abdullah Al-Asadi told us, he said: Hibban told us, from Mujalid, from Al-Sha'bi, that 'Umar was brought seven million from Jalula'. He allotted the stipends and consulted about that. 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Awf said: "Start with yourself, for you are more entitled to that." He said: "No, rather I will start with the closest to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from those who witnessed Badr until it reaches me." He said: So he started and allotted for 'Ali five thousand, then for Banu Hashim who witnessed Badr, then for their freed slaves, then for their allies, then the next closest and the next closest until it reached him.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، قَالَ: ثنا حِبَّانُ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، أُتِيَّ مِنْ جَلُولَاءَ سِبْعَةَ آلَافِ لَفِيفَ فَفَرَضَ الْعَطَاءَ فَاسْتَشَارَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِبْدًا بِنَفْسِكَ، فَأَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ، قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ أَبْدًا بِالْأَقْرَبِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مِمَّنْ شَهَدَ بَدْرًا حَتَّى يَتَّهَيَّ ذَلِكَ إِلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَبَدَا فَرَضٌ لِعَلَيِّ فِي خَمْسَةِ آلَافٍ، ثُمَّ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ مِمَّنْ شَهَدَ بَدْرًا، ثُمَّ لِمَوَالِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ لِحُلَافَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ الْأَقْرَبِ فَالْأَقْرَبِ حَتَّى يَتَّهَيَّ ذَلِكَ إِلَيَّ

**[32900]** Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Harun b. 'Antarah, from his father, he said: My father was a friend of Qanbar. He said: I went with Qanbar to 'Ali. He said: "O Commander of the Believers, get up with me, I have hidden something for you." So he went with him to his house, and there I saw a basket full of vessels of gold and silver. He said: "O Commander of the Believers, you leave nothing except that you distribute or spend it." So he drew his sword and said: "Woe to you! You wanted to bring a great fire into my house." Then he struck it with his sword, scattering it into vessels cut in half or thirds. He said: "Bring me the 'Areefs." So they came, and he said: "Distribute this according to shares." He said: So they did so while he was saying: "O yellow, O white, deceive someone else." He said: And he began to say: [Rajaz Meter] This is my harvest, and its best is in it... While every harvester's hand is to his mouth. He said: "In the Treasury there were needles and pins, and he used to take from every people their tax

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: "كَانَ أَبِي صِدِّيقًا لِقَبْرِ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ مَعَ قَبْرِ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قُمْ مَعِي، قَدْ حَبَّاتُ لَكَ حَبَّيْهَ، فَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسِلَةٍ مَمْلُوَّةٍ جَامِاتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَفِضَّةٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّكَ لَا تَنْرُكْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا فَسَمَّنَهُ أَوْ أَنْفَقَهُ، فَسَأَلَ سَيِّفَهُ فَقَالَ: وَيْلَكَ، لَقَدْ أَحَبَّتَ أَنْ تُدْخِلَ بَيْتِي نَارًا كَبِيرًا، ثُمَّ اسْتَعْرَضَهَا بِسَيِّفِهِ فَصَرَّبَهَا فَانْتَرَتْ بَيْنَ إِنَاءِ مَقْطُوعِ نَصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ، قَالَ: عَلَيَّ بِالْعُرْفَاءِ، فَجَاءُوا فَقَالَ: أَفْسِمُوا هَذِهِ بِالْحِصَاصِ، قَالَ: فَفَعَلُوا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا صَفَرَاءُ، يَا بَيْضَاءُ، غُرْيَ غَيْرِي، قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: [البحر الرجز] هَذَا جَنَائِي وَخَيَارُهُ فِيهِ... إِذْ كُلَّ جَانِ يَدُهُ إِلَى فِيهِ قَالَ: "فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ مَسَالٌ وَإِبَرٌ، وَكَانَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْ كُلِّ قَوْمٍ خَرَاجَهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِ أَيْدِيهِمْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِلْعُرْفَاءِ: أَفْسِمُوا هَذَا، قَالُوا: لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا فِيهِ، قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَا فَسِمَنَهُ خَيْرَهُ مَعَ شَرِهِ

**[32901]** Abu Usamah told us, from Al-Hasan b. Al-Hakam An-Nakha'i, he said: My mother told me, from Umm 'Affan, a mother of a child (Umm Walad) of 'Ali, she said: I came to 'Ali, and before him were cloves piled up in the courtyard. I said: "O Commander of the Believers, give my daughter a necklace from these cloves." He said: "Like this," and tapped with his hand, "throw a dirham, for this is the wealth of the Muslims. Otherwise, be patient until our share comes from it so we can give your daughter a necklace."

**[32902]** Abu Mu'awiyah told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Abu Salih who used to serve Umm Kulthum bint 'Ali, he said: She said: "O Abu Salih, how [would it be] if you saw the Commander of the Believers when citrons were brought, and Hasan and Husayn went to take a citron from it, but he snatched it from his hand and ordered it to be distributed among the people?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّخَعِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّي، عَنْ أُمٍّ عَفَانَ أُمٍّ وَلِدٍ، لِعَلِيٍّ قَالَتْ: "جِئْتُ عَلَيْاً وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قُرْنَفُلٌ مَكْبُوبٌ فِي الرَّحْبَةِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، هَبْ لِابْنِتِي مِنْ هَذَا الْقُرْنَفُلِ قِلَادَةً، فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا، وَنَقَرَ بِيَدِهِ ارْمِيَّ دِرْهَمًا، فَإِنَّمَا هَذَا مَالُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِلَّا فَأَصْبِرِي حَتَّى يَأْتِي حَظُنَا مِنْهُ لِهَبِ لِابْنِتِكَ قِلَادَةً"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: ثنا الأعمش، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَخْدُمُ أُمَّ كُلُومَ بِنْتَ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ: "يَا أَبَا صَالِحٍ، كَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَتَيْ بِأُثْرَجَ، فَذَهَبَ حَسَنُ وَحُسَيْنُ يَتَّنَاؤُونَ مِنْهُ أُثْرَجَهُ، فَأَنْتَزَ عَهُمَا مِنْ يَدِهِ، وَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقَسَمَهُمَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ"

**[32903]** 'Abd al-'Aziz b. 'Abd al-Samad Al-'Amni told us, from Malik b. Dinar, from Al-Hasan, "That a man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, for a rein made of hair from the spoils of war (Fay'). The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'He asks me for a rein of fire. It was not appropriate for you to ask me for it, nor is it appropriate for me to give it to you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمْدِ الْعَمْيُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، زِمَامَ شَعْرٍ مِنَ الْفَيْءِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَسْأَلُنِي زِمَاماً مِنَ النَّارِ، مَا كَانَ يَتْبَغِي لَكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِيهِ وَمَا يَتْبَغِي لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَكَ

**[32904]** Waki' told us, he said: Sharik told us, from Ibrahim b. Al-Muhajir, from Qays b. Abi Hazim Al-Ahmasi, he said: A man brought a bundle of hair from the war booty to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, give it to me, for my family works with hair." He said: "My share of it is yours."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمِ الْأَحْمَاسِيِّ، قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رَجُلٌ بِكُبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعْرٍ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَبْهَا لِي فَأَنَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ يُعَالِجُ الشَّعْرَ، قَالَ: نَصِيبِي مِنْهَا لَكَ

**[32905]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Ibn Abi Dhi'b informed us, from Al-'Abbas b. Fudayl, from 'Ubayd Allah b. Abi Rafi', from his grandfather Abu Rafi', he said: "I was the treasurer for 'Ali." He said: "His daughter was adorned with a pearl from the treasury which he recognized, and he saw it on her." He said: "Where did she get this from? By Allah, it is incumbent upon me to cut off her hand!" He said: When I saw that, I said: "O Commander of the Believers, I adorned my brother's daughter with it. Where would she be able to get it from?" When he saw that, he fell silent.

**[32906]** Waki' told us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Ajlan Al-Burjumi told us, from his grandmother, she said: "Ali used to distribute spices/fragrances (Al-Anwar) among us in pouches: a pouch of cumin, mustard (Al-Harth), and such and such."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ حَازِنًا لِغَلِيلِي، قَالَ: زَيَّتِ ابْنَتِهِ بِلُؤْلُؤَةٍ مِنَ الْمَالِ قَدْ عَرَفَهَا، فَرَأَاهَا عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَنِينَ لَهَا هَذِهِ، إِنَّ لِلَّهِ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَقْطَعَ يَدَهَا؟، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، زَيَّتِ بِهَا بِنْتَ أَخِي، وَمِنْ أَنِينَ كَانَتْ تَفَرِّجُ عَلَيْهَا؟ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ سَكَتَ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ الْبُرْجُمِيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَتْ: "كَانَ عَلَيِّ يَقْسِمُ فِينَا الْأَنْوَارَ بِصُرَرٍ: صُرَرُ الْكَمْوَنِ وَالْحَرْثِ وَكَذَا وَكَذَا"

**[32907]** Waki' told us, he said: Rabi' b. Hassan told us, from his mother, she said: 'Ali used to distribute Wars (a yellow plant dye) and saffron among us. She said: 'Ali entered the room once and saw scattered grains, so he began picking them up and saying: "You are satiated, O family of 'Ali."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ قَالٌ: ثنا رَبِيعُ بْنُ حَسَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ عَلَيْيِ يَقْسِيمٌ فِينَا الْوَرْسَ وَالزَّعْفَرَانَ قَالٌ: فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْحُجْرَةَ مَرَّةً فَرَأَى حَبَّاً مَنْثُورًا، فَجَعَلَ يَلْتَقِطُ وَيَقُولُ: شَيْعْتُمْ يَا آلَ عَلَيْ

**[32908]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Sa'id b. 'Ubayd, from a sheikh of theirs, that 'Ali "was brought pomegranates, so he distributed them among the people. Our mosque received seven or eight pomegranates."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ قَالٌ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، لَهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِ، أُتْيَ بِرُمَانٍ فَقَسَمَهُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، فَأَصَابَ مَسْجِدَنَا سَبْعُ رُمَانَاتٍ، أَوْ ثَمَانُ رُمَانَاتٍ

**[32909]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from his father, he said: "'Ali was brought casks of thick juice (Tila') from Ghabat, so he distributed them among the Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ قَالٌ: ثنا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالٌ: أُتْيَ عَلَيْهِ بِدِنَانٍ طَلَاءٍ مِنْ غَابَاتٍ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32910]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: 'Uyaynah b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Jawshan informed us, from his father, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakrah, he said: "Ali did not take anything from our treasury until he left us except a stuffed Jubbah (outer garment) and a Darabjurdi Khamisah (cloak)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَوْشَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا رَأَى عَلِيًّا مِنْ بَيْتِ مَالِنَا حَتَّى فَارَقْنَا إِلَّا جُبَّةً مَحْشُوَّةً وَخَمِيصَةً دَارَبْجُورْدِيَّةً

[32911] Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, she said: "When Abu Bakr fell ill with the illness in which he died, he said: 'Look at what has increased in my wealth since I entered into leadership and send it to the Caliph after me, for I used to consider it lawful for myself, and I used to obtain from the Wadak (animal fat/benefit) similar to what I used to obtain in trade.'" She said: "When he died, we looked, and behold, there was a Nubian slave who used to carry the children, and a camel used for drawing water." So we sent them both to 'Umar. She said: "My grandfather - meaning my agent - informed me that 'Umar wept and said: 'May Allah have mercy on Abu Bakr; he has burdened those after him with severe fatigue.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا مَرِضَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ قَالَ: انْظُرُوا مَا زَادَ فِي مَالِي مُنْذُ دَخَلَ الْإِمَارَةَ فَابْعَثُوا بِهِ إِلَى الْخَلِيفَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِي، فَإِنَّمَا قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْتَحْلِلُهُ، وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أُصِيبُ مِنْ الْوَدَنِ نَحْنُ مِمَّا كُنْتُ أُصِيبُ فِي التِّجَارَةِ، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا مَاتَ نَظَرْنَا، فَإِذَا عَدَ نَوْبِيُّ كَانَ يَحْمِلُ الصَّبَيْنَ، وَإِذَا نَاضَحْ كَانَ يَسْنِي عَلَيْهِ فَبَعَثْنَا بِهِمَا إِلَى عُمَرَ قَالَتْ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي، تَعْنِي وَكِيلِي، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بَكَى وَقَالَ: رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، لَقَدْ أَتَعَبَ مَنْ بَعْدَهُ تَعَبًا شَدِيدًا

**[32912]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Hisham informed us, from Ibn Sirin, from Al-Ahnaf b. Qays, he said: We were sitting at 'Umar's door when a slave girl came out. We said: "Umar's concubine." She said: "She is not a concubine for 'Umar. I am not lawful for 'Umar; I am from the wealth of Allah." So we discussed amongst ourselves what is lawful for him from the wealth of Allah. He said: That reached him, so he sent for us and said: "What were you discussing?" We said: "A slave girl came out to us, and we said: 'This is 'Umar's concubine.' She said: 'She is not 'Umar's concubine. She is not lawful for 'Umar; she is from the wealth of Allah.' So we discussed amongst ourselves what is lawful for you from the wealth of Allah: A suit for winter and summer, a mount to perform Hajj and 'Umrah on, and sustenance for my family like a man from Quraysh, neither the richest nor the poorest of them. I am a man from the Muslims; what befalls them befalls

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ الْأَحْنَافِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: "كُنَّا جُلُوسًا بِبَابِ عُمَرَ فَخَرَجَتْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقُلْنَا: سُرِّيَةُ عُمَرَ" فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ سُرِّيَةً لِعُمَرَ، إِنِّي لَا أَحِلُّ لِعُمَرَ، إِنِّي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَنَذَّاكِرْنَا مَا بَيْنَنَا مَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَرَقَى ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ: مَا كُنْنُمْ نَذَّاكِرُونَ فَقُلْنَا: خَرَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا جَارِيَةٌ، فَقُلْنَا: هَذِهِ سُرِّيَةُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِسُرِّيَةِ عُمَرَ، إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِعُمَرَ، إِنَّهَا مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ، فَنَذَّاكِرْنَا مَا بَيْنَنَا مَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ: "أَنَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا أَسْتَحِلُّ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ: حُلُّ الشَّاءِ وَالْقَيْطِ وَمَا أَحْجُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا أَعْتَمُ مِنَ الظَّهَرِ، وَفُوتُ أَهْلِي كَرَجْلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، لَيْسَ بِأَغْنَاهُمْ وَلَا بِأَفْرَاهُمْ، أَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُصِيبُنِي مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

**[32913]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-Mas'udi told us, from Muhibb b. Dithar, from Al-Ahnaf b. Qays, that they were sitting at 'Umar's door. A slave girl came out to them, and some of the people said to her: "Are you the concubine of the Commander of the Believers?" She said: "I am not lawful for him," meaning she was from the Khums. 'Umar came out and said: "Do you know what I consider lawful from this Fay'? A mount to perform Hajj and 'Umrah on, two suits: a suit for winter and summer, and sustenance for the family of 'Umar equal to the sustenance of a household of a man from Quraysh, neither the highest nor the lowest of them."

**[32914]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Abu Ishaq, from Harithah b. Mudarrib Al-'Abdi, he said: 'Umar said: "I have placed myself regarding the wealth of Allah in the position of the orphan's wealth. If I am self-sufficient, I abstain; and if I become poor, I consume in a reasonable manner."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ قَالَ: ثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِتَّارٍ، عَنِ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا جُلُوسًا بِبَابِ عُمَرَ، فَخَرَجَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: أَنْطُولْ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَا أَحْلُ لَهُ، يَعْنِي أَنَّهَا مِنْ الْخُمُسِ، فَخَرَجَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: "اَنْذِرُونَ مَا اسْتَحْلَ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ؟ ظَهِيرًا أَحْجُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْتَمِرُ، وَحُلَّتِينِ: حَلَّ الشَّنَاءُ وَالصَّيْفُ، وَقُوْتُ الْأَمْرُ فُوتُ الْأَهْلِ بَيْتَ رَجْلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ لَيْسُوا بِأَرْفَعِهِمْ وَلَا بِأَحْسَنِهِمْ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرَيْعُ قَالَ: ثَنَا سُقْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضْرِبِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي أَنْزَلْتُ نَفْسِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ مَنْزَلَةَ مَالِ الْبَيْتِ، إِنْ اسْتَغْنَيْتُ مِنْهُ اسْتَعْفَفْتَ، وَإِنْ افْتَقَرْتُ أَكَلْتُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

**[32915]** 'Abdullah b. Al-Mubarak told us, he said: Aban b. 'Abdullah Al-Bajali told us, he said: 'Amr, the nephew of 'Ali, told me, from 'Ali, he said: 'Ali said: I passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with camels from the Sadaqah camels. He took a hair from the back of a camel and said: "Nothing is lawful for me from your spoils weighing this, except the fifth, and it is returned to you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ: ثنا أَبْنُ أَبْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو ابْنُ أَخِي عَلَيْ عَنْ عَلَيْ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلَيْ: مَرَرْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَأْتِي مِنْ إِلَيْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَخْذُ وَبَرَّةً مِنْ ظَهِيرَ بَعِيرٍ، فَقَالَ: مَا يَحِلُّ لِي مِنْ غَنَائِمِكُمْ مَا يَرِنُ هَذِهِ إِلَّا الْخُمُسُ وَهُوَ مَرْدُودٌ عَلَيْكُمْ

**[32916]** 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Sufyan, from Al-Aswad b. Qays, from Nubayh, he said: "Ibn 'Umar bought two camels and put them with the Sadaqah camels, so they grew fat and large, and their appearance improved." He said: 'Umar saw them and noticed their [fine] appearance and said: "Whose are these?" They said: "They belong to 'Abdullah b. 'Umar." He said: "Sell them and take your principal, and return the surplus to the Treasury."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ تُبَيِّنِ قَالَ: اشْتَرَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَعِيرَيْنِ فَأَلْقَاهُمَا فِي إِلَيْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَسَمِعَنَا وَعَظِيمًا، وَحَسِنَتْ هَيْئَتُهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَاهُمَا عُمَرُ فَأَنْكَرَ هَيْئَتَهُمَا فَقَالَ: لِمَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: بِعُهُمَا وَخُذْ رَأْسَ مَالِكٍ، وَرُدِّ الْفَضْلُ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ

[32917] Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Asim, from Abu 'Uthman, he said: "When 'Utbah arrived in Azerbaijan with Khabis (a sweet dish), he tasted it and found it sweet." He said: "If only you would make some of this for the Commander of the Believers." He said: So he prepared two large baskets for him, then loaded them onto a camel with two men and sent them to him. When they arrived to 'Umar, he said: "What is this?" He said: "This is Khabis." He tasted it and found it sweet. He said: "Does every Muslim get his fill of this in his dwelling?" They said: "No." He said: So he returned them, then wrote to him: "As for what follows, it is not from your labor nor the labor of your father, nor the labor of your mother. Feed the Muslims what you fill yourself with in your dwelling."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ عُثْبَةُ أَذْرِبِيْجَانَ بِالْخَبِيْصِ فَدَافَهُ فَوَجَدَهُ حُلُوًّا، فَقَالَ: لَوْ صَنَعْتُمْ لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ هَذَا، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ لَهُ سَفَطَيْنَ عَظِيمَيْنِ، ثُمَّ حَمَلَهُمَا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ مَعَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَبَعَثَ بِهِمَا إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَا عَلَى عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: هَذَا خَبِيْصٌ، فَدَافَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ حُلُوٌّ، فَقَالَ: أَكُلَّ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ يَشْبَعُ مِنْ هَذَا فِي رَحْلَةٍ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَرُدَّهُمَا، ثُمَّ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَنِسَ مِنْ كَدْكَ وَلَا مِنْ كَدْ أَبِيكَ، وَلَا مِنْ كَدْ أَمَّكَ أَشْبَعَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ مِمَّا تَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ فِي رَحْلَكَ

**[32918]** Waki' told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid told us, from Qays b. Abi Hazim, he said: 'Utbah b. Farqad As-Sulami told me, he said: "I came to 'Umar b. Al-Khattab with large baskets filled with Khabis, the likes of which I had never seen better. He said: 'What are these?' I said: 'Food I brought for you. You attend to people's needs in the early part of the day, so when you return, you can have some of it.' He said: 'Uncover one of the baskets.' He said: So I uncovered it. He said: 'I adjure you, when you return, that you give every Muslim man a basket from it.' He said: I said: 'By the One who sets you right, O Commander of the Believers, even if I spent all of Qays's wealth, it would not reach that.' He said: 'Then I have no need for it.' Then he called for a bowl containing Tharid made of coarse bread and tough meat, and he ate with me with a good appetite. I reached for a white piece thinking it was hump fat, but when I chewed it, it was a tendon. I took a piece of meat and chewed it, but I could hardly swallow it. When he looked

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ  
بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْبَةُ بْنُ فَرْقَادِ السُّلْمَى،  
قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِسِلَالٍ خَبِيسٍ  
عِظَامٍ مَمْلُوِّةٍ، لَمْ أَرْ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذِهِ؟ فَقَلَّتْ:  
طَعَامٌ أَتَيْتُكَ بِهِ، إِنَّكَ تَفْضِي مِنْ حَاجَاتِ النَّاسِ أَوَّلَ  
النَّهَارِ، فَإِذَا رَجَعْتَ أَصْبَتَ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: اكْشِفْتُ عَنْ سَلَةٍ  
مِنْهَا، قَالَ: فَكَشَفْتُ، قَالَ: عَزَّمْتُ عَلَيْكَ إِذَا رَجَعْتَ إِلَّا  
رَزَقْتَ كُلَّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْهَا سَلَةً، قَالَ: قُلْتُ:  
وَالَّذِي يَصْلُحُكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ مَالَ قَيْسِ  
كُلُّهُ مَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَ بِقَصْعَةٍ  
فِيهَا تَرِيدُ مِنْ خُبْرِ حَشِينٍ وَلَحْمٍ غَلِيطٍ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ مَعِي  
أَكْلًا شَوِيًّا، فَجَعَلْتُ أَهْوَيِ إِلَى الْبِصْعَةِ الْبَيْضَاءَ أَحْسِبُهَا  
سَنَامًا فَأَلْوَكُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ عَصَبَةٌ، وَأَخْدُ الْبِصْعَةَ مِنَ اللَّحْمِ  
فَأَمْضِعُهَا فَلَا أَكَدُ أَسِيْغُهَا، فَإِذَا غَفَلَ عَنِّي جَعَلْتُهَا بَيْنَ  
الْخَوَانِ وَالْقَصْعَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا عُثْبَةً، إِنَّنِي حَرَجْتُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ  
جَزُورًا، فَأَمَّا وَدْكُهَا وَأَطَانِبُهَا فَلِمَنْ حَضَرَ مِنْ أَفَاقِ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَمَّا عُنْقُهَا فَلَلِ عُمَرَ

**[32919]** Hasan b. 'Ali told us, from Za'idah, from Sulayman, from Zayd b. Wahb, from Hudhayfah, he said: "I passed by while people were eating Tharid and meat. 'Umar invited me to his food, and behold, he was eating bread and oil. I said: 'You prevented me from eating Tharid with the people and invited me to this?' He said: 'I only invited you to my food, and that is for the Muslims.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ  
بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ وَالنَّاسُ يَأْكُلُونَ  
تَرِيدًا وَلَحْمًا، فَدَعَانِي عُمَرُ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَأْكُلُ  
حُبْزًا وَزَيْنًا فَقُلْتُ: مَنْعَتْنِي أَنْ آكُلَ مَعَ النَّاسِ التَّرِيدَ،  
وَدَعَوْتَنِي إِلَى هَذَا؟ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا دَعَوْتُكَ لِطَعَامِي، وَذَلِكَ  
لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32920]** Abu Usamah told us, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Walid, from 'Asim b. Abi Al-Najud, from Ibn Khuzaymah b. Thabit, he said: Whenever 'Umar appointed a man, he would make a group of the Ansar and others witness against him. He said: He would say: "I have not appointed you over the blood of Muslims nor over their honor, but I appointed you over them to distribute among them with justice and establish prayer among them." And he stipulated on him not to eat refined food, nor wear fine clothing, nor ride a heavy horse (Birdhawn), nor close his door against the needs of the people.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ  
بْنِ أَبِي الْجَوْدِ، عَنْ ابْنِ حُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ  
عُمَرُ إِذَا اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا أَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ رَهْطًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ  
وَغَيْرِهِمْ، قَالَ: يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْتَعْمَلْكَ عَلَى دِمَاءِ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَا عَلَى أَعْرَاضِهِمْ، وَلَكِنِّي أَسْتَعْمَلُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
لِتَقْسِيمِ بَيْنِهِمْ بِالْعَدْلِ وَتُقْرِيبَ فِيهِمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَأَشْتَرِطَ عَلَيْهِ  
أَنْ لَا يَأْكُلَ نَفِيًّا وَلَا يَلْبِسَ رَفِيقًا، وَلَا يَرْكَبَ بِرْدَوْنًا وَلَا  
يَغْلِقَ بَابَهُ دُونَ حَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ

[32921] Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu Nadrah, from Abu Firas, he said: 'Umar b. Al-Khattab delivered a sermon and said: "Behold, by Allah, I do not send governors to you to beat your skin nor to take your wealth, but I send them to you to teach you your religion and your Sunnah. So whoever is treated otherwise, let him raise it to me. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will surely exact retribution from him." 'Amr b. Al-'As jumped up and said: "O Commander of the Believers, do you see if a man from the Muslims is in charge of subjects and disciplines some of his subjects, would you exact retribution from him?" He said: "Yes, by the One in Whose Hand is the soul of 'Umar, I would exact retribution from him. Should I not exact retribution from him when I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, exact retribution from himself? Behold, do not beat the Muslims and humiliate them, do not withhold their rights and make them disbelieve, do not keep them long

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَطَّبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابَ فَقَالَ: أَلَا إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَبْعَثُ إِلَيْكُمْ عَمَالًا لِيَضْرِبُوا أَشْرَكُمْ وَلَا لِيَأْخُذُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ أَبْعَثُهُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ لِيَعْلَمُوكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَسُنْنَتُكُمْ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ بِهِ سَوَى ذَلِكَ فَلَيَرْفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ، فَوَاللَّهِ نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لِأَقْصَنَهُ مِنْهُ، فَوَنَّبَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِي فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَرَأَيْتَكَ أَنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى رَعِيَّةٍ فَأَدَّبَ بَعْضَ رَعِيَّتِهِ إِنَّكَ لِمُقْصُهُ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: أَيْ وَاللَّهِ نَفْسُ عُمَرَ بِيَدِهِ لِأَقْصَنَهُ مِنْهُ، أَنَا لَا أَقْصُهُ مِنْهُ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يُقْصُ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ؟ أَلَا لَا تَضْرِبُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَتُنْذَلُو هُمْ، وَلَا تَمْنَعُوهُمْ مِنْ حُوْقَنِهِمْ فَتُنَكَفِّرُوهُمْ، وَلَا تَجْمِرُوهُمْ فَتَقْنَعُوهُمْ، وَلَا تُنْزَلُوهُمُ الْغِيَاضَ فَتُضَيِّعُوهُمْ

**[32922]** Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu 'Uthman, he said: "Umar wrote to Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari: 'Cut the stirrups, jump onto horses, cast off boots (Khuffs) and take sandals, cast off trousers and wear waist wrappers (Izars), shoot at targets, stick to the dress of Ma'ad (traditional Arab dress), and beware of the lifestyle of the non-Arabs, for the worst lifestyle is that of the non-Arabs.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ:  
كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنْ افْطُعُوا  
الرَّكْبَ، وَانْزُوا عَلَى الْخَيْلِ نَرْوًا، وَالْقَوْا الْخَفَافَ،  
وَخُذُوا النَّعَالَ، وَالْقَوْنَ السَّرَّاوِيلَاتِ، وَانْتَرُوا وَارْمُوا  
الْأَغْرَاصَ، وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِلِبْسِ الْمُعَدَّةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهَذِي  
الْعَجَمُ، فَإِنَّ شَرَّ الْهَدَى هَذِي الْعَجَمُ

**[32923]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from 'Alqamah b. Marthad, from Sulayman b. Buraydah, from his father, he said: "When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, appointed a commander over a squadron or army, he would advise him to fear Allah in his own self and to treat the Muslims with him well. He said: 'Fight in the way of Allah, fight those who disbelieve in Allah. Fight, and do not steal from the booty, do not betray, do not mutilate, and do not kill a child.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، قَالَ ثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَفْمَةَ بْنِ مَرْضَدٍ، عَنْ  
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: "كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِذَا بَعَثَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْ  
جَيْشٍ أُوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّةِ تَفْسِيهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَيْرًا قَالَ: اغْزُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَاتَّلُوا مَنْ  
كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ، اغْزُوا وَلَا تَغْلُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا، وَلَا تُمْتَلِّوا وَلَا  
تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيَدَا

[32924] Muhammad b. Bishr told us, he said: Hisham b. Sa'd told us, he said: I heard Zayd b. Aslam mentioning from his father, he said: "I saw 'Umar b. Al-Khattab appoint his freed slave Hunay as manager of the Himy (protected pasture). He said: I saw him saying like this: 'Woe to you, O Hunay! Withhold your wing (be gentle/don't harm) from the people, and fear the supplication of the oppressed, for the supplication of the oppressed is answered. Admit the owner of the small herd of camels and sheep, and leave me be regarding the livestock of Ibn 'Affan and Ibn 'Awf. For if the livestock of Ibn 'Awf and Ibn 'Affan perish, they will return to Madinah to palm trees and crops. But this poor man, if his livestock perishes, he comes to me shouting: "O Commander of the Believers!" Water and pasture are easier for me than to pay gold and silver. By Allah, by Allah, it is indeed their land; they fought for it in the way of Allah in Jahiliyyah and became Muslims on it in Islam. Were it not for this livestock that carries in the

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ، قَالَ: ثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ، يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: "رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ اسْتَعْمَلَ مَوْلَاهُ هُنَيَا عَلَى الْحِمَى، قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا: وَيُخْلِكَ يَا هُنَيُّ، ضُمَّ جَنَاحَكَ عَنِ النَّاسِ، وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ، فَإِنْ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ مُجَابَةٌ وَأَنْخُلْ رَبَّ الصَّرِيمَةِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ، وَدَعْنِي مِنْ نَعْمَابْنِ عَفَانَ وَابْنِ عَوْفٍ، فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَوْفٍ وَابْنَ عَفَانَ إِنْ هَلَكَتْ مَاشِيَتُهُمَا رَجَعاً إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى نَخْلٍ وَزَرْعٍ، وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمُسْكِنَيْنِ - - ، فَالْمَاءُ وَالْكَلَأُ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَغْرَمَ ذَهَبَنَا وَرِقَانَا، وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ، إِنَّهَا لِبِلَادُهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتَلُوا عَلَيْهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَأَسْلَمُوا عَلَيْهَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَلَوْلَا هَذَا النَّعْمُ الَّذِي يُحْمَلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا حَمِيتُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ بِلَادِهِمْ شَيْئاً"

**[32925]** Abu Bakr b. 'Ayyash told us, he said: Mu'awiyah b. Hisham told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Iyad b. Laqit, from Al-Bara' b. Qays, he said: "Umar b. Al-Khattab sent me to Salman b. Rabi'ah commanding him to break his fast while he was besieged."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ: ثنا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ،  
قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيَطٍ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ،  
قَالَ: "أَرْسَلْنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى سَلَمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ  
أَمْرًا أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَهُوَ مُحَاصَرٌ

**[32926]** Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, he said: Mu'awiyah b. Salih told us, he said: Rabi'ah b. Yazid Ad-Dimashqi told me, from Qaza'ah, he said: I asked Abu Sa'id about fasting while traveling. He said: We traveled with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he would fast and we would fast until we camped at a place. He said: "You have drawn near to your enemy, and breaking the fast is stronger for you."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: ثنا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمَمْشِيقِيُّ، عَنْ قَرْعَةَ، قَالَ:  
سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ: سَافَرْنَا مَعَ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَيَصُومُ وَنَصُومُ حَتَّى  
نَرَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَنَوْتُمْ مِنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَالْفِطْرُ  
أَفْوَى لَكُمْ

**[32927]** Yazid b. Harun told us, he said: Isma'il b. Abi Khalid informed us, from Qays b. Abi Hazim, he said: "Az-Zubayr entered upon 'Ammar - or 'Uthman - after the death of 'Abdullah and said: 'Give me 'Abdullah's stipend, for 'Abdullah's family is more entitled to it than the Treasury.' He said: So he gave him fifteen thousand."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: "دَخَلَ الرُّبَّيرُ عَلَى عَمَّارٍ أَوْ عُثْمَانَ بَعْدَ وَفَاءِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ: أَعْطِنِي عَطَاءَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَعَيَالُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَالِ، قَالَ، فَأَعْطَاهُ خَمْسَةً عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

**[32928]** Waki' told us, he said: 'Ali b. Salih told us, from Simak b. Harb, from the elders of the tribe, they said: "A man died after two-thirds of the year had passed, so 'Umar b. Al-Khattab ordered two-thirds of his stipend to be given to him [his heirs]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنَ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَشْيَاطِ الْحَيِّ، قَالُوا: "مَاتَ رَجُلٌ وَقَدْ مَضَى لَهُ ثُلُثُ السَّنَةِ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِثُلُثِي عَطَائِهِ

**[32929]** Muhammad b. Bakr told us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: 'Abbas informed me that Al-Muttalib b. 'Abdullah b. Qays b. Makhramah informed him that a woman asked 'Aishah for help. She said: "What is the matter with you?" She said: "We used to take the stipend of a deceased person, but we stopped taking it." 'Aishah said: "Why did you do that? You removed yourselves from Allah's spoil that was coming to you; you removed it from among you." That was during the time of 'Umar b. Al-Khattab.

**[32930]** Waki' told us, he said: Abu Al-Miqdam, Hisham b. Ziyad, a freed slave of 'Uthman, told us, from his father, that 'Uthman used to give the stipend as inheritance.

**[32931]** Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from his father, from Abu Hibban, from 'Amir, he said: "There is no harm in taking the deceased's stipend for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
عَبَّاسٌ، أَنَّ الْمُطَلِّبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ  
أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ الْحَاجَةَ، قَالَتْ: وَمَا  
لَكَ؟ قَالَتْ: كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ عَطَاءَ إِنْسَانٍ مَيِّتٍ فَرَفَعْنَاهُ، فَقَالَتْ  
عَائِشَةُ: لَمْ فَعَلْنَا، أَخَرَ جُنُونَ مِنْهَا مِنْ فِيْءِ اللَّهِ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ  
عَلَيْنَا أَخْرَجْنُوهُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا، وَلَكَ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ بْنِ  
الْحَاطِبِ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا أَبُو الْمِقْدَامِ، هِشَامُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ مَوْلَى  
لِعُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، كَانَ يُورِثُ الْعَطَاءَ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حِبَّانَ، عَنْ  
عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: لَا يَأْسَ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ لِلْمَيِّتِ عَطَاؤُهُ

**[32932]** Waki' told us, he said: Qays told us, from Jabir, from a freed slave of 'Ali b. Husayn, from 'Ali b. Husayn, he said: "There is no harm in taking the deceased's stipend for him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا قَيْسٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مَوْلَى،  
إِعْلَيْ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَلَيْ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ: لَا يَأْسَ أَنْ  
يُؤْخَذُ لِمَيِّتٍ عَطَافُهُ

**[32933]** Muhammad b. 'Abdullah Al-Asadi told us, from Ma'qil, he said: "'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz, if a man died having completed the year, would give his heirs his entire stipend."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْقِلٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ  
عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِذَا مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ وَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ  
السَّنَةَ أَعْطَى وَرَثَتَهُ عَطَاءَهُ كُلَّهُ

**[32934]** 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Al-Awza'i, that 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz advised his commander in a campaign not to ride an animal except one whose pace matches the weakest animal in the army.

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ  
عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَوْصَى عَامِلَهُ فِي الْغَزْوَةِ أَنْ لَا يَرْكَبَ دَابَّةً  
إِلَّا دَابَّةً تَضْبِطُ سَيْرَهَا أَضْعَفَ دَابَّةً فِي الْجَيْشِ

**[32935]** Ibn Mubarak told us, from Umayyah Al-Shami, he said: "Makhul and Raja' b. Haywah used to choose the rear guard and would not leave it."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ أَمِيَّةِ الشَّامِيِّ، قَالَ: "كَانَ  
مَكْحُولٌ وَرَجَاءُ بْنُ حَيْوَةَ يَخْتَارُ السَّاقَةَ لَا يُفَارِقُانِهَا

**[32936]** Ibn Al-Mubarak told us, from Jumay' b. 'Abd Al-Muqri, that 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Aziz forbade the messenger (Barid) from putting a piece of iron on the tip of the whip to goad the animal. He said: And he forbade excessive speed (Al-Lahm).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ جُمَيْعٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُفْرِيِّ، أَنَّ  
عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، نَهَى الْبَرِيدَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ فِي طَرْفِ  
السُّوْطِ حَدِيدَةً أَنْ يَنْخُسَ بِهَا الدَّابَّةَ، قَالَ: وَنَهَى عَنِ  
اللَّحْمِ

**[32937]** Waki' told us, he said: Sufyan told us, from Zuhayr b. Abi Thabit, from Dhuhl b. Aws, from Tamim b. Masih, he said: "I left the house and I had no child. I found a foundling and informed 'Umar about him, so he allotted him one hundred."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ،  
عَنْ ذُهْلِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ مَسِيقٍ، قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ  
مِنَ الدَّارِ وَأَئْسَ لِي وَلَدٌ فَأَصَبْتُ لَقِيطًا فَأَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ  
فَالْحَقَّةُ فِي مِائَةٍ

**[32938]** Waki' told us, he said: Al-A'mash told us, from Zuhayr Al-'Absi, that a man picked up a foundling and brought him to 'Ali. He freed him and allotted him one hundred.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ زُهَيْرِ الْعَبَسيِّ أَنَّ  
رَجُلًا النَّقَطَ لَقِيطًا فَأَتَى بِهِ عَلَيْاً، فَأَعْنَقَهُ وَالْحَقَّةُ فِي مِائَةٍ

**[32939]** Waki' narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Mūsā al-Juhānī, who said: "I saw a child of zina whom 'Alī attached [to the heirs/lineage] for one hundred."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنْيِّ، قَالَ:  
رَأَيْتُ وَلَدَ زِنَّا الْحَقَّةَ عَلَيْهِ فِي مِائَةٍ

**[32940]** Hushaym narrated to us, from Ḥuṣayn, that two men from the people of Ullays embraced Islam during the time of ‘Umar. He said: They came to ‘Umar and informed him of their Islam, so he wrote for them to ‘Uthmān ibn Ḥunayf that he should remove the Jizyah from their heads and take the Ṭusq (land tax) from their lands.

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَسِّ  
أَسْلَمَا فِي عَهْدِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَا عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَاهُ بِإِسْلَامِهِمَا  
فَكَتَبَ لَهُمَا إِلَى عُنْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ  
رُؤُوسِهِمَا وَيَأْخُذَ الطُّسْقَ مِنْ أَرْضِهِمَا

**[32941]** Hushaym narrated to us, from Sayyār, from Az-Zubayr ibn ‘Adī al-Yāmī, that a Dihqān (landlord) embraced Islam during the time of ‘Alī. So ‘Alī said to him: "If you remain on your land, we will remove the Jizyah from your head and take it from your land; but if you move away from it, we have more right to it."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ الْيَامِيِّ،  
أَنْ دَهْقَانًا، أَسْلَمَ عَلَى عَهْدِ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: إِنْ أَقْتَلَ  
فِي أَرْضِكَ رَفَعْنَا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ رَأْسِكَ وَأَخْذَنَا مِنْ  
أَرْضِكَ، وَإِنْ تَحَوَّلْتَ عَنْهَا فَنَحْنُ أَحْقُّ بِهَا

**[32942]** Ḥafṣ ibn Ghīyāth narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn Qays, from Abū ‘Awn Muḥammad ibn ‘Ubaydillāh ath-Thaqafī, from ‘Umar and ‘Alī, that they said: "If he embraces Islam and has land, we remove the Jizyah from him and take its Kharāj (land tax)."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقْفَىِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، وَعَلَىٰ قَالًا: إِذَا أَسْلَمَ وَلَهُ أَرْضٌ وَضَعَنَا عَنْهُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَأَخْذَنَا خَرَاجَهَا

**[32943]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Qays ibn Muslim, from Tāriq ibn Shihāb, that a female Dihqān from the people of Nahr al-Malik embraced Islam. So ‘Umar said: "Hand her land over to her; she is to pay the Kharāj for it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ دِهْقَانَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ نَهْرِ الْمَالِكِ أَسْلَمَتْ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: ادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهَا أَرْضَهَا ثُوَدِي عَنْهَا الْخَرَاجَ

**[32944]** Waki‘ narrated to us, Ḥasan ibn Ṣāliḥ narrated to us, from Qays ibn Muslim, from Tāriq ibn Shihāb, that a female Dihqān embraced Islam, so ‘Umar wrote that they should give her the choice.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ثنا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ دِهْقَانَةً، أَسْلَمَتْ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ أَنْ خَيْرُهَا

**[32945]** Waki‘ narrated to us, Sufyān narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, that Ar-Rafil, the Dihqān of An-Nahrayn, embraced Islam. So ‘Umar assigned him two thousand [Dirhams], removed the Jizyah from his head, and handed his land over to him to pay the Kharāj for it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ الرَّفِيلَ دَهْقَانَ النَّهْرَيْنِ أَسْلَمَ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ عُمُرُ فِي الْفَينِ، وَرَفَعَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ الْجِزِيَّةَ، وَدَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ أَرْضَهُ يُؤْدِي عَنْهَا الْخَرَاجَ

**[32946]** Ḥumayd ibn ‘Abd ar-Raḥmān narrated to us, from Ḥasan, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "If a man from the people of As-Sawād embraces Islam and then remains on his land, the Kharāj is taken from him. But if he leaves it, the Kharāj is not taken from him."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَسْلَمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ لَمْ أَقَمْ بِأَرْضِهِ أَخِذَ مِنْهُ الْخَرَاجُ، فَإِنْ خَرَجَ مِنْهَا لَمْ يُؤْخِذْ مِنْهُ الْخَرَاجُ

**[32947]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Muḥammad ibn Qays narrated to us, from ‘Āmir, who said: "The people of As-Sawād had no covenant. But when they accepted the Jizyah from them, they came to have a covenant."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ لِأَهْلِ السَّوَادِ عَهْدٌ فَلَمَّا رَضُوا مِنْهُمْ بِالْجِزِيَّةِ صَارُ لَهُمْ عَهْدٌ

**[32948]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Isrā’il narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "The people of As-Sawād have no covenant; they only descended upon the judgment [unconditionally]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ،  
قَالَ: لَيْسَ لِأَهْلِ السَّوَادِ عَهْدٌ، إِنَّمَا نَزَّلُوا عَلَى الْحُكْمِ

**[32949]** ‘Abdullāh ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from Ash‘ath, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: "As-Sawād: part of it is [by] reconciliation and part of it is [by] force."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: السَّوَادُ بَعْضُهُ صُلْحٌ وَبَعْضُهُ عَنْهُ

**[32950]** Waki‘ narrated to us, from ‘Imrān ibn Ḥudayr, from Abū Mijlaz, who said: When Al-Hurmuzān and As-Ṣawrān embraced Islam, ‘Umar said to them: "The Jizyah was only upon you; indeed, Islam is truly worthy to protect from the Jizyah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِمَرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ مَجْلِزٍ،  
قَالَ: "إِنَّمَا أَسْلَمَ الْهُرْمَزَانَ وَالصَّوْرَانَ قَالَ لَهُمَا عُمَرُ:  
إِنَّمَا يُكْمَا الْجِزْيَةُ، إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ لِحَقِيقٍ أَنْ يُعِيدَ مِنَ  
الْجِزْيَةِ"

**[32951]** Sharīk narrated to us, from Al-Miqdām ibn Shurayḥ, from his father, from ‘A’ishah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to go out to the desert to these hills."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ  
عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
يَبْرُدُ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْتَّلَائِعِ

[32952] Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "Alqamah and ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā went out to a desert area of theirs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَرَجَ عَلْقَمَةً وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى إِلَى بَدْوِ أَهْمَمِ

[32953] Abū Mu‘āwiyah narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "Alqamah used to go out to the desert to An-Najaf."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَلْقَمَةً يَتَبَدَّى إِلَى النَّجَفِ

[32954] Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Abū al-‘Umayis, from ‘Alī ibn al-Aqmar, who said: "Masrūq and ‘Urwah ibn al-Mughīrah went out to a desert area of theirs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْنَسِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ الْأَفْمَرِ، قَالَ: حَرَجَ مَسْرُوقَ وَعُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغَиْرَةِ إِلَى بَدْوِ أَهْمَمِ

[32955] Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Sa‘id ibn as-Sā’ib at-Tā’ifi narrated to us, from Shālih ibn Sa‘id, who said: "I went out with ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz to As-Suwaydā’, going to the desert."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ الطَّائِفِيِّ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى السُّوَيْدَاءِ مُتَبَدِّيًّا

**[32956]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Khālid, from Mu‘āwiyah ibn Qurrah, who said: "It used to be said: Bedouinism (staying in the desert) is [for] two months; whoever increases [beyond that] is [waging] war."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ فُرَّةَ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُقَالُ: الْبَدَوِيَّةُ شَهْرَانُ، فَمَنْ زَادَ فَهُوَ حَرْبٌ"

**[32957]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Abū Mūsā, from Ibn Munabbih, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever dwells in the desert becomes harsh, and whoever follows the hunt becomes heedless."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىٰ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُنْبَّهٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ بَدَا جَفًا، وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ غَفَلًا

**[32958]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Al-A‘mash narrated to us, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "We went out to the desert with ‘Alqamah, and ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā was near us."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: بَدَوْنَا مَعَ عَلْقَمَةَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَرِيبًا مِنَّا

**[32959]** Hushaym narrated to us, from Huṣayn, that a man bought a female slave on the Day of al-Qādisiyah from the Fay', and she came to him with jewelry that was with her. So he came to Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqāṣ and informed him. He said: "Put it in the spoils of the Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، اسْتَرَى أَمَةً يَوْمَ الْقَادِيسِيَّةِ مِنَ الْفَيْءِ، فَأَتَتْهُ بِخُلَيٍّ كَانَ مَعَهَا، فَأَتَى سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ فَأَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَجْعَلْهُ فِي غَنَائمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32960]** Abū al-Āḥwāṣ narrated to us, from Abū Ishaq, from Muḥammad ibn Zayd, who said: "I bought a female slave in a Khums (division of spoils), and I found fifteen Dinars with her. So I brought her [the wealth] to 'Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Khālid ibn al-Walīd, and he said: It is yours."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، قَالَ: "اשْتَرَيْتُ جَارِيَةً فِي خَمْسٍ، فَوَجَدْتُ مَعَهَا خَمْسَةً عَشَرَ دِينَارًا، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: هِيَ لَكَ

**[32961]** Abū Bakr ibn 'Ayyāsh narrated to us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Ash-Sha'bī, regarding a man who bought a female captive from the spoils and found silver with her. He said: "He returns it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي الرَّجُلِ اسْتَرَى سَيِّئَةً مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ، فَوَجَدَ مَعَهَا فِضَّةً، قَالَ: يَرْدُدُهَا

**[32962]** Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Najīḥ, from Mujaḥid, who said: "There is no harm in selling to the highest bidder; that is how the Khums portions were sold."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ:  
لَا يَأْسَ بِتِبَاعٍ مَنْ يَرِيدُ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ ثُبَاعُ الْأَخْمَاسُ

**[32963]** Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ayyāsh narrated to us, from ‘Amr ibn Muhaṭṭir, that ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz sent ‘Amīrah ibn Zayd al-Filaṣṭīnī to sell the captives to the highest bidder.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، أَنَّ  
عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، بَعَثَ عَمِيرَةَ بْنَ رَيْدَ الْفِلَاصِطِينِيَّ  
بِتِبَاعِ السَّيْئِ فِيمَنْ يَرِيدُ

**[32964]** Ḥafṣ ibn Ghīyāth narrated to us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥasan and Ibn Sīrīn, that they disliked selling to the highest bidder, except for the sale of inheritances and spoils of war.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَابْنِ  
سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا بَيْعَ مَنْ يَرِيدُ إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْمَوَارِيثِ  
وَالْغَنَائمِ

**[32965]** ‘Adī ibn Yūnus and Mu’tamir ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Al-Akhḍar ibn ‘Ajlān, from Abū Bakr al-Ḥanafī, from Anas ibn Mālik, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) sold a saddle-cloth and a drinking bowl to the highest bidder. However, Mu’tamir said: From Anas ibn Mālik, from a man of the Anṣār, from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْأَخْضَرِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَّسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، بَاعَ جُلُسًا وَقَدَحًا فِيمَنْ يَزِيدُ، إِلَّا أَنَّ مُعْتَمِرًا قَالَ: عَنْ أَنَّسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

**[32966]** Al-Faḍl ibn Dukayn narrated to us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Abū Ja‘far al-Khiṭmī, that Al-Mughīrah ibn Shu‘bah sold the spoils of war to the highest bidder.

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ ثُكِينٍ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ الْخَطْمِيِّ، أَنَّ الْمُغَيْرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، بَاعَ الْمَغَانِمَ فِيمَنْ يَزِيدُ

**[32967]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Hizām ibn Hishām narrated to us, from his father, who said: "I witnessed ‘Umar selling camels from the Ṣadaqah camels to the highest bidder."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا حِزَامُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ بَاعَ إِلَّا مِنْ إِلِيلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فِيمَنْ يَزِيدُ

**[32968]** Waki‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Yūnus, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: "There is no harm in the sale by auction."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ،  
قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ الْمَرَابِطَةِ

**[32969]** Ḥātim ibn Wardān narrated to us, from Burd, from Makhūl, that he used to dislike selling to the highest bidder, except [between] partners among themselves.

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ  
يَكْرَهُ بَيْعَ مَنْ يَزِيدُ إِلَّا الشُّرَكَاءَ بَيْنَهُمْ

**[32970]** Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ḥammād, who said: "There is no harm in selling to the highest bidder: that he increases the price when you want to buy."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، قَالَ: "لَا بَأْسَ  
بِبَيْعِ مَنْ يَزِيدُ: أَنْ يَزِيدَ فِي السُّوْمِ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِي

**[32971]** Waki‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from one who heard Mujāhid and ‘Atā’ saying: "There is no harm in selling to the highest bidder."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ مُجَاهِدًا، وَعَطَاءً،  
يَقُولُانِ: لَا بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ مَنْ يَزِيدُ

**[32972]** Hishām ibn ‘Alī narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Ishaq, from Ibn Muḍarrib, who said: "Umar divided As-Sawād among the people of Kūfah, so each man among them received three farmers." But ‘Umar said: "Then who will be for them after them?" So he left them.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
عَنْ ابْنِ مُضْرِبٍ، قَالَ: فَسَمِّعَ عُمَرُ السَّوَادَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ  
الْكُوفَةِ فَأَصَابَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ تَلَاثَةً فَلَاحِقَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ  
عُمَرُ: فَمَنْ يَكُونُ لَهُمْ بَعْدَهُمْ، فَرَأَكُوهُمْ

**[32973]** Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Bayān, from Qays, who said: "Bajīlah had a quarter of As-Sawād. So ‘Umar said: 'Were it not that I am a divider who will be questioned, you would have remained on what was divided for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: "كَانَ  
لِبُجَيْلَةَ رُبْعُ السَّوَادِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي قَاسِمٌ مَسْتُولٌ  
مَا زِلْتُمْ عَلَى الَّذِي قُسِّمَ لَكُمْ

[32974] Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd, from Bashīr ibn Yasār, from a man among the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) prevailed over Khaybar, and Khaybar belonged to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and the Muslims, they were unable to work it. So they handed it over to the Jews to work on it on the condition that they would have half of what came out of it. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) divided it into thirty-six shares, each share comprising one hundred shares. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) set aside half of all that; so within that half were the shares of the Muslims and the share of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with them. And he assigned the other half for whoever came to him of delegations, matters, and the calamities of the people.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، حِينَ ظَهَرَ عَلَى حَبِيرَ، وَصَارَتْ حَبِيرٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، ضَعَفُوا مِنْ عَمَلِهَا فَدَفَعُوهَا إِلَى الْيَهُودِ يَعْمَلُونَ عَلَيْهَا عَلَى أَنْ لَهُمْ نِصْفَ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْهَا، فَقَسَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَلَى سِتَّةِ وَتَلَاثَيْنَ سَهْمًا، لِكُلَّ سَهْمٍ مِائَةً سَهْمًا، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِصْفَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ، فَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ النِّصْفِ سِهْمًا مُلْسِمِينَ وَسَهْمًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مَعَهُمْ، وَجَعَلَ النِّصْفَ الْأُخْرَ لِمَنْ يَنْزَلُ بِهِ الْوُفُودُ وَالْأُمُورُ وَنَوَافِئُ النَّاسِ

**[32975]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, saying: Sufyān narrated to us, from Ḥabīb ibn Abī Thābit, from Abū Wā’il, who said: ‘Umar said: "If I live, I will surely take the surplus wealth of the rich and divide it among the poor of the Muhājirīn."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ لِأَخْذَنَ فَضْلَ  
مَالِ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ وَلَا قِسْمَةً فِي فُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ

**[32976]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, Sufyān narrated to us, from Wāṣil al-Aḥdab, from Abū Wā’il, who said: I sat with Shaybah ibn ‘Uthmān, and he said to me: "'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb sat in this sitting place of yours, and he said to me: 'I have considered not leaving any yellow (gold) or white (silver) in the Ka‘bah except that I divide it among the people.' I said to him: 'That is not for you; your two companions preceded you and did not do that.' He said: 'They are the two greatest ones to be

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، ثنا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ وَاصِلِ الْأَحْدَبِ، عَنْ أَبِي  
وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: "جَلَسْتُ إِلَى شَيْبَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لِي:  
جَلَسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَجْلِسَكَ هَذَا" فَقَالَ لِي: أَفَدَ  
هَمَّتُ أَنْ لَا أَدْعَ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ صَفْرَاءَ وَلَا بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا  
قَسْمَتُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، قَالَ فُلِثُ لَمْ: لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ إِلَيْكَ، قَدْ  
سَبَقَكَ صَاحِبَاكَ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلَا ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: هُمَا أَكْبَرُ أَنْ  
يُقْتَدِي بِهِمَا

**[32977]** Ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from Mālik ibn Anas, from Zayd ibn Aslam, from Aslam, who said: I heard ‘Umar say: "By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of ‘Umar, were it not that the last of the people would be left with nothing, no village from the villages of the disbelievers would be conquered by the Muslims except that I would have divided it into shares as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) divided Khaybar into shares. However, I wanted it to be a flowing revenue for them, and I disliked that the last of the people be left with nothing."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُهُ عُمَرَ بِيَدِهِ، لَوْلَا أَنْ يُنْزِلَكَ آخِرُ النَّاسِ لَا شَيْءَ لَهُمْ مَا افْتَنَحَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَرْيَةً مِنْ قُرَى الْكُفَّارِ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا سُهْمًا كَمَا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، حَيْثُرَ سُهْمًا، وَلَكِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ حِرْبَةً تَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَرِهُتُ أَنْ يُنْزِلَكَ آخِرُ النَّاسِ لَا شَيْءَ لَهُمْ

**[32978]** Waki‘ narrated to us, saying: Muḥammad ibn ‘Abdullāh ash-Shu‘aythī narrated to us, from Layth Abū al-Mutawakkil, from Mālik ibn Aws ibn al-Ḥadathān, who said: I heard ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb say: "There is no one among the Muslims except that he has a share in this Fay', except for a possessed slave. And if I live, the shepherd's share of this Fay' shall certainly reach him in the mountains of Ṣan‘ā'."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثُنَّا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّعَيْثِيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ أَبْيِ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّانِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، يَقُولُ: مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا لَهُ فِي هَذَا الْفَيْءِ نَصِيبٌ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ مَمْلُوكٌ، وَلَئِنْ بَقِيَتْ لَيْلَةً تَرَاغَ الرَّاعِي نَصِيبُهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ فِي جِبَالٍ صَنْعَاءَ

**[32979]** Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from ‘Amr ibn Dīnār, from Az-Zuhrī, from Mālik ibn Aws ibn al-Ḥadathān, from ‘Umar, who said: "The wealth of the Mawla of Banu An-Nadir was among what Allah restored to His Messenger, regarding which the Muslims did not spur a horse or a camel. So it belonged specifically to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He used to retain from it the provision for a year, and whatever remained he put into horses and weapons as preparation in the cause of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّانِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَتْ أُمَّالُ مَوْلَى بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ، مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفْ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ بِخَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ، فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، خَاصَّةً، فَكَانَ يَحْبِسُ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةً سَنَةً، وَمَا بَقَيَ جَعَلَهُ فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَالسَّلَاحِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

**[32980]** Waki' narrated to us, saying: Hishām ibn Sa'd narrated to us, from Zayd ibn Aslam, from his father, who said: "Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb was brought spoils from the spoils of Jalūlā', among which were gold and silver. He began dividing them among the people. A son of his called 'Abd ar-Rahmān came and said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, clothe me with a ring.' He said: 'Go to your mother, let her give you a drink of Sawīq.' He said: So by Allah, he did not give him

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: ثنا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ،  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: "أُتِيَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِغَنَائِمٍ مِنْ غَنَائِمِ  
جَلُولَاءَ فِيهَا دَهْبٌ وَفَضَّةٌ، فَجَعَلَ يَقْسِمُهُمَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ،  
فَجَاءَ ابْنُ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، اكْسُنِي خَاتَمًا، قَالَ: اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمِّكَ تَسْفِيكَ  
شَرْبَةً مِنْ سَوِيقٍ قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْطَاهُ شَيْئًا

**[32981]** ‘Affān narrated to us, saying: ‘Abd al-Wāhid narrated to us, saying: Abū Bakr narrated to us, saying: Abū Hanzalah ibn Nu‘aym wrote that Sa‘d wrote to ‘Umar: "We have taken a land whose people did not fight us." He said: So ‘Umar wrote to him: "If you wish to divide it among yourselves, divide it. And if you wish to leave it so its people can cultivate it, and whoever joins you afterwards will have a share in it—for I fear that you will dispute over it and its water, and you will kill one another." So Sa‘d wrote to him that the Muslims had agreed that their opinion followed his opinion. So he wrote to him to return the slaves to a woman who had conceived from a man among

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: ثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ،  
قَالَ: كَتَبَ أَبُو حَنْظَلَةَ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدًا كَتَبَ إِلَى  
عُمَرَ: أَنَا أَخْذُنَا أَرْضًا لَمْ يُقَاتِلْنَا أَهْلُهَا، قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ  
عُمَرُ: إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَقْسِمُوهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَاقْسِمُوهَا، وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ  
أَنْ تَدْعُوهَا فَيَعْمَرُهَا أَهْلُهَا وَمَنْ دَخَلَ فِيهَا بَعْدَ كَانَ لَهُ  
فِيهَا نَصِيبٌ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَشَحُّوا مِنْهَا وَفِي شُرْبِهَا  
فَيَقْتُلُنَّ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ سَعْدٌ أَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَدْ  
أَجْمَعُوا عَلَى أَنَّ رَأْيَهُمْ لِرَأْيِكَ تَبَعُّ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرْدُوا  
الرَّقِيقَ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ حَمَلَتْ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

[32982] Mu‘tamir ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from his father, from Ḥanash, from ‘Ikrimah, who said: It was said to Ibn ‘Abbās: "Do the non-Arabs have the right to originate a building or a church in the cities of the Muslims?" He said: "Any city established by the Arabs, the non-Arabs have no right to build a building in it"—or he said: "a church"—"nor to strike a bell in it, nor to drink wine in it, nor to keep a pig in it or bring it into it. Any city established by the non-Arabs which Allah opens to the Arabs, and they submitted"—meaning to their rule—"then the non-Arabs have what is in their covenant. And the Arabs owe the non-Arabs fulfillment of their covenant and not to burden them beyond their capacity."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَنْشَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِلَّا عَجَمٌ أَنْ يُحْدِثُوا فِي أَمْسَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَنَاءً أَوْ بِيَعْهَدَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ: أَيْمًا مِصْرٌ مَصْرَّثُهُ الْعَرَبُ فَلَيْسَ لِلْعَجَمِ أَنْ يَبْنُوا فِيهِ بَنَاءً، أَوْ قَالَ: بِيَعْهَدَةٍ، وَلَا تَضْرِبُوا فِيهِ ثَاقُوسًا وَلَا تَشْرِبُوا فِيهِ حَمْرًا، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا فِيهِ خِنْزِيرًا أَوْ تُدْخِلُوا فِيهِ، أَيْمًا مِصْرٌ مَصْرَّثُهُ الْعَجَمُ يَفْتَحُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَرَبِ وَنَزَّلُوا يَعْنِي عَلَى حُكْمِهِمْ فَلِلْعَجَمِ مَا فِي عَهْدِهِمْ، وَلِلْعَجَمِ عَلَى الْعَرَبِ أَنْ يُؤْفُوا بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَلَا يَكْلُفُهُمْ قَوْقَ طَاقَتِهِمْ

**[32983]** Ḥafṣ ibn Ghayāth narrated to us, from Ubayy ibn ‘Abdullāh, who said: "The letter of ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz came to us: 'Do not demolish a church, nor a synagogue, nor a fire temple concerning which a peace treaty was made.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ:  
"جَاءَنَا كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: لَا تَهْدمُ بِيَعْهَ وَلَا  
كِنِيسَةً وَلَا يَبْيَثْ نَارٍ صُولِحُوا عَلَيْهِ

**[32984]** ‘Abdullāh ibn Numayr narrated to us, from ‘Abd al-Malik, from ‘Atā’, that he was asked about the churches: are they to be demolished? He said: "No, except for what is in Al-Harrah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ،  
أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْكَنَائِسِ تُهْدمُ؟ قَالَ: لَا إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْهَا فِي  
الْحَرَّةِ

**[32985]** Sahl ibn Yūsuf narrated to us, from ‘Amr, from Al-Ḥasan, that he used to dislike that churches be left in the cities of the Muslims.

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّهُ  
كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ تُثْرَكَ الْبَيْعُ فِي أَمْصَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32986]** ‘Abd al-A’lā narrated to us, from ‘Awf, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: "A peace treaty was made with them on the condition that they be left alone with [their] fires and idols in other than the [Muslim] cities."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: فَذَ  
صُولِحُوا عَلَى أَنْ يُخْلَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ النَّيْرَانِ وَالْأُوتَانِ  
فِي غَيْرِ الْأَمْصَارِ

**[32987]** ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from Al-Awzā‘ī, who said: Ibn Surāqah narrated to me that Abū ‘Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrāḥ wrote to the people of Dayr Ṭabāyā: "I have granted you security for your blood, your wealth, and your churches, that they shall not be demolished."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْرَاعِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي  
ابْنُ سُرَاقَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَاحَ، كَتَبَ لِأَهْلِ دَيْرِ  
طَبَابِيَا إِنِّي أَمَنْتُكُمْ عَلَى دِمَائِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَكَانَ إِسْكُنْمُ أَنْ  
لَهُمْ

**[32988]** ‘Affān narrated to us, saying: Ḥammād ibn Salamah narrated to us, from Ḥabīb ibn Shāhīd, from Muḥammad ibn Sīrīn, that he used to not leave an idol for the people of Persia except that it was broken, nor a fire except that it was extinguished.

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: ثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ  
شَهِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَثْرُكُ لِأَهْلِ  
فَارِسَ صَنَمًا إِلَّا كُسِرَ وَلَا نَارًا إِلَّا أَطْفَئَثَ

**[32989]** ‘Abd al-A’lā narrated to us, from ‘Awf, who said: "I witnessed ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Ubayd ibn Ma‘mar when a Zoroastrian who had built a fire temple in Basra was brought to him, and he struck his neck."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ: شَهَدْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ  
بْنَ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أُتَيَ بِمَجْوِسِيِّ بَنَى بَيْتَ نَارٍ بِالْبَصَرَةِ  
فَضَرَبَ عُنْقَهُ

**[32990]** Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Sulaymān al-Āḥwal, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who attributed it (to the Prophet), saying: "Expel the polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، رَفِعَهُ قَالَ: أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ

**[32991]** Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Ibrāhīm ibn Maymūn, from Ishāq ibn Sa‘d ibn Samurah ibn Jundub, from his father, from Abū ‘Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrāh: The last speech the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spoke was that he said: "Expel the Jews from the land of Al-Hijāz and the people of Najrān from the Arabian Peninsula."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْمُونَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُذْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ: "إِنَّ آخِرَ كَلَامٍ تَكَلَّمُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ قَالَ: أَخْرِجُوا الْيَهُودَ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ وَأَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ

**[32992]** ‘Abdah ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from ‘Ubaydullāh, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: ‘Umar said: "Do not leave the Jews and the Christians in Medina for more than three [days], just enough for them to sell their merchandise." And he said: "Two religions shall not gather together in the Arabian Peninsula."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا يَتْرُكُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَوْقَ تَلَاثٍ قَدْرَ مَا يَبْيَعُوا سِلْعَتَهُمْ، وَقَالَ: لَا يَجْتَمِعُ دِيَنَانِ فِي جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ

**[32993]** Sharīk narrated to us, from Layth, from Ṭāwūs, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: "Do not dwell with the Jews and the Christians unless they embrace Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ،  
قَالَ: لَا تُسَاكِنُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا

**[32994]** Yazīd ibn Hārūn narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Dhi’b, that he witnessed ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz during his Caliphate expel the Dhimmīs from Medina and sell their slaves to the Muslims.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، أَنَّهُ شَهَدَ  
عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي خَلَاقَتِهِ أَخْرَجَ أَهْلَ الدِّمَةِ مِنَ  
الْمَدِينَةِ، وَبَاعَ أَرْقَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

**[32995]** Abū Mu’āwiyah narrated to us, saying: Ḥajjāj narrated to us, from Abū az-Zubayr, from Jābir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If I live, I will surely expel the polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula." So when ‘Umar took charge, he expelled them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ ثَنَا حَاجَاجٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيرِ، عَنْ  
جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَئِنْ  
بَقِيتُ لَا أُخْرِجَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، فَلَمَّا وَلِيَ  
عُمَرُ أُخْرَجَهُمْ

**[32996]** ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Abū az-Zubayr, who said: We said to Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh: "May the Zoroastrians enter the Sanctuary (Haram)?" He said: "As for those under our protection, then yes."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُوئِسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيرِ، قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَيْدُخْلُ الْمَجُوسَ الْحَرَمَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَّا أَهُنَّ ذِمَّتِنَا فَنَعَمْ

**[32997]** Waki‘ narrated to us, from Ismā‘il, from Qays, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent an army, then said: "Verily, I am innocent of every Muslim residing with a polytheist; their fires should not be visible to one another."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ مُقِيمٍ مَعَ مُشْرِكٍ، لَا تَتَرَاهَا نَارًا هُمْ

**[32998]** ‘Abdur-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from ‘Ubaydullāh, from Nāfi‘, from Aslam, the freedman of ‘Umar, that ‘Umar used to place a seal on their necks—meaning the Dhimmīs.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّجِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَخْتَمُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ، يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الدَّمَةِ

[32999] Kathīr ibn Hishām narrated to us, from Ja‘far ibn Burqān, saying: Maymūn ibn Mihrān narrated to us, saying: "Umar sent Ḥudhayfah ibn al-Yamān and Ibn Ḥunayf, and they imposed the Jizyah on the people of As-Sawād." They said: "Whoever from the people of As-Sawād does not come [to pay], we will place a seal on his neck; the protection (Dhimmah) is absolved from him."

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، قَالَ: ثنا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مَهْرَانَ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ عُمَرَ حُكْمَةً بْنَ الْيَمَانِ وَابْنَ حُكْمَةً فَفَاجَاهُ الْجِزْيَةَ عَلَى أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ فَقَالَا: مَنْ لَمْ يَحْجُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ فَنَخْتِمْ فِي عُنْقِهِ بَرِئَتُهُ الدَّمَّةُ

**[33000]** Mu'tamir ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Abū al-Maniyah, who said: A man from the people of Al-Yamāmah bequeathed a horse in the cause of Allah. A cousin of mine arrived, so I said: "I will mount my brother on it, for my brother is a righteous man." He said: "Until I ask Al-Hasan." So he asked Al-Hasan, and he said: "Mount a man on it, and do not favor anyone regarding it." He said: I said to Al-Hasan: "What if he needs [to sell] it?" He said: "Then let him sell it to the soldiers, and do not give it to these Mawālī, lest one of them leaves it as maintenance for his family."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَنِيَّةِ، قَالَ:  
أَوْصَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ بِفَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،  
فَقَدِمَ ابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي فَقُلْتُ: أَحْمَلْ عَلَيْهِ أخِي، فَإِنَّ أخِي  
رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ قَالَ: حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ الْحَسَنَ، فَسَأَلَ الْحَسَنَ  
فَقَالَ: أَحْمَلْ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلًا وَلَا تَخْفُ فِيهِ أَحَدًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ  
لِلْحَسَنِ: فَإِنْ أَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: فَلَتَبِعْهُ مِنَ الْجُنُدِ وَلَا  
تُعْطِيهِ هَذِهِ الْمُوَالِيَ فَيُشْرُكُهُ أَحَدُهُمْ نَفْقَهَا لِأَهْلِهِ