# Laws of Inheritance (Al-Faraa'id) - Sunnah.com - Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:I became sick so Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr came on foot to pay me a visit. When they came, I was   
unconscious. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) performed ablution and he poured over me the water (of his ablution)   
and I came to my senses and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What shall I do regarding my property? How   
shall I distribute it?" The Prophet (ﷺ) did not reply till the Divine Verses of inheritance were revealed .

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ يَقُولُ مَرِضْتُ فَعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ، فَأَتَانِي وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَىَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَبَّ عَلَىَّ وَضُوءَهُ فَأَفَقْتُ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي، كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي بِشَىْءٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمَوَارِيثِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6723In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 1USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 716   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, 'Beware of suspicion, for it is the worst of false tales and don't look for the   
other's faults and don't spy and don't hate each other, and don't desert (cut your relations with) one   
another O Allah's slaves, be brothers!" (See Hadith No. 90)

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ، وَلاَ تَحَسَّسُوا، وَلاَ تَجَسَّسُوا، وَلاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6724In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 2USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 717   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:Fatima and Al `Abbas came to Abu Bakr, seeking their share from the property of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and   
at that time, they were asking for their land at Fadak and their share from Khaibar. Abu Bakr said to   
them, " I have heard from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, 'Our property cannot be inherited, and whatever we   
leave is to be spent in charity, but the family of Muhammad may take their provisions from this   
property." Abu Bakr added, "By Allah, I will not leave the procedure I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) following   
during his lifetime concerning this property." Therefore Fatima left Abu Bakr and did not speak to   
him till she died.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، وَالْعَبَّاسَ ـ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ ـ أَتَيَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَلْتَمِسَانِ مِيرَاثَهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُمَا حِينَئِذٍ يَطْلُبَانِ أَرْضَيْهِمَا مِنْ فَدَكَ، وَسَهْمَهُمَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ لاَ نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ، إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَدَعُ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهِ إِلاَّ صَنَعْتُهُ‏.‏ قَالَ فَهَجَرَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ، فَلَمْ تُكَلِّمْهُ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6725, 6726In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 3USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 718   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Our (Apostles') property should not be inherited, and whatever we leave, is to be   
spent in charity."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6727In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 4USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 719   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Malik bin Aus:'I went and entered upon `Umar, his doorman, Yarfa came saying `Uthman, `Abdur-Rahman, Az-   
Zubair and Sa`d are asking your permission (to see you). May I admit them? `Umar said, 'Yes.' So he   
admitted them Then he came again and said, 'May I admit `Ali and `Abbas?' He said, 'Yes.' `Abbas   
said, 'O, chief of the believers! Judge between me and this man (Ali ). `Umar said, 'I beseech you by   
Allah by Whose permission both the heaven and the earth exist, do you know that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)   
said, 'Our (the Apostles') property will not be inherited, and whatever we leave (after our death) is to   
be spent in charity?' And by that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) meant himself.' The group said, '(No doubt), he said   
so.' `Umar then faced `Ali and `Abbas and said, 'Do you both know that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said that?'   
They replied, '(No doubt), he said so.' `Umar said, 'So let me talk to you about this matter. Allah   
favored His Apostle with something of this Fai' (i.e. booty won by the Muslims at war without   
fighting) which He did not give to anybody else;   
Allah said:-- 'And what Allah gave to His Apostle ( Fai' Booty) .........to do all things....(59.6) And so   
that property was only for Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) . Yet, by Allah, he neither gathered that property for   
himself nor withheld it from you, but he gave its income to you, and distributed it among you till there   
remained the present property out of which the Prophet (ﷺ) used to spend the yearly maintenance for his   
family, and whatever used to remain, he used to spend it where Allah's property is spent (i.e. in charity   
etc.). Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) followed that throughout his life.   
Now I beseech you by Allah, do you know all that?' They said, 'Yes.' `Umar then said to `Ali and   
`Abbas, 'I beseech you by Allah, do you know that?' Both of them said, 'Yes.' `Umar added, 'And   
when the Prophet (ﷺ) died, Abu Bakr said, ' I am the successor of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), and took charge of that   
property and managed it in the same way as Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) did.   
Then I took charge of this property for two years during which I managed it as Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and   
Abu Bakr did. Then you both (`Ali and `Abbas) came to talk to me, bearing the same claim and   
presenting the same case. (O `Abbas!) You came to me asking for your share from the property of   
your nephew, and this man (Ali) came to me, asking for the share of h is wife from the property of her   
father. I said, 'If you both wish, I will give that to you on that condition (i.e. that you would follow the   
way of the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr and as I (`Umar) have done in man aging it).' Now both of you seek   
of me a verdict other than that? Lo! By Allah, by Whose permission both the heaven and the earth   
exist, I will not give any verdict other than that till the Hour is established. If you are unable to   
manage it, then return it to me, and I will be sufficient to manage it on your behalf.' "

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ،، وَكَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ ذَكَرَ لِي مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ذَلِكَ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَأُ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ‏.‏ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ‏.‏ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا‏.‏ قَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ ‏"‏‏.‏ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفْسَهُ‏.‏ فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ‏.‏ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالاَ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ‏.‏ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الأَمْرِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هَذَا الْفَىْءِ بِشَىْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ، فَقَالَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ‏}‏ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ‏{‏قَدِيرٌ‏}‏ فَكَانَتْ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ، وَلاَ اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهُ وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ، حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ، فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ، فَعَمِلَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَيَاتَهُ، أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالاَ نَعَمْ‏.‏ فَتَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَبَضَهَا فَعَمِلَ بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ وَلِيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَبَضْتُهَا سَنَتَيْنِ أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا مَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ، وَأَمْرُكُمَا جَمِيعٌ، جِئْتَنِي تَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَكَ مِنِ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ، وَأَتَانِي هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ، فَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَرْضُ، لاَ أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ، فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا فَادْفَعَاهَا إِلَىَّ، فَأَنَا أَكْفِيكُمَاهَا‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6728In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 5USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 720   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Not even a single Dinar of my property should be distributed (after my deaths to   
my inheritors, but whatever I leave excluding the provision for my wives and my servants, should be   
spent in charity."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا، مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمُؤْنَةِ عَامِلِي فَهْوَ صَدَقَةٌ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6729In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 6USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 721   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Urwa:`Aisha said, "When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) died, his wives intended to send `Uthman to Abu Bakr asking him   
for their share of the inheritance." Then `Aisha said to them, "Didn't Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) say, 'Our   
(Apostles') property is not to be inherited, and whatever we leave is to be spent in charity?'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ، النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرَدْنَ أَنْ يَبْعَثْنَ عُثْمَانَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ مِيرَاثَهُنَّ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَلَيْسَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ لاَ نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6730In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 7USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 722   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I am more closer to the believers than their own selves, so whoever (of them) dies   
while being in debt and leaves nothing for its repayment, then we are to pay his debts on his behalf   
and whoever (among the believers) dies leaving some property, then that property is for his heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَنَا أَوْلَى، بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ، فَمَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَفَاءً، فَعَلَيْنَا قَضَاؤُهُ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6731In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 8USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 723   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give the Fara'id (the shares of the inheritance that are prescribed in the Qur'an) to   
those who are entitled to receive it. Then whatever remains, should be given to the closest male   
relative of the deceased ."

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا، فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهْوَ لأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6732In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 9USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 724   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas:I was stricken by an ailment that led me to the verge of death. The Prophet (ﷺ) came to pay me a visit. I   
said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have much property and no heir except my single daughter. Shall I give   
two-thirds of my property in charity?" He said, "No." I said, "Half of it?" He said, "No." I said, "Onethird   
of it?" He said, "You may do so) though one-third is also to a much, for it is better for you to   
leave your off-spring wealthy than to leave them poor, asking others for help. And whatever you   
spend (for Allah's sake) you will be rewarded for it, even for a morsel of food which you may put in   
the mouth of your wife." I said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Will I remain behind and fail to complete my   
emigration?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If you are left behind after me, whatever good deeds you will do for   
Allah's sake, that will upgrade you and raise you high. May be you will have long life so that some   
people may benefit by you and others (the enemies) be harmed by you." But Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) felt sorry   
for Sa`d bin Khaula as he died in Mecca. (Sufyan, a sub-narrator said that Sa`d bin Khaula was a man   
from the tribe of Bani 'Amir bin Lu'ai.)

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَرِضْتُ بِمَكَّةَ مَرَضًا، فَأَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالاً كَثِيرًا، وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلاَّ ابْنَتِي، أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَىْ مَالِي قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قُلْتُ الثُّلُثُ قَالَ ‏"‏ الثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَرَكْتَ وَلَدَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ، وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً إِلاَّ أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا، حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةَ تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ ‏"‏‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَأُخَلَّفُ عَنْ هِجْرَتِي فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ بَعْدِي فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلاً تُرِيدُ بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، إِلاَّ ازْدَدْتَ بِهِ رِفْعَةً وَدَرَجَةً، وَلَعَلَّ أَنْ تُخَلَّفَ بَعْدِي حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ، لَكِنِ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ ابْنُ خَوْلَةَ يَرْثِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَىٍّ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6733In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 10USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 725   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Al-Aswad bin Yazid:Mu`adh bin Jabal came to us in Yemen as a tutor and a ruler, and we (the people of Yemen) asked him   
about (the distribution of the property of ) a man who had died leaving a daughter and a sister. Mu`adh   
gave the daughter one-half of the property and gave the sister the other half.

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَتَانَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ بِالْيَمَنِ مُعَلِّمًا وَأَمِيرًا، فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ وَأُخْتَهُ، فَأَعْطَى الاِبْنَةَ النِّصْفَ وَالأُخْتَ النِّصْفَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6734In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 11USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 726   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Give the Fara'id (shares prescribed in the Qur'an) to those who are entitled to   
receive it; and whatever remains, should be given to the closest male relative of the deceased.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهْوَ لأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6735In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 12USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 727   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Huzail bin Shirahbil:Abu Musa was asked regarding (the inheritance of) a daughter, a son's daughter, and a sister. He said,   
"The daughter will take one-half and the sister will take one-half. If you go to Ibn Mas`ud, he will tell   
you the same." Ibn Mas`ud was asked and was told of Abu Musa's verdict. Ibn Mas`ud then said, "If I   
give the same verdict, I would stray and would not be of the rightly-guided. The verdict I will give in   
this case, will be the same as the Prophet (ﷺ) did, i.e. one-half is for daughter, and one-sixth for the son's   
daughter, i.e. both shares make two-thirds of the total property; and the rest is for the sister."   
Afterwards we cams to Abu Musa and informed him of Ibn Mas`ud's verdict, whereupon he said, "So,   
do not ask me for verdicts, as long as this learned man is among you."

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَيْسٍ، سَمِعْتُ هُزَيْلَ بْنَ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنِ ابْنَةٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ، فَقَالَ لِلاِبْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلِلأُخْتِ النِّصْفُ، وَأْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَيُتَابِعُنِي‏.‏ فَسُئِلَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَأُخْبِرَ بِقَوْلِ أَبِي مُوسَى، فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ،، أَقْضِي فِيهَا بِمَا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ لِلاِبْنَةِ النِّصْفُ، وَلاِبْنَةِ ابْنٍ السُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلأُخْتِ ‏"‏‏.‏ فَأَتَيْنَا أَبَا مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ لاَ تَسْأَلُونِي مَا دَامَ هَذَا الْحَبْرُ فِيكُمْ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6736In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 13USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 728   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give the Fara'id, (the shares prescribed in the Qur'an) to those who are entitled to   
receive it, and then whatever remains, should be given to the closest male relative of the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَلأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6737In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 14USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 729   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:The person about whom Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "If I were to take a Khalil from this nation (my   
followers), then I would have taken him (i.e., Abu Bakr), but the Islamic Brotherhood is better (or   
said: good)," regarded a grandfather as the father himself (in inheritance).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَمَّا الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ خَلِيلاً لاَتَّخَذْتُهُ، وَلَكِنْ خُلَّةُ الإِسْلاَمِ أَفْضَلُ ‏"‏‏.‏ أَوْ قَالَ ‏"‏ خَيْرٌ ‏"‏‏.‏ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْزَلَهُ أَبًا‏.‏ أَوْ قَالَ قَضَاهُ أَبًا‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6738In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 15USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 730   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:(During the early days of Islam), the inheritance used to be given to one's offspring and legacy used to   
be bequeathed to the parents, then Allah cancelled what He wished from that order and decreed that   
the male should be given the equivalent of the portion of two females, and for the parents one-sixth   
for each of them, and for one's wife one-eighth (if the deceased has children) and one-fourth (if he has   
no children), for one's husband one-half (if the deceased has no children) and one-fourth (if she has   
children).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ قَالَ كَانَ الْمَالُ لِلْوَلَدِ، وَكَانَتِ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ، فَنَسَخَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّ، فَجَعَلَ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الأُنْثَيَيْنِ، وَجَعَلَ لِلأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ، وَجَعَلَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الثُّمُنَ وَالرُّبُعَ، وَلِلزَّوْجِ الشَّطْرَ وَالرُّبُعَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6739In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 16USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 731   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) gave the judgment that a male or female slave should be given in Qisas for an abortion   
case of a woman from the tribe of Bani Lihyan (as blood money for the fetus) but the lady on whom   
the penalty had been imposed died, so the Prophets ordered that her property be inherited by her   
offspring and her husband and that the penalty be paid by her Asaba.

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ سَقَطَ مَيِّتًا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ‏.‏ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قَضَى عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوُفِّيَتْ، فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ بِأَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَزَوْجِهَا، وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6740In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 17USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 732   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Al-Aswad:Mu`adh bin Jabal gave this verdict for us in the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). One-half of the inheritance   
is to be given to the daughter and the other half to the sister. Sulaiman said: Mu`adh gave a verdict for   
us, but he did not mention that it was so in the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ قَضَى فِينَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النِّصْفُ لِلاِبْنَةِ وَالنِّصْفُ لِلأُخْتِ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَضَى فِينَا‏.‏ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6741In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 18USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 733   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Huzail:`Abdullah said, "The judgment I will give in this matter will be like the judgment of the Prophet, i.e.   
one-half is for the daughter and one-sixth for the son's daughter and the rest of the inheritance for the   
sister."

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلاِبْنَةِ النِّصْفُ، وَلاِبْنَةِ الاِبْنِ السُّدُسُ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلأُخْتِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6742In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 19USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 734   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Jabir:While I was sick, the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon me and asked for some water to perform ablution, and   
after he had finished his ablution, he sprinkled some water of his ablution over me, whereupon I   
became conscious and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have sisters." Then the Divine Verses regarding the   
laws of inheritance were revealed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ، فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ نَضَحَ عَلَىَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا لِي أَخَوَاتٌ‏.‏ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَائِضِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6743In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 20USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 735   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Al-Bara:The last Qur'anic Verse that was revealed (to the Prophet) was the final Verse of Surat-an-Nisa, i.e.,   
'They ask you for a legal verdict Say: Allah directs (thus) About those who leave No descendants or   
ascendants as heirs....' (4.176)

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ آخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ خَاتِمَةُ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ ‏{‏يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلاَلَةِ‏}‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6744In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 21USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 736   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "I am more closer to the believers than their ownselves, so whoever (among   
them) dies leaving some inheritance, his inheritance will be given to his 'Asaba, and whoever dies   
leaving a debt or dependants or destitute children, then I am their supporter."

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ، فَمَنْ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالاً فَمَالُهُ لِمَوَالِي الْعَصَبَةِ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلاًّ أَوْ ضَيَاعًا، فَأَنَا وَلِيُّهُ فَلأُدْعَى لَهُ ‏"‏‏.‏ لكل: العيال

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6745In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 22USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 737   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give the Fara'id (the shares of the inheritance that are prescribed in the Qur'an) to   
those who are entitled to receive it; and whatever is left should be given to the closest male relative of   
the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ رَوْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا، فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6746In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 23USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 738   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Abbas:Regarding the Holy Verse:--'And to everyone, We have appointed heirs..' And:-- (4.33) 'To those also   
to Whom your right hands have pledged.' (4.33)   
When the emigrants came to Medina, the Ansar used to be the heir of the emigrants (and vice versa)   
instead of their own kindred by blood (Dhawl-l-arham), and that was because of the bond of   
brotherhood which the Prophet (ﷺ) had established between them, i.e. the Ansar and the emigrants. But   
when the Divine Verse:--   
'And to everyone We have appointed heirs,' (4.33) was revealed, it cancelled the other, order i.e. 'To   
those also, to whom Your right hands have pledged.'

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَكُمْ إِدْرِيسُ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، ‏{‏وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ‏}‏ ‏{‏وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ‏}‏ قَالَ كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَرِثُ الأَنْصَارِيُّ الْمُهَاجِرِيَّ دُونَ ذَوِي رَحِمِهِ لِلأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ‏{‏جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ‏}‏ قَالَ نَسَخَتْهَا ‏{‏وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ‏}‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6747In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 24USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 739   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Umar:A man and his wife had a case of Lian (or Mula'ana) during the lifetime of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the man   
denied the paternity of her child. The Prophet (ﷺ) gave his verdict for their separation (divorce) and then   
the child was regarded as belonging to the wife only.

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ـ رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ رَجُلاً، لاَعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَهُمَا، وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6748In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 25USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 740   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:`Utba (bin Abi Waqqas) said to his brother Sa`d, "The son of the slave girl of Zam`a is my son, so be   
his custodian." So when it was the year of the Conquest of Mecca, Sa`d took that child and said, "He   
is my nephew, and my brother told me to be his custodian." On that, 'Abu bin Zam`a got up and said,   
'but the child is my brother, and the son of my father's slave girl as he was born on his bed." So they   
both went to the Prophet. Sa`d said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! (This is) the son of my brother and he told me   
to be his custodian." Then 'Abu bin Zam`a said, "(But he is) my brother and the son of the slave girl of   
my father, born on his bed." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "This child is for you. O 'Abu bin Zam`a, as the child is   
for the owner of the bed, and the adulterer receives the stones." He then ordered (his wife) Sauda bint   
Zam`a to cover herself before that boy as he noticed the boy's resemblance to `Utba. Since then the   
boy had never seen Sauda till he died.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ عُتْبَةُ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ مِنِّي، فَاقْبِضْهُ إِلَيْكَ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ فِيهِ‏.‏ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي، وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ‏.‏ فَتَسَاوَقَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي قَدْ كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ فِيهِ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي، وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ، الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ ‏"‏‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ ‏"‏ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ ‏"‏‏.‏ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ، فَمَا رَآهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6749In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 26USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 741   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The boy is for the owner of the bed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ الْوَلَدُ لِصَاحِبِ الْفِرَاشِ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6750In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 27USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 742   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:I bought Barira (a female slave). The Prophet (ﷺ) said (to me), "Buy her as the Wala' is for the   
manumitted." Once she was given a sheep (in charity). The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It (the sheep) is a charitable   
gift for her (Barira) and a gift for us." Al-Hakam said, "Barira's husband was a free man." Ibn `Abbas   
said, 'When I saw him, he was a slave."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اشْتَرِيهَا، فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏‏.‏ وَأُهْدِيَ لَهَا شَاةٌ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ، وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا، وَقَوْلُ الْحَكَمِ مُرْسَلٌ‏.‏ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُهُ عَبْدًا‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6751In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 28USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 743   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Umar:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The Wala' is for the manumitted (of the slave).

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6752In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 29USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 744   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Abdullah:The Muslims did not free slaves as Sa'iba, but the People of the Pre-lslamic Period of Ignorance used   
to do so.

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الإِسْلاَمِ لا يُسَيِّبُونَ، وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6753In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 30USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 745   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Al-Aswad:`Aisha bought Barira in order to manumit her, but her masters stipulated that her Wala' (after her   
death) would be for them. `Aisha said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have bought Barira in order to manumit   
her, but her masters stipulated that her Wala' will be for them." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Manumit her as the   
Wala is for the one who manumits (the slave)," or said, "The one who pays her price." Then `Aisha   
bought and manumitted her. After that, Barira was given the choice (by the Prophet) (to stay with her   
husband or leave him). She said, "If he gave me so much and so much (money) I would not stay with   
him." (Al-Aswad added: Her husband was a free man.) The sub-narrator added: The series of the   
narrators of Al-Aswad's statement is incomplete. The statement of Ibn `Abbas, i.e., when I saw him he   
was a slave, is more authentic.

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ اشْتَرَتْ بَرِيرَةَ، لِتُعْتِقَهَا، وَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلاَءَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ لأُعْتِقَهَا، وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهَا يَشْتَرِطُونَ وَلاَءَهَا‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏‏.‏ أَوْ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَعْطَى الثَّمَنَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ فَاشْتَرَتْهَا فَأَعْتَقَتْهَا‏.‏ قَالَ وَخُيِّرَتْ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَقَالَتْ لَوْ أُعْطِيتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا كُنْتُ مَعَهُ‏.‏ قَالَ الأَسْوَدُ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا‏.‏ قَوْلُ الأَسْوَدِ مُنْقَطِعٌ، وَقَوْلُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُهُ عَبْدًا‏.‏ أَصَحُّ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6754In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 31USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 746   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Ali:We have no Book to recite except the Book of Allah (Qur'an) and this paper. Then `Ali took out the   
paper, and behold ! There was written in it, legal verdicts about the retaliation for wounds, the ages of   
the camels (to be paid as Zakat or as blood money). In it was also written: 'Medina is a sanctuary from   
Air (mountain) to Thaur (mountain). So whoever innovates in it an heresy (something new in religion)   
or commits a crime in it or gives shelter to such an innovator, will incur the curse of Allah, the angels   
and all the people, and none of his compulsory or optional good deeds will be accepted on the Day of   
Resurrection. And whoever (a freed slave) takes as his master (i.e. be-friends) some people other than   
hi real masters without the permission of his real masters, will incur the curse of Allah, the angels and   
all the people, and none of his compulsory, or optional good deeds will be accepted on the Day of   
Resurrection. And the asylum granted by any Muslim is to be secured by all the Muslims, even if it is   
granted by one of the lowest social status among them; and whoever betrays a Muslim, in this respect   
will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people, and none of his Compulsory or optional   
good deeds will be accepted on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ ـ رضى الله عنه مَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرَؤُهُ إِلاَّ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ، غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا أَشْيَاءُ مِنَ الْجِرَاحَاتِ وَأَسْنَانِ الإِبِلِ‏.‏ قَالَ وَفِيهَا الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ، فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا، أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ، وَمَنْ وَالَى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ، فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ، وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ، يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ، لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6755In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 32USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 747   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Umar:The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade the selling of the Wala' (of slaves) or giving it as a present.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6756In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 33USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 748   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Umar:That Aisha, the mother of the Believers, intended to buy a slave girl in order to manumit her. The   
slave girl's master said, "We are ready to sell her to you on the condition that her Wala should be for   
us." Aisha mentioned that to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) who said, "This (condition) should not prevent you from   
buying her, for the Wala is for the one who manumits (the slave)."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً تُعْتِقُهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكِهَا عَلَى أَنَّ وَلاَءَهَا لَنَا‏.‏ فَذَكَرَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكِ، فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6757In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 34USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 749   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Al-Aswad:Aisha said, "I bought Barira and her masters stipulated that the Wala would be for them." Aisha   
mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said, "Manumit her, as the Wala is for the one who gives the   
silver (i.e. pays the price for freeing the slave)." Aisha added, "So I manumitted her. After that, the   
Prophet caller her (Barira) and gave her the choice to go back to her husband or not. She said, "If he   
gave me so much and so much (money) I would not stay with him." So she selected her ownself (i.e.   
refused to go back to her husband)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ قَالَتِ اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلاَءَهَا، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا ـ قَالَتْ ـ فَدَعَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْطَانِي كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا بِتُّ عِنْدَهُ‏.‏ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6758In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 35USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 750   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Ibn `Umar:When Aisha intended to buy Barira, she said to the Prophet, "Barira's masters stipulated that they will   
have the Wala." The Prophet (ﷺ) said (to Aisha), "Buy her, as the Wala is for the one who manumits."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ قَالَ أَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّهُمْ يَشْتَرِطُونَ الْوَلاَءَ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ اشْتَرِيهَا، فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6759In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 36USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 751   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Aisha:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The wala is for the one who gives the silver (pays the price) and does the favor   
(of manumission after paying the price).

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلاَمٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ، وَوَلِيَ النِّعْمَةَ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6760In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 37USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 752   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Anas bin Malik:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The freed slave belongs to the people who have freed him," or said something   
similar.

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ، وَقَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ ‏"‏‏.‏ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6761In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 38USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 753   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Anas bin Malik:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The son of the sister of some people is from them or from their own selves."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ ‏"‏‏.‏ أَوْ ‏"‏ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6762In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 39USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 754   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, " If somebody dies (among the Muslims) leaving some property, the property will   
go to his heirs; and if he leaves a debt or dependants, we will take care of them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلاًّ فَإِلَيْنَا ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6763In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 40USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 755   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Usama bin Zaid:the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A Muslim cannot be the heir of a disbeliever, nor can a disbeliever be the heir of a   
Muslim."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ، وَلاَ الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6764In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 41USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 756   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas and 'Abu bin Zam`a had a dispute over a boy. Sa`d said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)!   
This (boy) is the son of my brother, `Utba bin Abi Waqqas who told me to be his custodian as he was   
his son. Please notice to whom he bears affinity." And 'Abu bin Zam`a said, "This is my brother, O   
Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! He was born on my father's bed by his slave girl." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) looked at the boy   
and noticed evident resemblance between him and `Utba, so he said, "He (the toy) is for you, O 'Abu   
bin Zam`a, for the boy is for the owner of the bed, and the stone is for the adulterer. Screen yourself   
before the boy, O Sauda bint Zam`a." `Aisha added: Since then he had never seen Sauda.

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ أَنَّهَا قَالَتِ اخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي غُلاَمٍ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ، انْظُرْ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ‏.‏ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ هَذَا أَخِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي مِنْ وَلِيدَتِهِ‏.‏ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى شَبَهِهِ فَرَأَى شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ، الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ، وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَرَ سَوْدَةَ قَطُّ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6765In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 42USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 757   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Sa`d:I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, "Whoever claims to be the son of a person other than his father, and he   
knows that person is not his father, then Paradise will be forbidden for him." I mentioned that to Abu   
Bakra, and he said, "My ears heard that and my heart memorized it from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ ـ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ مَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، وَهْوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ، فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ ‏"‏‏.‏ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لأَبِي بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ، وَوَعَاهُ، قَلْبِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6766, 6767In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 43USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 758   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Do not deny your fathers (i.e. claim to be the sons of persons other than your   
fathers), and whoever denies his father, is charged with disbelief."

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ، فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فَهُوَ كُفْرٌ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6768In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 44USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 759   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated Abu Huraira:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "There were two women with whom there were their two sons. A wolf came and   
took away the son of one of them. That lady said to her companion, 'The wolf has taken your son.' The   
other said, 'But it has taken your son.' So both of them sought the judgment of (the Prophet) David   
who judged that the boy should be given to the older lady. Then both of them went to (the Prophet)   
Solomon, son of David and informed him of the case. Solomon said, 'Give me a knife so that I may   
cut the child into two portions and give one half to each of you.' The younger lady said, 'Do not do so;   
may Allah bless you ! He is her child.' On that, he gave the child to the younger lady." Abu Huraira   
added: By Allah! I had never heard the word 'Sakkin' as meaning knife, except on that day, for we   
used to call it "Mudya".

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ كَانَتِ امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَاهُمَا، جَاءَ الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ بِابْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ لِصَاحِبَتِهَا إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ‏.‏ وَقَالَتِ الأُخْرَى إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ‏.‏ فَتَحَاكَمَتَا إِلَى دَاوُدَ ـ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ـ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى، فَخَرَجَتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ ـ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ ـ فَأَخْبَرَتَاهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِالسِّكِّينِ أَشُقُّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا‏.‏ فَقَالَتِ الصُّغْرَى لاَ تَفْعَلْ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ‏.‏ هُوَ ابْنُهَا‏.‏ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلصُّغْرَى ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ بِالسِّكِّينِ قَطُّ إِلاَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَمَا كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِلاَّ الْمُدْيَةَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6769In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 45USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 760   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) once entered upon me in a very happy mood, with his features glittering with joy, and   
said, "O `Aisha! won't you see that Mujazziz (a Qa'if) looked just now at Zaid bin Haritha and Usama   
bin Zaid and said, 'These feet (of Usama and his father) belong to each other." (See Hadith No. 755,   
Vol. 4)

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ مَسْرُورًا تَبْرُقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا نَظَرَ آنِفًا إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6770In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 46USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 761   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Narrated `Aisha:Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) entered upon me and he was in a very happy mood and said, "O `Aisha: Don't   
you know that Mujazziz Al-Mudliji entered and saw Usama and Zaid with a velvet covering on them   
and their heads were covered while their feet were uncovered. He said, 'These feet belong to each   
other.'

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَهْوَ مَسْرُورٌ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا الْمُدْلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ وَزَيْدًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ، قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَبَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا، فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ‏"‏‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 6771In-book reference : Book 85, Hadith 47USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 8, Book 80, Hadith 762   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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