# Madina - Muwatta Malik - Sunnah.com - Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)

Yahya ibn Yahya related to me from Ishaq ibn Abdullah ibn Abi  
Talha al-Ansari from Anas ibn Malik that the Messenger of Allah, may  
Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "O Allah! Bless them in  
their measure, and bless them in their sa and mudd." He meant the  
people of Madina.

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ ‏.‏

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Suhayl ibn Abi Salih from his  
father that Abu Hurayra said, "When people saw the first fruits of the  
season, they brought them to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless  
him and grant him peace. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him  
and grant him peace, took them and said, 'O Allah! Bless us in our  
fruits. Bless us in our city. Bless us in our sa and bless us in our  
mudd. O Allah! Ibrahim is Your slave, Your Khalil and Your Prophet. I  
am Your slave and Your Prophet. He prayed to You for Makka. I pray to  
You for Madina for the like of what He prayed to You for Makka, and  
the like of it with it.' Then he called the smallest child he saw and  
gave him the fruits."

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا أَوَّلَ الثَّمَرِ جَاءُوا بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي ثَمَرِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدِّنَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَبْدُكَ وَخَلِيلُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنَّهُ دَعَاكَ لِمَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ لِلْمَدِينَةِ بِمِثْلِ مَا دَعَاكَ بِهِ لِمَكَّةَ وَمِثْلِهِ مَعَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو أَصْغَرَ وَلِيدٍ يَرَاهُ فَيُعْطِيهِ ذَلِكَ الثَّمَرَ ‏.‏

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Qatan ibn Wahb ibn Umayr ibn  
al-Ajda that Yuhannas, the mawla of az-Zubayr ibn al-Awwam informed  
him that he was sitting with Abdullah ibn Umar during the troubles (at  
the time of al-Hajaj ibn Yusuf) . A female mawla of his came and  
greeted him. She said, "I want to leave, Abu Abd ar-Rahman. The time  
is harsh for us." Abdullah ibn Umar said to her, "Sit down, O you with  
little knowledge, for I have heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah  
bless him and grant him peace, say, 'No one will be patient in hunger  
and hardship in it (Madina) except that I will be a witness or  
intercede for him on the Day of Rising.' "

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ قَطَنِ بْنِ وَهْبِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ الأَجْدَعِ، أَنْ يُحَنَّسَ، مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَأَتَتْهُ مَوْلاَةٌ لَهُ تُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ الْخُرُوجَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْنَا الزَّمَانُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ اقْعُدِي لُكَعُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَصْبِرُ عَلَى لأْوَائِهَا وَشِدَّتِهَا أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا أَوْ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir from  
Jabir ibn Abdullah that a Bedouin took an oath of allegiance in Islam  
with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.  
A fever befell the Bedouin at Madina. He came to the Messenger of  
Allah, and said, "Messenger of Allah, release me from my pledge." The  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, refused.  
Then he came to him again and said, "Release me from my pledge." The  
Messenger of Allah may Allah bless him and grant him peace, refused.  
Then he came again and said, "Release me from my pledge." He refused.  
Then he came again and said, "Release me from my pledge." He refused.  
The Bedouin left and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and  
grant him peace, said, "Madina is like the blacksmith's furnace. It  
removes the impurities and purifies the good."

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ فَأَصَابَ الأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعْكٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي ‏.‏ فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي ‏.‏ فَأَبَى ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي ‏.‏ فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طِيبُهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me that Yahya ibn Said said, "I heard  
Abu'l-Hubab Said ibn Yasar say that he heard Abu Hurayra say that he  
heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace,  
say, 'I was ordered to a town which will eat up towns. They used to  
say, 'Yathrib,' but it is Madina. It removes the bad people like the  
blacksmith's furnace removes impurities from the iron.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحُبَابِ، سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ أُمِرْتُ بِقَرْيَةٍ تَأْكُلُ الْقُرَى يَقُولُونَ يَثْرِبُ ‏.‏ وَهِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ تَنْفِي النَّاسَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me from Hisham ibn Urwa from his father that the  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No  
one leaves Madina preferring to live elsewhere, but that Allah will  
give it better than him in place of him ."

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَخْرُجُ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ رَغْبَةً عَنْهَا إِلاَّ أَبْدَلَهَا اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me from Hisham ibn Urwa from his father from  
Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr that Sufyan ibn Abi Zuhayr said, "I heard the  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say,  
'Yemen will be conquered and the people will be attracted to it,  
taking their families and whoever obeys them. Madina would have been  
better for them, had they but known. Ash-Sham will be conquered and  
people will be attracted to it, taking their families and whoever  
obeys them. Madina would have been better for them, had they but  
known. Iraq will be conquered and people will be attracted to it,  
taking their families and whoever obeys them. Madina would have been  
better for them, had they but known.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ تُفْتَحُ الْيَمَنُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ وَتُفْتَحُ الشَّامُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ وَتُفْتَحُ الْعِرَاقُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Himas from his paternal  
uncle from Abu Hurayra that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless  
him and grant him peace, said, "Madina will be left in the best way  
that it is until a dog or wolf enters it and urinates on one of the  
pillars of the mosque or on the mimbar." They asked, "Messenger of  
Allah! Who will have the fruit at that time?" He replied, "Animals  
seeking food, birds and wild beasts."

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حِمَاسٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لَتُتْرَكَنَّ الْمَدِينَةُ عَلَى أَحْسَنِ مَا كَانَتْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْكَلْبُ أَوِ الذِّئْبُ فَيُغَذِّي عَلَى بَعْضِ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلِمَنْ تَكُونُ الثِّمَارُ ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانَ قَالَ ‏"‏ لِلْعَوَافِي الطَّيْرِ وَالسِّبَاعِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me that he had heard that when Umar ibn Abd al-  
Aziz left Madina, he turned towards it and wept. Then he said, "O  
Muzahim! Do you fear that we might be among those that Madina casts  
off?"

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حِينَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ الْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهَا فَبَكَى ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُزَاحِمُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ نَكُونَ مِمَّنْ نَفَتِ الْمَدِينَةُ

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Amr, the mawla of al-Muttalib  
from Anas ibn Malik that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him  
and grant him peace, saw Uhud and said, "This is a mountain which  
loves us and we love it. O Allah! Ibrahim made Makka Haram, and I will  
make what is between the two tracts of black stones (in Madina) a  
Haram."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لاَبَتَيْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me from Ibn Shihab from Said ibn al-Musayyab  
that Abu Hurayra said, "Had I seen a gazelle at Madina, I would have  
left it to graze and would not have frightened it. The Messenger of  
Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'What is between  
the two tracts of black stones is a Haram.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ الظِّبَاءَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ تَرْتَعُ مَا ذَعَرْتُهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ مَا بَيْنَ لاَبَتَيْهَا حَرَامٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Malik related to me from Yunus ibn Yusuf from Ata ibn Yasar that  
Abu Ayyub al-Ansari found some boys who had driven a fox into a  
corner, and he chased them away from it.  
  
  
Malik said, "I only  
know that he said, 'Is this done in the Haram of the Messenger of  
Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace?' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ غِلْمَانًا قَدْ أَلْجَئُوا ثَعْلَبًا إِلَى زَاوِيَةٍ فَطَرَدَهُمْ عَنْهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ لاَ أَعْلَمُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَفِي حَرَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصْنَعُ هَذَا

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Yahya related to me from Malik from a man who said, "Zayd ibn  
Thabit came across me while I was at al-Aswaf (on the outskirts of  
Madina). I had captured a hawk. He took it from my hands and set it  
free."

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَأَنَا بِالأَسْوَافِ، قَدِ اصْطَدْتُ نُهَسًا فَأَخَذَهُ مِنْ يَدِي فَأَرْسَلَهُ ‏.‏

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Hisham ibn Urwa from his  
father that A'isha, umm al-muminin said, "When the Messenger of Allah,  
may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to Madina, Abu Bakr and  
Bilal came down with a fever. I visited them and said, 'Father, how  
are you? Bilal, how are you?'" She continued, "When Abu Bakr's fever  
worsened he would say, 'Every man is struck down among his people in  
the morning - death is nearer than the strap of his sandal.'"  
  
  
When it left Bilal, he raised his voice and said, 'Would that I knew  
whether I will spend a night at the valley of Makka with the idhkhir  
herb and jalil herb around me. Will I go one day to the waters of  
Majinna? Will the mountains of Shama and Tafil appear to me?' " '  
  
  
A'isha continued, "I went to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah  
bless him and grant him peace, and informed him. He said, 'O Allah!  
Make us love Madina as much as we love Makka or even more. Make it  
sound and bless us in our sa and mudd. Remove its fever and put it in  
al-Juhfa.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلاَلٌ - قَالَتْ - فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ وَيَا بِلاَلُ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَالْمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ وَكَانَ بِلاَلٌ إِذَا أُقْلِعَ عَنْهُ يَرْفَعُ عَقِيرَتَهُ فَيَقُولُ أَلاَ لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةً بِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُ وَهَلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مَجَنَّةٍ وَهَلْ يَبْدُوَنْ لِي شَامَةٌ وَطَفِيلُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِهَا وَمُدِّهَا وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بِالْجُحْفَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 14USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 14Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1614Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Malik said that Yahya ibn Said had related to him that A'isha  
said that Amir ibn Fuhayra had said at the time of the epidemic, "I  
have seen death before tasting it, the coward's destination is from  
above him."

قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ وَكَانَ عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَوْتَ قَبْلَ ذَوْقِهِ إِنَّ الْجَبَانَ حَتْفُهُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 15USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 15Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1615Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Nuaym ibn Abdullah al-Mujmir  
that Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him  
and grant him peace, said, 'There are angels at the entries of Madina,  
and neither plague nor the Dajjal will enter it.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ عَلَى أَنْقَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَلاَئِكَةٌ لاَ يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاعُونُ وَلاَ الدَّجَّالُ

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 16USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 16Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1616Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ismail ibn Abi Hakim that he  
heard Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz say, "One of the last things that the  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said was,  
'May Allah fight the jews and the christians. They took the graves of  
their Prophets as places of prostration . Two deens shall not co-exist  
in the land of the Arabs.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ قَالَ ‏  
"‏ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ لاَ يَبْقَيَنَّ دِينَانِ بِأَرْضِ الْعَرَبِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 17USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 17Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1617Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab that the Messenger  
of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Two deens  
shall not co-exist in the Arabian Peninsula."  
  
  
Malik said that  
Ibn Shihab said, ''Umar ibn al-Khattab searched for information about  
that until he was absolutely convinced that the Messenger of Allah,  
may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had said, 'Two deens shall  
not co-exist in the Arabian Peninsula,' and he therefore expelled the  
jews from Khaybar."  
  
  
Malik said, ''Umar ibn al-Khattab expelled the jews from Najran  
(a jewish settlement in the Yemen) and Fadak (a jewish settlement  
thirty miles from Madina). When the jews of Khaybar left, they did not  
take any fruit or land. The jews of Fadak took half the fruit and half  
the land, because the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and  
grant him peace, had made a settlement with them for that. So Umar  
entrusted to them the value in gold, silver, camels, ropes and saddle  
bags of half the fruit and half the land, and handed the value over to  
them and expelled them."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ دِينَانِ فِي جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَفَحَصَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ الثَّلْجُ وَالْيَقِينُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ دِينَانِ فِي جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ ‏"‏ فَأَجْلَى يَهُودَ خَيْبَرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَقَدْ أَجْلَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَهُودَ نَجْرَانَ وَفَدَكَ فَأَمَّا يَهُودُ خَيْبَرَ فَخَرَجُوا مِنْهَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِنَ الثَّمَرِ وَلاَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ شَىْءٌ وَأَمَّا يَهُودُ فَدَكَ فَكَانَ لَهُمْ نِصْفُ الثَّمَرِ وَنِصْفُ الأَرْضِ لأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ صَالَحَهُمْ عَلَى نِصْفِ الثَّمَرِ وَنِصْفِ الأَرْضِ فَأَقَامَ لَهُمْ عُمَرُ نِصْفَ الثَّمَرِ وَنِصْفَ الأَرْضِ قِيمَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَوَرِقٍ وَإِبِلٍ وَحِبَالٍ وَأَقْتَابٍ ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهُمُ الْقِيمَةَ وَأَجْلاَهُمْ مِنْهَا ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 18USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 18Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1618Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Hisham ibn Urwa from his  
father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, came in view of Uhud and said, "This is a mountain which loves  
us and we love it."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 19USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 20Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1619Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Yahya ibn Said from Abd ar-  
Rahman ibn al-Qasim that Aslam, the mawla of Umar ibn al-Khattab  
informed him that he had visited Abdullah ibn Ayyash al-Makhzumi. He  
saw that he had some nabidh with him and he was at that moment on the  
way to Makka. Aslam said to him, ''Umar ibn al-Khattab loves this  
drink." Abdullah ibn Ayyash therefore carried a great drinking bowl  
and brought it to Umar ibn al-Khattab and placed it before him. Umar  
brought it near to him and then raised his head. Umar said, "This  
drink is good," so he drank some of it and then passed it to a man on  
his right. When Abdullah turned to go, Umar ibn al-Khattab called him  
and asked, "Are you the person who says that Makka is better than  
Madina?" Abdullah said, "I said that it was the Haram of Allah, and  
His place of security, and His House was in it." Umar said, "I am not  
saying anything about the House of Allah or His Haram." Then Umar  
repeated "Are you the person who says that Makka is better than  
Madina?" He replied, "I said that it was the Haram of Allah and His  
place of security, and His House was in it." Umar said, "I am not  
saying anything about the House of Allah and His Haram." Then Abdullah  
left.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، أَنَّ أَسْلَمَ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، زَارَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَيَّاشٍ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ فَرَأَى عِنْدَهُ نَبِيذًا وَهُوَ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَسْلَمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الشَّرَابَ يُحِبُّهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَحَمَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَدَحًا عَظِيمًا فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَوَضَعَهُ فِي يَدَيْهِ فَقَرَّبَهُ عُمَرُ إِلَى فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَرَابٌ طَيِّبٌ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ نَاوَلَهُ رَجُلاً عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا أَدْبَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ أَأَنْتَ الْقَائِلُ لَمَكَّةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ هِيَ حَرَمُ اللَّهِ وَأَمْنُهُ وَفِيهَا بَيْتُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ أَقُولُ فِي بَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ فِي حَرَمِهِ شَيْئًا ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَأَنْتَ الْقَائِلُ لَمَكَّةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ هِيَ حَرَمُ اللَّهِ وَأَمْنُهُ وَفِيهَا بَيْتُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ أَقُولُ فِي حَرَمِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 20USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 21Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1620Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abd al-Hamid  
ibn Abd ar-Rahman ibn Zayd ibn al-Khattab from Abdullah ibn Abdullah  
ibn al-Harith ibn Nawfal from Abdullah ibn Abbas that Umar ibn al-  
Khattab set out for ash Sham and when he was at Sargh, near Tabuk, the  
commanders of the army, Abu Ubayda ibn al-Jarrah and his companions,  
met him and told him that the plague had broken out in ash-Sham. Ibn  
Abbas said, "Umar ibn al-Khattab said, 'all the first Muhajir unto  
me.' He assembled them and asked them for advice, informing them that  
the plague had broken out in ash Sham. They disagreed. Some said, 'You  
have set out for something, and we do not think that you should leave  
it.' Others said, 'You have the companions of the Prophet, may Allah  
bless him and grant him peace, and the rest of the people with you,  
and we do not think that you should send them towards this plague.'  
Umar said, 'Leave me.'  
  
  
Then he said, 'Summon the Ansar to  
me.' They were summoned and he asked them for advice. They acted as  
the Muhajirun had and disagreed as they had disagreed. He said, 'Leave  
me.' "Then he said, 'Summon to me whoever is here of the aged men of  
Quraysh from the Muhajirun of the conquest.' He summoned them and not  
one of them differed. They said, 'We think that you should withdraw  
the people and not send them towards the plague.' Umar called out to  
the people, 'I am leaving by camel in the morning,' so they set out.  
Abu Ubayda said, 'Is it flight from the decree of Allah?' Umar said,  
'Better that someone other than you had said it, Abu Ubayda. Yes. We  
flee from the decree of Allah to the decree of Allah. What would you  
think if these camels had gone down into a valley which had two  
slopes, one of them fertile, and the other barren. If you pastured in  
the fertile part, wouldn't you pasture them by the decree of Allah? If  
you pastured them in the barren part, wouldn't you pasture them by the  
decree of Allah?'  
  
  
''Abd ar-Rahman ibn Awf arrived and he had  
been off doing something and he said, 'I have some knowledge of this.  
I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, say, "If you hear about it in a land, do not go forward to it.  
If it comes upon a land and you are in it, then do not depart in  
flight from it." ' Umar praised Allah and then set off."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِسَرْغَ لَقِيَهُ أُمَرَاءُ الأَجْنَادِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَأَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِأَرْضِ الشَّامِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ادْعُ لِي الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الأَوَّلِينَ ‏.‏ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ وَأَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ الْوَبَأَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجْتَ لأَمْرٍ وَلاَ نَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ عَنْهُ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ مَعَكَ بَقِيَّةُ النَّاسِ وَأَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ نَرَى أَنْ تُقْدِمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَإِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي الأَنْصَارَ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ فَسَلَكُوا سَبِيلَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَاخْتَلَفُوا كَاخْتِلاَفِهِمْ فَقَالَ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ مَشْيَخَةِ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ مُهَاجِرَةِ الْفَتْحِ ‏.‏ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَخْتَلِفْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُمُ اثْنَانِ فَقَالُوا نَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلاَ تُقْدِمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَإِ فَنَادَى عُمَرُ فِي النَّاسِ إِنِّي مُصْبِحٌ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ فَأَصْبِحُوا عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ أَفِرَارًا مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَوْ غَيْرُكَ قَالَهَا يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ نَعَمْ نَفِرُّ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَدَرِ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ إِبِلٌ فَهَبَطَتْ وَادِيًا لَهُ عُدْوَتَانِ إِحْدَاهُمَا مُخْصِبَةٌ وَالأُخْرَى جَدْبَةٌ أَلَيْسَ إِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْخَصِبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْجَدْبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ - وَكَانَ غَائِبًا فِي بَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ - فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ هَذَا عِلْمًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلاَ تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلاَ تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 21USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 22Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1621Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir and  
from Salim ibn Abi'n-Nadr, the mawla of Umar ibn Ubaydullah that Amir  
ibn Sad ibn Abi Waqqas heard his father ask Usama ibn Zayd, "Have you  
heard anything from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and  
grant him peace, about the plague?" Usama said, "The Messenger of  
Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The plague is a  
punishment that was sent down on a party of the Banu Israil or whoever  
was before them. When you hear of it in a land, do not enter it. If it  
comes upon a land and you are in it, do not depart in flight from it.'  
"  
  
  
Malik said that Abu'n-Nadr said, "That is, do not depart  
with no other intention but flight."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَعَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَسْأَلُ، أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الطَّاعُونِ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ الطَّاعُونُ رِجْزٌ أُرْسِلَ عَلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلاَ تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلاَ تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لاَ يُخْرِجُكُمْ إِلاَّ فِرَارٌ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 22USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 23Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1622Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abdullah ibn  
Amir ibn Rabia that Umar ibn al-Khattab went out to ash-Sham. When he  
came to Sargh, near Tabuk, he heard that the plague had broken out in  
ash-Sham. Abd ar-Rahman ibn Awf told him that the Messenger of Allah,  
may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If you hear that a  
land has a plague in it, do not go forward to it. If it comes upon a  
land which you are in, do not depart in flight from it." Umar ibn al-  
Khattab came back from Sargh.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سَرْغَ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَأَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلاَ تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلاَ تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ سَرْغَ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 23USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 24Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1623Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Salim ibn  
Abdullah that Umar ibn al-Khattab turned people back at Sargh  
according to the hadith of Abd ar-Rahman ibn Awf.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، إِنَّمَا رَجَعَ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْ سَرْغَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 24USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 25Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1624Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Yahya related to me that Malik said, "I heard that Umar ibn al-  
Khattab said, 'A night in Rukba (a valley near Taif,) is more  
preferable to me than ten nights in ash-Sham.' "  
  
  
Malik said,  
"He meant to lengthen and preserve their lives because of the severity  
of the plague in ash-Sham ."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ لَبَيْتٌ بِرُكْبَةَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ عَشَرَةِ أَبْيَاتٍ بِالشَّامِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ يُرِيدُ لِطُولِ الأَعْمَارِ وَالْبَقَاءِ وَلِشِدَّةِ الْوَبَإِ بِالشَّامِ ‏.‏

Sunnah.com reference : Book 45, Hadith 25USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 45, Hadith 26Arabic reference : Book 45, Hadith 1625Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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